The Board of Directors of Cummins India Limited ("the Company") has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions at their Meeting held on November 6, 2014.

1. Objectives and Purpose:

- 1.1. The Objective of this Policy is to ensure that all Related Party Transactions ("RPT") entered into by the Company are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee ("the Committee") in line with the requirements as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Rules framed thereunder and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 ("SEBI LODR") and amendments thereof.
- **1.2.** This Policy is also intended to ensure the identification, approval, reporting and disclosure of transactions between the Company and any 'Related Party' as per the requirements of the Act and SEBI LODR.
- **1.3.** Additionally, this Policy also *inter-alia* contains the process for review and approval of material related party transactions.

2. Definitions:

- 2.1. Board: Means Board of Directors of the Company.
- **2.2. Control:** shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 including amendments thereof.
- **2.3.** Audit Committee or the Committee: Means Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company constituted under the applicable laws.
- **2.4. Key Managerial Personnel:** Means key managerial personnel, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 from time to time and presently, means:
 - a. the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
 - **b.** the Company Secretary;
 - c. the whole-time director;
 - d. Chief Financial Officer;
 - e. 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

f. such other officer as may be prescribed.

2.5. Arms' Length Transaction(s): Means

- a. a transaction between the Company and the Related Party that is conducted as if they were unrelated and
- b. a transaction where price applied or proposed to be applied has in no case been influenced by the relationship of the parties and the pricing is at arm's length as defined under Income- tax Act, 1961 as amended from time to time.
- **2.6. Ordinary Course of Business :** Means a transaction wherein any of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. is carried out in the normal course of business envisaged in accordance with the Memorandum of Association ('MOA') of the Company as amended from time to time, or
 - b. is as per historical practice with a pattern of frequency, or
 - c. is in connection with the normal business carried on by the Company, or
 - d. is common commercial practice, or
 - e. meets other parameters/criteria as decided by the Board/Audit Committee, if any.
- 2.7. Material Related Party Transaction: 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 the following thresholds:
 - In case of transactions involving payments made with respect to brand usage or royalty, if the amount exceeds five (5) percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements or
 - In case of any other transaction(s), if the amount exceeds rupees one thousand (1000) crore or ten (10) percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower.

Explanation: "Turnover" means the aggregate value of the realisation of amount made from the sale, supply or distribution of goods or on account of services rendered, or both, by the Company during a Financial Year.

- **2.8. Related Party Transaction:** shall have the meaning as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI LODR or as envisaged in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.
- **2.9. Related Party:** shall have the meaning as defined in in Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI LODR as amended from time to time.

Reference and reliance may be placed on the clarifications issued by the Ministry of the Corporate Affairs, Government of India, SEBI and other Authorities from time to time on the interpretation of the terms "Related Party" and "Related Party Transaction".

- **2.10. Relative:** Means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time and includes anyone who is related to another, if:
 - a. They are members of a Hindu Undivided family;
 - **b.** They are husband and wife;
 - c. Father (including step-father);
 - d. Mother (including step-mother);
 - e. Son (including step-son);
 - f. Son's wife;
 - g. Daughter;
 - h. Daughter's husband;
 - i. Brother (including step-brother); or
 - j. Sister (including step-sister).
- 2.11. Senior Management: Means personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team and directly reporting to Managing Director excluding the Board of Directors.
- **2.12. Material Modification:** Means any amendment or modification to related party transaction contract affecting the following terms of the transaction/transactions:

- Value: Any upward change affecting the total value (consideration) of transaction/transactions entered into individually or group of transaction during the financial year with that related party.
- **Nature of transaction** : Any change in the nature or type of transaction.
- **Tenure :** Any change in tenure of the transaction by 20% or more of the original tenure already agreed upon not having any financial implication.
- **Penalty:** Any change in the penalty rates or amount having a financial impact exceeding 10% with respect to earlier agreed penalty clause in the contract with the related parties.
- **Change in parties, Novation:** Any change in parties or novation of the contract or arrangement to a third party.

In addition to the above, at its discretion, the Audit Committee may take cognizance of any modification in the existing related party transaction independently, as to whether it amounts to material modification or not and further issue directions.

2.13. Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI LODR or any other applicable law or regulation.

3. Policy:

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

3.1. Identification of Potential RPTs:

Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management on annual or quarterly basis shall report to the Committee any potential RPT for its approval. The Company may seek requisite disclosures and information, as may be deemed necessary to identify a Related Party.

3.2. Review and Approval of RPTs:

To review RPTs, the Committee will be provided with all relevant material information of the Related Party Transaction, including the terms of the

transaction, threshold limits, parties with whom transactions are being entered into and other relevant matters including but not limited to the information as may be specified under or by applicable law or regulation(s).

3.2.1 Transactions requiring approval of Audit Committee:

Only those members of the Audit Committee, who are Independent Directors shall approve the RPTs. Following transactions shall require prior approval of the Committee:

- i) All RPTs and subsequent material modifications; and
- ii) Any RPTs in which the subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, if the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a Financial Year exceeds ten (10) percent of the annual consolidated turnover, <u>as per the last audited Financial Statements of the Company</u>.

Effective April 01, 2023, above sub-clause (ii) to be substituted, " Any RPT in which the subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, if the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a Financial Year exceeds ten (10) percent of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited Financial Statements of the subsidiary"

3.2.2 Transactions requiring approval of Board:

Following transactions shall require approval of the Board:

- i) RPTs not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length price
- ii) Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications

3.2.3 Transactions requiring approval of Shareholders of the Company:

 All Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications shall require prior approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of a resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Company and no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions

whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

2. All Related Party Transactions which are not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length and which are in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act requiring the approval of Shareholders by way of a resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Company; and in such cases, the Related Party/(ies) to the transaction shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

3.3. Compliance related to RPTs:

- a. All RPTs and subsequent material modification shall require prior approval of the Committee. However, the Committee may grant omnibus approval for RPTs proposed to be entered into by the Company, subject to the following conditions:
 - i. The Committee will consider the following factors, among others, to the extent relevant to the RPT:-
 - Whether the terms of the RPT are fair and on arm's length basis to the Company and
 - Whether such approval is in the interest of the Company
 - Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an Independent Director.
 - Whether RPT is within the threshold limits approved by the Board of Directors
 - ii. Such omnibus approval shall specify (i) the name/s of the related party, nature of transaction, duration 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 Committee may deem fit on case to case basis; Provided that, where the need for RPT cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, the Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions, subject to their value not exceeding Rs.1 crore per transaction.
 - iii. The Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company, pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.

- iv. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one financial year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one financial year.
- b. The Board shall set the threshold limits for related party transactions for each financial year. Further, if required, the Board shall revise the threshold limits during the financial year.
- c. Any Member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any RPT will excuse himself/ herself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the RPT.
- d. Further, all Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications shall require approval of the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company, through resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.
- e. Clause 3.3 of the Policy shall not be applicable, if the Company enters in to or proposes to enter in to any transaction/s with its wholly owned subsidiary or any transaction between two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, if any, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

4. Ratification of Related Party Transactions in exceptional cases:

Any Related Party Transaction or series of Transactions, where value is not exceeding Rs. 30 Crores in one Financial Year and which is not under omnibus approval, entered into by the Company with a Related Party, without obtaining the consent of Audit Committee or the Board of Directors, can in exceptional cases and for genuine business reasons be ratified by the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors to the extent permitted under the applicable laws.

5. Disclosure(s):

Disclosures as appropriate concerning the Related Party Transactions and/or Material Related Party Transactions, as the case may be, shall be made in the

Annual Report of the Company including its Financial Statements and also to the Stock Exchanges where equity shares of the Company are listed and to such other authority as may be prescribed under the applicable laws.

6. Review/ Amendment of the Policy:

The Board of Directors shall review the Policy at least once every three years and shall amend/ alter/ modify this Policy as may be required in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations or otherwise ("applicable laws").

Any amendment in the regulatory requirements shall be binding on the Company and shall prevail over this Policy, even if not incorporated in the Policy. In any circumstance where the terms of the Policy differ from any applicable law for the time being in force, the provisions of such applicable law shall take precedence over the Policy.

Approved By: Board of Directors on November 6, 2014 Effective Date: October 1, 2014 Last Modified Date: February 10, 2022 Effective Date: April 1, 2022