

GLOBAL OFFSHORE SERVICES LIMITED (GOSL)

POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

PREAMBLE:

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Global Offshore Services Limited ("The Company" or "GOSL"), 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 to the Company.

PURPOSE:

This policy is framed as per requirement of Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with 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.

DEFINITIONS:

"Audit Committee or Committee" means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Listing Agreement entered into between the Company and Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed 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 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

“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 Ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the company.

“Policy” means this policy, as amended from time to time.

“Related Party” means related party as stated in Regulation 2(26) of SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, which is as follows:

An entity shall be considered as related to the Company if:

- (i) such entity is a related party under Section 2(zb) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- (ii) such entity is a related party under the applicable accounting standards.
- (iii) provided that any person or entity belonging to the Promoters or Promoter Group of the listed entity and holding 20% or more of shareholding in the listed entity shall be deemed to be related part (inserted w.e.f. 01.04.2019)

Related parties under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 with reference to a Company means :

- (i) a Director or his relative ;
- (ii) a key managerial personnel or his relative ;
- (iii) a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner ;

(iv) a private company in which a director or manager is a member or director ;

(v) a public company in which a director or manager is a director or holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital ;

(vi) any body corporate whose Board of directors, managing director, or manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager of The Company;

(vii) any person under whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act :

Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity ;

(viii) any company which is –

i. a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of The Company ;
or

ii. a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary;

(ix) Director or key managerial personnel of the holding company or his relative with reference to The Company.

“Related Party Transaction (RPT)” means any transaction directly or indirectly involving any Related Party which is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

“Relative” means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes anyone 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)

"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.

MANNER OF DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

I. 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.

II. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

APPROVAL OF AUDIT COMMITTEE-

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of Audit Committee.

OMNIBUS APPROVAL FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS-

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company.

The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on Related Party Transactions of the Company and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.

The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the company;

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 transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs.1 crore per transaction.

Audit Committee shall review, atleast on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.

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

APPROVAL OF BOARD-

As per the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, all kinds of transactions specified under the said Section read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and which are not in the

ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, are placed before the Board for its approval.

In addition to the above, the following kinds of transactions with related parties are also placed before the Board for its approval:

- Transactions which may be in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, but which are as per the policy determined by the Board from time to time (i.e. value threshold and/or other parameters) require Board approval in addition to Audit Committee approval;

- Transactions in respect of which the Audit Committee is unable to determine whether or not they are in the ordinary course of business and/or at arm's length basis and decides to refer the same to the Board for approval;

- Transactions which are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, but which in Audit Committee's view requires Board approval.

- Transactions meeting the materiality thresholds laid down as above of the Policy, which are intended to be placed before the shareholders for approval.

APPROVAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY –

All Material Related Party Transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is related party to the particular transaction or not.

In addition to the above, all kinds of transactions specified under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 which (a) are not in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis; and (b) exceed the thresholds laid down

in Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are to be placed before the shareholders for its approval.

Further, where consent of Board / shareholders' approval is required as above, the agenda of the Board meeting at which the resolution is proposed to be moved and explanatory statement to be annexed to the notice of such general meeting, shall disclose all such details / information about the contract as are prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

Where RPTs require approval of the Board and the shareholders through special resolution, a) any Director who is interested in any contract or arrangement with a related party, shall not participate during discussions on the subject-matter of the resolution relating to such contract or arrangement and b) such Related Party(ies) shall abstain from voting on such resolutions of the shareholders.

Where any contract or arrangement is entered into by a director or any other employee of the Company, without obtaining consent of the Board or approval by special resolution in general meeting and if it is not ratified by the Board and or by the shareholders at a meeting, as the case may be within three months from the date on which such contract or arrangement was entered into, such contract or arrangement shall be voidable at the option of the Board.

III. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

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 excuse himself/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.

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.

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.

IV. 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 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.

V. DISCLOSURE:

The policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions shall be disclosed in Company's website and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report.

OTHER AGREEMENTS

Management will assure that all Related Party Transactions are not in violation of and are approved in accordance with any requirements of the Company's financing or other material agreements.

Approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 18.03.2019.
