



# **KAMDHENU LIMITED**

## **POLICY FOR DETERMINING THE MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**Amended on : 12-02-2025**

## **KAMDHENU LIMITED**

CIN: L27101HR1994PLC092205

Regd. Office: 2nd Floor, Tower-A, Building No. 9,

DLF Cyber City, Phase-III, Gurugram - 122 002

Website: [www.kamdhenulimited.com](http://www.kamdhenulimited.com) | Phone: 0124-4604500

---

### **POLICY FOR DETERMINING THE MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

---

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Kamdhenu Limited ("Company") is governed, amongst others, by the rules and regulations framed by the Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). SEBI has mandated every listed company to formulate a policy on the materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with Related Party Transactions.

Accordingly, the Company has formulated this policy (Policy) on the materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions. This Policy regulates all transactions between the Company and its Related Parties (as defined below).

The Board of Directors of the Company ("Board") on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company ("Audit Committee") shall review the Policy atleast once in every three years and may amend the same from time to time.

#### **2. OBJECTIVE**

This Policy is intended to ensure due and timely identification, approval, disclosure and reporting of transactions between the Company and any of its Related Parties in compliance with Section 177, 184 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules thereunder and Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and applicable laws as may be amended from time to time. The provisions of this Policy are designed to govern the approval process and disclosure requirements to ensure transparency in the conduct of Related Party Transactions in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and to comply with the statutory provisions in this regard.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1. **"the Act"** shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any amendment thereof.
- 3.2. **"Listing Regulations"** means the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 including any subsequent amendments thereof.
- 3.3. **"Related Party Transaction" or "RPT"** means transactions as given under clause (a) to (g) of subsection (1) of Section 188 of the Act and the corresponding Rules thereto and as defined in clause (zc) of Regulation 2 of the Listing Regulations. These include sale, purchase, leasing, or supply of goods or property, availing/ rendering of any services, the appointment of agents for any of these transactions, underwriting of securities, and transfer of resources, services, or obligations between the Company and its related party/ies, regardless of whether a price is charged or not.

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 which are uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding:
  - i. the payment of a 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. retail purchases from the Company ~~listed entity~~ or its subsidiary by its directors or its employees, without establishing a business relationship and at the terms which are uniformly applicable / offered to all employees and directors.

**“Material Related Party Transactions”** means a transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds INR 1000 Crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company whichever is lower as per the last audited financial statements as defined under Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and the contracts or arrangements given under Companies Act, 2013.

Provided that in case of any amendment to the Act or Listing Regulations, the definition of Material Related Party Transactions will be deemed to be changed without any further approval of the Audit Committee or Board. A transaction involving payment made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty, exceeding \*5% of annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statement, shall also be considered as material RPT under Listing Regulations.

**3.4. “Material modifications”** means any modifications to the material related party transactions which were approved by the Audit Committee or Shareholders during the year which will change the complete nature of the transaction and in case of monetary thresholds which is in excess of 10% of the originally approved transaction, in case of exigencies only.

All capitalized terms used in this Policy but not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to such term in the Act and the Rules thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), as amended from time to time.

#### **4. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**

##### **4.1. APPROVAL OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

All the related party transactions and subsequent material modifications which shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee, only those members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions.

*\*Amended at the Board Meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2024.*

\*A related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a listed entity is a party but the listed entity is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity if the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten per cent of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary.

Prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity shall not be required for a related party transaction to which the listed subsidiary is a party but the listed entity is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary.

Explanation: For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary as referred to in (d) above, the prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary shall suffice.

Approval of the audit committee not required for remuneration and sitting fees paid by the Company or its subsidiary to its director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is part of promoter or promoter group, provided that the same is not material related party transaction.

The Audit Committee will take into account the following considerations while dealing with the RPTs:-

1. Nature of relationship with the related party;
2. Nature, material terms and conditions, monetary values, and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
3. Method and manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms;
4. Whether the transaction is at arm's length; and
5. Any other information relevant or important for the Audit Committee/ Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction.
6. Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise);  
Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified);

*\*Amended at the Board Meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2024.*

Value of the proposed transaction The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided) If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary:

- i. details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;
  - ii. where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments:
    - a.) nature of indebtedness
    - b.) cost of funds; and
    - c.) tenure;
  - iii. applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and
  - iv. the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.
7. Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity;
  8. A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon;
  9. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis;

Any member of the Audit Committee who has a potential interest in any related party transaction will abstain from discussion and vote on the approval of the related party transaction. Only members of the Audit Committee who are independent members shall approve all Related Party Transactions.

#### **4.1.1. Omnibus Approval by Audit Committee:**

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions of the company and its \*subsidiaries which are repetitive in nature and subject to such criteria/conditions as mentioned under the Act and Listing Regulations and such other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this Policy and in the interest of the Company. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after

the expiry of one year.

As per Section 177 read with Rule 6A of the Act and as per Regulation 23 (3) of Listing Regulations:

All related party transactions shall require approval of the Audit Committee and the Audit Committee may make omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the company or its subsidiaries subject to the following conditions, namely:

1. The Audit Committee shall consider the following criteria while granting the omnibus approval with respect to Related Party Transactions of the Company or its subsidiaries, namely:
  - a. maximum value of the transactions, in aggregate, which can be allowed under the omnibus route in a year;
  - b. the maximum value per transaction which can be allowed;
  - c. extent and manner of disclosures to be made to the Audit Committee at the time of seeking omnibus approval;
  - d. review, at such intervals as the Audit Committee may deem fit, related party transaction entered into by the company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval made;
  - e. transactions which cannot be subject to the omnibus approval by the Audit Committee.
  - f. repetitiveness of the transactions (in past or in future);
  - g. justification for the need of omnibus approval.
2. 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.
3. The omnibus approval shall contain or indicate the following: -
  - a. name of the related parties;
  - b. nature and duration/period of the transaction;
  - c. maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into;
  - d. the indicative base price or current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any; and

- e. any other information relevant or important for the Audit Committee to take a decision on the proposed transaction:

Provided that where the need for related party transaction cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, audit committee may make omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding rupees one crore per transaction.

Omnibus approval shall not be made for transactions in respect of selling or disposing of the undertaking of the company.

- I. The Audit Committee shall review, on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to the omnibus approval. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.
- II. A Related Party Transaction entered into by the Company, which is not under the omnibus approval or otherwise pre-approved by the Audit Committee, will be placed before the Audit Committee for ratification.

#### **4.1.2. Ratification of Related Party Transactions\*:**

The members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, may ratify related party transactions within three months from the date of the transaction or in the immediate next meeting of the audit committee, whichever is earlier, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the value of the ratified transaction(s) with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year shall not exceed rupees one crore;
- (ii) the transaction is not material in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation;
- (iii) rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the transaction shall be placed before the audit committee at the time of seeking ratification;
- (iv) the details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (9) of this regulation;
- (v) any other condition as specified by the audit committee:

Provided that failure to seek ratification of the audit committee shall render the transaction voidable at the option of the audit committee and if the transaction is with



a related party to any director, or is authorised by any other director, the director(s) concerned shall indemnify the listed entity against any loss incurred by it.”

*\*Inserted at the Board Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2025.*

#### **4.2. APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

In case any Related Party Transactions are referred by the Audit Committee to the Board for its approval due to the transaction being (i) not in the ordinary course of business, and/or (ii) not at an arm’s length price, the Board will consider such factors as, the name of the related party and nature of relationship, the nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement, the material terms of the contract or arrangement including the value, if any, any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any, the manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract, whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with the rationale for not considering those factors; and any other information relevant or important for the Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction. On such consideration, the Board may approve the transaction or may require such modifications to transaction terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances. Any member of the Board who has any interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

In case of transaction, other than transactions referred to in section 188 of the Act, and where Audit Committee does not approve the transaction, it shall make its recommendations to the Board for approval.

If prior approval of the Board of Directors or Shareholders has not been taken, then such transaction need to be ratified within 3 months of the date of contract/arrangements.

#### **4.3. APPROVAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS**

If a Related Party Transaction is (i) all material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee under sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, and/or (ii) not in the ordinary course of business, and/or not at arm’s length price and exceeds certain thresholds prescribed under the Act, it shall require shareholders’ approval by a resolution and no related party shall vote to approve no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not, the explanatory statement to be annexed to the notice of general meeting convened shall contain such particulars namely name of the

related party, name of the director or key managerial personnel who is related, if any, nature of relationship, nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the contract or arrangements and any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed resolution. In such a case, any member of the Company who is a Related Party, shall not vote on resolution passed for approving such Related Party Transaction.

The provisions of regulation 23(2), (3) and (4) of Listing Regulations and Section 188 of the Act shall not be applicable in case of:

- i. transactions entered into between a 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;
- ii. transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the listed holding company, whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

## **5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS NOT APPROVED UNDER THIS POLICY**

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation, the matter is to be reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Committee is to consider all the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction and evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction. The Committee is also to examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the failure of reporting such Related Party Transaction to the Committee under this Policy, and take any such action it deems appropriate in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

## **6. DISCLOSURE AND REPORTING OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Appropriate disclosures as required under the Act and Listing Regulations shall be made in the Annual Return, Directors Report and to the Stock Exchanges.

## **7. AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY**

The Board of Directors on its own and/or as per the recommendations of the Audit Committee can amend this Policy, as and when deemed fit. Any or all provisions of this Policy are subject to revision/amendment in accordance with the Rules, Regulations, Notifications etc. on the subject as may be issued by relevant statutory authorities, from time to time. In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. issued by the relevant authorities found inconsistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc.