

SUPRAJIT ENGINEERING LIMITED

Policy on Related Party Transactions

Introduction & Purpose

The Board of Directors of Suprajit Engineering Limited (“the Company”), on recommendation of the Audit Committee, has adopted this policy to regulate transactions of the Company by Related Parties in compliance with various applicable laws, including under the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) and the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter called as LODR), prescribed for related party transactions.

Definition

a) **Related Party:** A Related Party shall have the same meaning as defined under the Act and the LODR.

b) **Related Party Transaction (“RPT”):** A Related Party Transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a company and a Related Party, regardless of whether a price is charged. A transaction with a related party shall be construed to include single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.

c) **Materiality:** 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 Ten percent (10 %) of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

Notwithstanding the above, a transaction involving payments made to a Related Party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed five percent (5%) of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

d) **Material Modification:** shall mean and include any modification to an existing Related Party Transaction having variance of 20% or more of the transaction value as approved by the Audit Committee/Board/shareholders as the case may be.

e) **Arm’s Length Basis:** RPT will be treated to be on ‘Arm’s Length Basis’ if the key terms, taken as a whole, are comparable with those of similar transactions if they would have

been undertaken with non-related parties.

f) **Ordinary Course of Business:** RPT will be considered in ordinary course if they are entered in the normal course of the business pursuant to the objects of the Company as per the charter documents of the Company.

Policy

a) The RPTs should be in conformity with the prevailing rules and regulations prescribed by law.

b) All RPTs shall be placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval of the Audit Committee, as required under the provisions of the Act and the LODR.

c) The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for RPTs which are repetitive in nature, provided that such approval shall remain valid for a period not exceeding one year, during which period the commercial terms of approved RPTs may change, provided that arm's length criterion shall be ensured at the time of each such change. Further, where the need for RPTs cannot be foreseen and requisite details are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transaction.

The above requirement shall not be applicable for the 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.

d) Any RPT which is not in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Company or not at Arm's Length Basis shall be effected only with prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, on recommendation of Audit Committee.

e) All RPT specified in the Act which are not Ordinary Course of Business of the Company or not at Arm's Length Basis; and exceed the thresholds laid down in Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014 shall be placed before the shareholders for its approval. Notwithstanding, the RPTs which cross the Materiality thresholds as defined herein shall be entered by the Company only with prior approval of shareholders of the Company, as per applicable provisions of the LODR, as may be amended from time to time.

f) Subject to the applicable laws, the Audit Committee shall have the power to ratify, revise or terminate the RPTs, which are not in accordance with this Policy.

g) Exclusions: The following shall not be deemed as a RPT :

- i) Any transaction that involves the providing of compensation to a director by way of salary, fee, commission, perquisites, rent free accommodation or otherwise, in connection with his or her duties to the Company;
- ii) Contributions made by the Company to a charitable organization, trust, foundation or university at which a related party is a trustee, director or employee other than key managerial personnel (or comparable position), provided that each such contribution, made in a particular financial year, does not exceed two per-cent (2%) of the Company's average net profit for the preceding three financial years;
- iii) 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.

Administrative Measures:

The Company's management shall institute appropriate administrative measures to ensure that all RPTs entered into by the Company are in compliance with applicable laws and this Policy. All persons dealing with the related party(ies) shall, irrespective of their level, be responsible for compliance with this Policy. The detailed processes relating to implementation of this Policy, as may be approved by the Audit Committee from time to time, shall be followed by all concerned. The Internal Auditors of the Company shall review the RPTs entered into by the Company on a periodic basis and report their observations to the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary shall be responsible to maintain/update the list of related parties (as required by applicable laws) and provide the same to all concerned. It is the duty of all employees of the Company to ensure that they do not deal with related parties under any kind of influence or coercion. The cases involving any unwarranted pressure should be promptly reported as per mechanism provided under the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company.

Interpretation

In any circumstance where the provisions of this Policy differ from any existing or newly enacted law, rule, regulation or standard governing the Company, the relevant law, rule, regulation or standard will take precedence over this Policy until such time as this Policy is changed to conform to the said law, rule, regulation or standard. In case of any clarification required with respect to this Policy, kindly contact the Company Secretary of the Company.

Review and Amendment

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

Disclosure

The Policy shall be made available on the website of the Company - www.suprajit.com and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Company's Annual Report.