



Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited

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Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related party Transactions

POLICY & STANDARD OPERATING PROCESS

Updated on May 20, 2022

Contents

- 1. **Introduction** 3
- 2. **Definitions** 3
- 3. **Applicability** 4
- 4. **Policy** 4
- 5. **Disclosures** 11
- 6. **Policy Review and Amendments** 13

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY

1. Introduction

In accordance with the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board has adopted a policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions.

2. Definitions

- (i). **“Act”** shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time.
- (ii). **“Arm’s Length Transactions”** means a transaction between two Related Parties that is conducted in the same manner in which that there is no conflict of interest.
- (iii). **“Audit Committee or Committee”**
- (iv). **“Board”** shall mean Board of Directors of the Company.
- (v). **“Company”** shall mean Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited.
- (vi). **“Control”** shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
- (vii). **“Key Managerial Personnel”** means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes
 - Chief executive officer or the managing director or the manager;
 - Company secretary;
 - Whole-time Director;
 - Chief Financial Officer;
 - 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
 - such other officer as may be prescribed under the Act
- (viii). **“Listing Regulations”** shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
- (ix). **“Material Related Party Transaction”** means a transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material 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.

- (x). **Ordinary course of Business” shall** mean a transaction undertaken by the Company in the ordinary course of business which includes :
- A transaction carried out in the normal course of business envisaged in accordance with Memorandum of Association of the Company as amended from time to time;
 - Historical practice with a pattern of frequency; or
 - Common commercial practice; or
 - Meets any other parameters/criteria as decided by Board/Audit Committee.
- (xi). **“Related Party”** means Related Party as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations and/ or under the applicable accounting standards, as amended from time to time.
- (xii). **“Related Party Transaction”** 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.
- "Explanation: A "transaction" with a Related Party shall be construed to include single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract."*
- (xiii). **“Relative”** means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time.

3. Applicability

This Policy applies to transactions between the Company and one or more of its Related Parties. It provides a framework for governance and reporting of Related Party Transactions including material transactions.

Transactions covered by this policy include any contract or arrangement with a Related Party with respect to transactions defined hereunder as “Related Party Transaction”.

4. Policy

4.1 Related Party

Related party shall include:

- A “Related party” as defined under section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Accounting standard (IND AS);
- Any person or entity forming part of the Promoter or Promoters group of the listed entity (effective from April 01, 2022);

- Any person or entity, holding equity shares in the listed entity either directly or on a beneficial interest basis at any time during the immediately preceding financial year:
 - i) 20% or more (w.e.f. April 01, 2022)
 - ii) 10% or more (w.e.f. April 01, 2023)

4.2 Related Party Transactions (RPTs)

RPT means a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations, regardless of whether any price is charged between:

- A Listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand (effective from April 01, 2022);
- Listed entity 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 listed entity or any of its subsidiaries (w.e.f. April 1, 2023).

Following transactions are excluded from the definition of RPTs:

- Preferential allotment, being subject to procedures specifically laid down by SEBI (ICDR) Regulations;
- Corporate actions by the listed entity which are uniformly applicable to all shareholders such as payment of dividend, subdivision or consolidation of securities, bonus or rights issue, buy-back of securities;
- 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);
- Units issued by mutual funds which are listed on a recognised stock exchange(s).

4.3 Identification of Related Party Transactions

The Responsible Person (Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer) shall at all times maintain a database of Company's Related Parties containing the names of individuals and Companies, identified on the basis of the definition set forth in Definition Clause above, along with their personal/Company details including any revisions therein.

The Related Party List shall be updated whenever necessary and shall be reviewed at least once a year, as on 1st April every year.

Responsible Person shall collate the information, coordinate and send the Related

Party List to the concerned employees which may include MD, CEO, Business Heads, Branch Heads, the Finance & Accounts Department and Statutory Auditors and who he believes might be in the position to conduct or know of the possible conduct of Related Party Transactions.

Functional departmental heads shall submit to the CFO and Company Secretary the details of proposed transaction with details/draft contract/ draft agreement or other supporting documents justifying that the transactions are on arms' length basis in an ordinary course of business at prevailing market rate. Based on this note, Company Secretary will appropriately take it up for necessary prior approvals from the Audit Committee at its next meeting and convey back the decision to the originator. The suggested list of records and supporting documents is detailed separately in this policy.

For the purpose of implementing the provisions under this Policy, the Board and the Audit Committee of Directors of the Company shall receive timely, full and sufficient information about the Transactions covered under this Policy.

In determining, whether to approve or not a Related Party Transaction, the Board will take into account, among other factors, recommendations of the Audit Committee, whether the said Transaction is in the interest of the Company and its stakeholders and there is no actual or potential conflict of interests between the Related Parties.

4.4 Materiality Thresholds for RPTs

Nature of Transactions	Materiality as per Companies	Materiality as per Listing Regulation
Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials directly or through appointment of agents	exceeding 10% of Turnover* or Rs. 100 Crores, whichever is lower	All transactions with one party exceeding Rs. 1000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover, whichever is lower.
Selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind directly or through appointment of agents	exceeding 10% of the net worth* or Rs. 100 Crores, whichever is lower	
Leasing of property of any kind	exceeding 10% of the net worth* or exceeding 10% of the turnover* or Rs. 100 Crore whichever is lower	
Availing or rendering of any services directly or through	exceeding 10% of Turnover* or Rs.50	

appointment of agents	Crores, whichever is lower	
Appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary Company or associate Company at a monthly remuneration	exceeding two and half lakh rupees (Rs.2,50,000)	
Remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof of the Company	exceeding 1% of the net worth*	
Payments to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty	-	All transactions with one party exceeding 5% of the annual consolidated turnover

* as per Audited financial statements of the preceding financial year.

Provided that in the event of a conflict between the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and the Listing Regulations for determining the threshold for materiality of a Related Party Transaction, the provision prescribing a higher threshold shall prevail.

4.5 Review and approvals of Related Party Transactions

(i) Audit Committee

- a) Every Related Party Transaction and subsequent material modifications shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company, whether at a meeting or by resolution by circulation or any other manner as provided by the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read together with the secretarial standards. Only those members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions.
- b) Material Modifications: For the above purpose, 'material modifications' as defined by the Audit Committee would refer to the following:

Material modification will mean & include any modification to an existing RPT having variance of 20% of the existing limit or Rs.10 crore whichever is higher, as sanctioned by the Audit Committee/ Shareholders, as the case may be.

c) Prior approval of audit committee shall be required for:

RPTs to which the subsidiary of a 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

a) 10% of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity (w.e.f. April 01, 2022);

b) 10% of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary (w.e.f. April 01, 2023).

Audit Committee approval of the Company shall not be required if listed subsidiary is subject to compliance with regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of Listing regulations. Prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary shall suffice.

Provided that the transactions entered into by the Company with its wholly owned subsidiary(ies) whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval shall not require prior approval of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company which are repetitive in nature subject to compliance of the conditions contained in Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time.

The Committee shall also satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company.

If any additional Related Party Transaction is to be entered by the Company post omnibus approval granted by the Audit Committee, then the Company shall present such transaction before the Audit Committee in its next meeting for its prior approval.

d) The Audit Committee shall also review the statement of significant Related Party transactions submitted by management as per its terms of reference.

e) Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction shall not remain present at the meeting when such Related Party Transaction is considered.

- f) To review a Related Party Transaction, the Committee shall be provided with the necessary information/**details as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations**, to the extent relevant, with respect to actual or potential Related Party Transactions.
- g) The Audit Committee shall recommend the Related Party Transactions for approval of Board of Directors / Shareholders as per terms of this policy.

(ii) Approval of the Board and the Shareholders

The Board shall approve such Related Party Transactions as are required to be approved under Act and/or Listing Regulations and/or transactions referred to it by the Audit Committee.

1. In addition to the above, the following kinds of transactions with related parties shall also place before the Board for its approval:
 - a) 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;
 - b) 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.
 - c) Material Related Party Transactions as well as Related Party Transactions requiring shareholders' approval under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, which are intended to be placed before the shareholders for approval.

Where any director is interested in any Related Party Transaction, such director shall not remain present at the meeting when Related Party Transactions is considered.

Further, all such Related Party Transactions exceeding the threshold limits prescribed in the Act shall also require prior approval of shareholders of the Company and Related Party/ies shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

2. In Compliance with Listing Regulations, all the material Related Party Transactions shall require approval of shareholders. No related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

Prior approval of the shareholders of a 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 Listing Regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary.

Provided that the approval of audit committee and shareholders shall not be applicable for :

a) Transactions entered into by the Company with its wholly owned subsidiary(ies) whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval shall not require approval of the shareholders.

b) 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.

In case the shareholders decide not to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Board/ Audit Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or recession of the transaction, or modification of the transaction to make it acceptable to shareholders for approval.

4.4. Rules for Transactions with Related Parties which are in Ordinary Course of Business/ on arm's length except Specific Transactions

Transactions with Related Parties which are in Ordinary Course of Business of the Company and on arm's length shall be periodically disclosed to the Audit Committee/Board.

The Responsible Person shall ensure that details of such transactions are brought to the notice of Chairman & Managing Director and /or any other person so authorized and discussed with the Board at the next following meeting, as may be required.

Transactions being entered into with the Related Parties even though being in the ordinary course of business of the Company shall satisfy the criteria of arm's length pricing. It shall be the responsibility of the Responsible Person to ensure that requisite evidence and documentation are made available to the Auditors/Audit Committee/Board, as may be required by them, to demonstrate that the transactions are conducted on arm's length basis.

4.5 Related Party Transactions not previously approved

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.

Where any contract or arrangement is entered into by a director or any other employee of the Company with a Related Party, without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by a resolution in the general meeting, where required and if it is not ratified by the Board or, as the case may be, by the Shareholders at a meeting 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 and if the contract or arrangement is with a Related Party to any director, or is authorized by any other director, the directors concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

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.

The Company may proceed against a director or any other employee who had entered into such contract or arrangement in contravention of this Policy for recovery of any loss sustained by it as a result of such contract or arrangement and shall take any such action, it deems appropriate.

5. Disclosures

5.1 Registers

The Company shall keep and maintain a register, maintained physically or electronically, as may be decided by the Board of Directors, giving separately the particulars of all contracts or arrangements to which this policy applies and such register is placed/taken note of before the meeting of the Board of directors.

Every director or key managerial personnel shall, within a period of thirty days of his appointment, or relinquishment of his office in other Companies, as the case may be, disclose to the Company the particulars relating to his/her concern or interest in the other associations which are required to be included in the register maintained. from the date on which such request is made upon the payment of such

fee as may be specified in the articles of the Company but not exceeding ten rupees per page.

The register to be kept under this section shall also be produced at the commencement of every Annual General Meeting of the Company and shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the meeting to any person having the right to attend the meeting.

The register shall be preserved permanently and shall be kept in the custody of the Company Secretary /Chief Financial Officer of the Company or any other person authorized by the Board for the purpose.

5.2 Records relating to Related Party/ Supporting documents

a) Rent Agreement

- (i) Copy of draft agreement.
- (ii) Quotation from a property dealer/ advisor in the area in which the property is located or a nearby area.
- (iii) If quoted prices are substantially lower / higher than existing, to seek second quotation.

b) Purchase/ sale of property

- (i) Valuation reports from at least 2 independent valuers to ascertain Fair Market Value.
- (ii) Quotations from 2 independent property dealers/brokers.
- (iii) Draft copy of agreement to sell/Draft of proposed sale deed.
- (iv) Brief terms and conditions and justification of such transaction.

c) Purchase/sale of material, goods etc.

- (i) Copy of agreements/Purchase Orders/correspondence exchanged/ letters of exchange / bills/ invoices etc.
- (ii) Invoices/ bills of similar transactions on same date or nearby date with un-related parties from the seller.
- (iii) Quotation from un-related service provider.

d) Availing/ Rendering Services

- (i) Copy of Agreement/ MOU/ Correspondence etc.
- (ii) Supporting documents justifying the transaction on arms' length basis.

e) Loans/ Advances given or Taken

- (i) Compliance of Section 185, 186 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
- (ii) Agreements
- (iii) Statutory approvals wherever required.
- (iv) Rate of Interest and justification for the same in view of nearest prevailing G-SEC rate for the term of the Loans/Advances (wherever applicable).

f) Subscription to shares/debentures/securities

Valuation Report or documents justifying that subscription is done/received at a rate on which placement has been made/shall be made to an un-related party.

g) Guarantee/ Securities

- (i) Agreements.
- (ii) Compliance of Section 185, 186 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under.
- (iii) Other documents justifying the same.

h) Other transactions

Agreements or other supporting documents along with proper justification of the transaction being on arm's length basis in the ordinary course of business at a prevailing market rate.

5.3 Disclosures

1. Details of all material transactions with Related Parties shall be disclosed quarterly along with the compliance report on corporate governance.
2. Disclosures with respect to Related Party Transactions shall be made as per applicable provisions of the Act and/or Listing Regulations.

6. Policy Review and Amendments

The Board reserves the power to review and amend this Policy from time to time. The Board of Directors shall review the policy atleast once in every three years. All provisions of this Policy would be subject to revision / amendment in accordance with the Rules, Regulations and 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 are not consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder.
