

# INSECTICIDES (INDIA) LIMITED

Document Title	Related Party Transactions Policy (RPT Policy)
Document Number	P7
Approval Authority / Date	Audit Committee and Board of Director
Applicable from	01/02/2015

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY

#### 1. Short title, commencement and objective

- (1) This Policy may be called the Related party transaction Policy
- (2) This Policy shall be applicable from April 01, 2015, to all the Companies of Insecticides (India) Limited.
- (3) The objective of this policy is to define the procedure to be followed along with its reporting and disclosure requirements for transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations.

#### 2. Definitions

For the purpose of this Policy, the following words will carry the meaning as under:

- (1) "Act" means the (Indian) Companies Act, 2013, including any amendments thereto and any rules, regulations, notifications and clarifications made thereunder, to the extent notified, and the (Indian) Companies Act, 1956 any amendments thereto and any rules, regulations, notifications and clarifications made thereunder, to the extent applicable and in force
- (2) "Arms 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.

- (3) "Audit Committee or Committee" means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of the Regulations and Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.
- (4) "Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.
- (5) "Control" shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 as may be amended from time to time.
- (6) "Holding Company" in relation to one or more other companies, means a company of which such Companies is a subsidiary companies.
- (7) "Independent Director" means an independent director referred to in Section 149(6) of the Act and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR) as amended
- (8) **key managerial personnel**", in relation to a company, means—
  - (a) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager;
  - (b) the company secretary;
  - (c) the whole-time director;
  - (d) the 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
- (9) "Material Related Party Transaction", transaction entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower. However, 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 of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company
- (10) "Material Modifications" shall include all amendments or modifications in relation to Related Party Transaction which may result into modification of transactions in excess of 10% of the value already approved by the Audit Committee.
- (11) "Ordinary course of business" means the usual transactions, customs and practices undertaken by the Company to conduct its business operations and activities and includes all such activities which the Company can undertake as per Memorandum & Articles of Association. The business activity in question should be in furtherance of the business objectives of the Company and there should be a close proximity of the activity in question with the normal business of the Company.
- (12) "Policy" means Related Party Transaction Policy.

- (13) "Relative" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 2(77) of the Act.
- (14) "Related Party" shall have the meaning as prescribed in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Act, including all amendments and modifications thereof from time to time.
- (15) "Related Party Transaction" means any transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between:-
  - (i) The Company or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or
  - (ii) The Company 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 Company or any of its subsidiaries, with effect from April 1, 2023
    - regardless of whether a price is charged and a "transaction" with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.

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) payment of 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) 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), in the format as specified by the Board.
- (d) acceptance of current account deposits and saving account deposits by banks in compliance with the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India or any other central bank in the relevant jurisdiction from time to time.

Explanation: For the purpose of clauses (c) and (d) above, acceptance of deposits includes payment of interest thereon.

(e) retail purchases from any 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.

Provided further that this definition shall not be applicable for the units issued by mutual funds which are listed on a recognised stock exchange(s)

(16) "Relative" means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 as may be amended from time to time.

- (17) "Significant Influence" means control of at least twenty per cent. of total voting power, or control of or participation in business decisions under an agreement;
- (18) "Subsidiary Company" or "Subsidiary" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 2(77) of the Act.
- (19) "Transaction" in relation to a Related Party means the contract or arrangement with the Related Party and shall include, where required, any transaction thereunder with a Related Party in that Financial Year, whether entered into individually or not.

#### 3. Scope

- (1) This policy is framed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as amended and Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amended) Regulations, 2018 effective from April 01, 2019 ('the Regulations').
- (2) The Company, as per statutory requirements, needs to disclose related party transactions in its Financial Statements along with the policies framed to regulate such transactions and made disclosure to the Stock Exchanges in the format specified by the Board from time to time and publish as SEBI Regulations
- (3) All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for approval by the Committee in accordance with this policy (BOD)

In case of any clause of this policy is contrary to the provisions of any law in force, then the provision of such law shall prevail over any clause mentioned in this policy.

#### 4. Policy

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for approval by the Committee in accordance with this policy.

#### 5. Procedure / Prior Approval of the Audit Committee of the Company

- All Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee. Provided that only those members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval (valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year) for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) Omnibus approval shall be accorded as per the laid down criteria and in line with the policy on Related Party Transactions and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
  - (b) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;
  - (c) Above approval shall specify the (i) 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; Where the Company cannot foresee the need for Related Party Transaction and details are not available, Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. One Crore per transaction.

- (d) The Audit Committee shall on quarterly basis review the details of transactions entered into with reference to such omnibus approval given.
- (e) Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year
- (2) All material Related Party Transactions shall be recommended by Audit Committee to the Board and Board shall further recommend the same for approval of the shareholders through resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not. However shareholders' approval is not required for such 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.
- (3) Further, no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not However the said requirements shall not apply in respect of a resolution plan approved under section 31 of the Insolvency Code, subject to the event being disclosed to

- the recognized stock exchanges within one day of the resolution plan being approved.
- (4) The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to all prospective transactions
- (5) For the purpose of this regulation, all entities falling under the definition of related parties shall not vote to approve the relevant transaction irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not
- (6) a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the Company 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 consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company;
- (7) with effect from April 1, 2023, a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a Company is a party but the Company is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the Company 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;
- (8) remuneration and sitting fees paid by the listed entity or its subsidiary to its director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is

- part of promoter or promoter group, shall not require approval of the audit committee provided that the same is not material.
- (9) 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.

(10) 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 abstain from discussion and on the approval of the Related Party

Transaction

- (11) 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:
  - (a) 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;
  - (b) 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;
  - (c) Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an independent director;
  - (d) Whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
  - (e) Whether the Company was notified about the Related Party

    Transaction before its commencement; and

- (f) 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 directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Committee deems relevant.
- (12) The Company shall provide the following information, for review of the audit committee for approval of a proposed RPT:
  - (a) Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction;
  - (b) 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);
  - (c) Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified);
  - (d) Value of the proposed transaction;
  - (e) 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);

- (f) 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,
    - nature of indebtedness;
    - cost of funds; and
    - 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.
- (g) Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity;
- (h) A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon;
- (i) Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis;
- (j) Any other information that may be relevant

(13) The audit committee shall also review the status of long-term (more than one year) or recurring RPTs on an annual basis.

#### 6. Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions

- (1) Before the start of each financial year, the Company shall draw up a list of 'related parties' in accordance with the definition given in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. Any changes in the list during the financial year shall be made as and when the Company receives information in this regard from the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel.
- The Audit Committee, in consultation with the Company Secretary and CFO, will review and determine whether any Transaction with such Party(s) will, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this RPT policy. Any member of the Audit Committee or Board who is directly or indirectly interested in any Related Party Transaction shall recuse himself and abstain from participating in the discussion and voting for such item under consideration by Audit Committee and Board, as the case may be.
- (3) 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.

(4) 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.

# 7. Review and Approval of Board of Directors of the Company

All transactions with Related Parties shall be in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length and shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee. If any transaction with Related Party(s) is not in the ordinary course of business and/or not at arm's length, then:

- (a) All such transactions will require prior approval of the Audit Committee;
- (b) Will require prior approval of the Board; and
- (c) Will require prior approval of the shareholders of the Company by resolution if they exceed the threshold limits mentioned u/s 188 of the Act read with Rules.

Further, any Material Transaction proposed to be entered into with a related party shall also be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company after they have been approved by the Audit Committee.

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 abstain from discussion and on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

# 8. Approval of the Shareholders of the Company

- (1) All material related party transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through resolution and the related parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.
- (2) 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 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company
- (3) In addition to the above, all kinds of transactions specified under Section 188 of the Act which
  - (a) are not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length basis;and
  - (b) exceed the thresholds laid down in Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (for thresholds limit- refer below) are placed before the shareholders for its approval.

# 9. Information to the provided to the shareholders under Explanatory statements of the Notice

notice being sent to the shareholders seeking approval for any proposed RPT shall, in addition to the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, include the following information as a part of the explanatory statement:

- A summary of the information provided by the management of the listed entity to the audit committee as specified in point 5 above;
- (2) Justification for why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the listed entity;
- (3) Where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary, the details specified under point 5 above;
- (4) A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;
- (5) Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT, on a voluntary basis;
- (6) Any other information that may be relevant.

# 10. Related party transaction limits

In the Companies Act the transaction wise limit has been prescribed. The thresholds are summarized below:-

S. No	Description of Transactions	Threshold Limits			
1.	Sale, purchase or supply of any	Amounting to ten percent or more of			
	goods or material, directly or	the turnover of the company.			
	through appointment of agent				
2.	Selling or otherwise disposing of or	Amounting to ten percent or more of			
	buying property of any kind, directly	net worth of the company.			
	or through appointment of agent				
3.	Leasing of property any kind	Amounting to ten per cent or more of			
		turnover of the company.			
4.	Availing or rendering of any	Amounting to ten percent or more of			
	services, directly or through	the turnover of the company.			
	appointment of agent				
5.	Appointment to any office or place	Exceeding two and a half lakh			
	of profit in the company, its	J J			
		Tupeds			
	subsidiary company or associate				
	company at a monthly remuneration				
6.	Remuneration for underwriting the	Exceeding one percent of the net			
	subscription of any securities or	worth			
	derivatives thereof,				

## 11. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy

In the event the Company becomes aware of a 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 the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including 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 connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

#### 12. Disclosure

Related Party Transactions or contract or arrangement entered shall be disclosed in the following manner:

- (i) Every contract or arrangement, which is not in ordinary course of business or not on arms length basis, shall be disclosed in the Board's report to the shareholders along with justification for entering into such contract or arrangement.
- (ii) The policy shall be disclosed on the website of the Company <a href="https://www.insecticidesindia.com">www.insecticidesindia.com</a> and a web link thereof shall be provided in the Annual Report every year.

- (iii) Disclosure of RPT in Annual Report with any person/ entity belonging to promoter/ promoter group which holds 10% or more shareholding in LE
- (iv) The Company shall submit to the stock exchanges disclosures of related party transactions within the timeline as prescribed under SEBI Listing Regulations
- (v) The Company shall disclose details of loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount, by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, in their Corporate Governance Report forming part of annual report.

#### 13. Revision and Amendments

This Policy shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee as and when any changes are to be incorporated in the Policy due to change in regulations or at least once in every three years or as may be felt appropriate by the Committee. Any changes or modification on the Policy as recommended by the Committee would be presented for approval of the Board of Directors.

# List of Approval and Amendments

Approval and Amended By					Meeting date
Audit	Committee	and	Board	of	04/02/2019 effective from 01/04/2019
Directo	ors				
Audit	Committee	and	Board	of	04/02/2019
Directors					
Audit	Committee	and	Board	of	10/02/2022

Directo	ors				
Audit	Committee	and	Board	of	10/08/2023
Directo	ors				
Audit	Committee	and	Board	of	09/08/2024
Directors					
Audit	Committee	and	Board	of	10/02/2025
Directors					

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