

# POLICY ON DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 1. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY:

This policy is called "SHAHLON SILK INDUSTRIES LIMITED – POLICY ON DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS" ("RPT Policy").

Shahlon Silk Industries Limited ("the Company") enters into transactions with Related Parties to carry on its day to day business. This RPT Policy shall apply while dealing with such Related Parties.

# 2. OBJECTIVE:

Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 provides, among other things, that the company shall formulate a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions.

This policy intends to comply with the requirements of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to ensure proper approval and reporting of dealings with Related Parties and shall also be governed by the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, as may be amended from time to time.

The Company is committed to transparency and fairness in dealing with all Related Parties and in ensuring adherence to all applicable laws and regulations, as may be amended from time to time.

#### 3. MEANING OF TERMS USED:

- a. **"Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013 including the rules, schedules, clarifications and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time totime.
- b. "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.
- c. **"Audit Committee"** shall mean the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- d. "Board" refers to Board of Directors of Shahlon Silk Industries Limited.
- e. **"Company"** or **"SSIL"** means the company i.e.Shahlon Silk Industries Limited having its Registered Officeat91, GIDC, Khatodara, B/h Sub-Jail, Ring Road,Surat– 395002.
- f. "**Control**" shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as may be amended from time totime.



- g. "Material transaction" means a transaction with a related party where any transaction 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.
- \* 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 listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity.
- h. "**Related Party**" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Regulation 2 (zb) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Act, including all amendments and modifications thereof from time to time.
- i. "Related Party Transaction" shall have the same meaning as defined in Regulation 2 (zc) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including all amendments and modifications thereof from time totime.
- j. "Rules" means Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 including anymodifications or amendmentsthereof.

Words, terms and expressions used and not defined in thisPolicy or the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015but defined in the Companies Act or rules made thereunder shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act/Rules.

#### 4. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:

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 AuditCommittee;
- 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.

In compliance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and The Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, approval of the shareholders through resolution shall be taken for all such material transactions with Related Party(s) and such Related Party(s), irrespective of whether the entity is a party to a particular transaction or not, shall abstain from voting on such



resolutions. Approval of the shareholders shall not be required for any transactions to be entered into by the Company with its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

## 4.1 Identification of Related Parties and Related PartyTransactions

Before the start of each financial year, the Company shall draw up a list of 'related parties' in accordance with the definition given in Regulation 2(zb) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Any changes in the listduring the financial year shall be made as and when the Company receives information in this regard from the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. For this purpose, the Company shall devise an appropriate procedural mechanism.

The Audit Committee, in consultation with the Company Secretary, will review and determine whether any Transaction with such Party(s) will, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transactionrequiring compliance with this RPT policy. Any member of the Audit Committee or Board who isdirectly or indirectly interested in any Related Party Transaction shall rescue himself and abstainfrom participating in the discussion and voting for such item under consideration by Audit Committee and Board, as the case maybe.

## 4.2 Approval of Related PartyTransactions

As mentioned above, all the Transactions proposed to be entered into with Related Parties shall require prior approval from the Audit Committee. In the case of the transactions which are repetitive in nature, a list of all proposed Transactions with the Related Party, shall be placed before the meeting of the Audit Committee before the beginning of each financial year; Provided that where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and the required details are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such Transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs.1 crore pertransaction.

Following details should be provided to the Audit Committee and the Board where omnibus approval for entering into Transactions with Related Party(s) is sought:

- (a) The name of the Related Party and nature of relationship;
- (b) The nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract orarrangement;
- (c) The material terms of the contract or arrangement including the value, ifany;
- (d) Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, ifany;
- (e) The manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of thecontract;
- (f) 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
- (g) Any other information relevant or important to take a decision on the proposed transaction.

The Audit Committee may call for such additional information as may be required for granting approval to such Transactions. In respect of Transactions which are repetitive in nature, the Audit Committee may, after satisfying itself as to the need for granting such approval, provide anomnibus approval for each transaction with Related Party within which the transactions with the Related Parties should be executed



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

## 4.3 Review of Related Party Transactions:

The Management shall lay down an appropriate framework including the pricing mechanism to ensure arm's length pricing for dealing with the Related Party(s). The Management shall institute appropriate administrative mechanism to ensure that all Related Party Transactions are incompliance and reviewed in accordance with these policies and procedures including maintenance of proper records in this regard.

All the transactions with Related Parties shall be referred to the Audit Committee for review at its scheduled quarterly meetings or as may be called upon by the Audit Committee from time to time along with all relevant information of such transaction(s).

The Audit Committee may refer any of the Related Party Transactions brought before it or it being mandatory under any law, for approval of the Board. The Board may on its own accord also decide to review any Related Party Transaction. The above mentioned procedure as set out in clauses 4.1 to 4.2 of this Policy shall be followed by Board for considering and granting approval to Related Party Transactions.

The Audit Committee shall periodically review this RPT policy and may recommend amendments, from time to time as it may deem appropriate, to the Board.

The Audit Committee may seek advice of external consultants and experts on determining whethera particular transaction which is being considered by the Audit Committee would be regarded on anarms' length basis or otherwise.

# 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION NOT APPROVED UNDER THISRPT POLICY

In the event any Transaction has been undertaken/ is being undertaken with a Related Party without obtaining requisite approval under this RPT policy, such transactions should be immediately reported to the Company Secretary. Such Transactions shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee in the next meeting. The Audit Committee shall be provided with all the relevant facts and circumstances for entering into such transaction with a related party. Based on the information provided, the Audit Committee shall evaluate and take such necessary steps, as it may deem fit, including Ratification, Termination or Revision of any terms of the Related Party Transaction. TheAudit Committee shall keep the Board appraised of any instances of such transactions entered intowith any related party in contravention of this RPT policy and recommend to Board for its approval.