



BEST AGROLIFE LIMITED

POLICY ON MATERIALITY AND DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

**[Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
Regulations, 2015 read with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013**

PREAMBLE

In conformity with the requirements laid down under The SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure) Requirement Regulations, 2015 [hereinafter referred to as the "SEBI(LODR)"] issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India under Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) read with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and Rules made there under the Board of Directors of the Company had approved the Policy called 'Policy on materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions'.

OBJECTIVE

Best Agrolife Limited ("the Company") is mainly engaged in Agrochemicals. As a part of the business activity, the Company deals with entities which are related parties. Related Party Transactions can present a potential or actual conflict of interest which may be against the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. Considering the requirements for approval of RPT as prescribed under the Act read with the Rules framed there under and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Regulation 23"), the Company has formulated guidelines for identification of related parties and the proper conduct and documentation of all related party transactions. Also, Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations requires the Company to formulate a policy on materiality of RPT and dealing with RPT.

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted this Policy upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the said Policy includes the materiality threshold(s) and the manner of dealing with Related Party Transactions ("Policy") in compliance with the requirements of the Act and the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

DEFINITIONS

"Arm's 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.

"Audit Committee" or **"Committee"** means the audit committee constituted by the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law, including the Listing Regulations and the Act as amended from time to time.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Company" means Best Agrolife Limited.

"Listed Subsidiary" means a subsidiary of the Company which is a listed entity under the Listing Regulations and to which Regulations 15(2) and 23 of the Listing Regulations are applicable.

"Key Managerial Personnel" or "KMP" shall have the meaning as defined in the Companies Act 2013 and as amended from time to time.

"Material Related Party Transaction" means a transaction with a related party if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions

during a financial year exceeds Rupees One Thousand Crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed Company, whichever is lower, as per the last audited Financial Statements of the listed entity.

Explanation: 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 exceeds 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed Company as per the last audited Financial Statements of the listed entity.

“Material Modifications” - Material modification will mean and include any modification to an existing related party transaction having variance of 20% of the existing limit as sanctioned by the Audit Committee / Board / Shareholders, as the case may be.

“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 Board and Audit Committee may lay down the principles for determining ordinary course of business in accordance with the statutory requirements and other industry practices and guidelines.

“Related Party” have the meaning as defined in Section 2(76) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

“Related Party Transaction” shall mean such transactions as specified under the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Listing Regulations including any amendment or modification thereof, as may be applicable.

Relative” means a relative as defined under Section 2(77) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zd) of the Listing Regulations.

“Transaction” with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions.

Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 or any other applicable law or regulation and as amended from time to time.

Every Director will be responsible for providing a declaration containing the following information to the Company Secretary on an annual basis and whenever there is a change in the information provided:

a. Names of his / her Relatives;

- b. Firm(s) in which he / she or his / her Relative is a partner;
- c. Private Companies in which he / she or his / her Relative is a member or a Director;
- d. Public Companies in which he / she is a Director and holds along with his/her Relatives more than 2% of its paid up share capital;
- e. Any Body Corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with his / her advice, directions or instructions (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained in professional capacity);and
- f. Persons on whose advice, directions or instructions, he / she is accustomed to act (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained from a person in professional capacity).

Further, the Promoter(s) or any person or entity forming a part of Promoter or Promoter group of the Company will be responsible for providing a declaration containing the following information on annual basis and whenever there is a change in the information provided:

- a. Name (former name), address and contact details 2. PAN number or CIN number or registration number.

Every Key Managerial Personnel of the Company (“KMP”) will be responsible for providing a declaration containing the following information to the Company Secretary on an annual basis and whenever there is a change in the information provided:

- a. Names of his / her Relatives;
- b. Firm(s) in which he / she or his / her Relative is a partner;

Every Director, KMP, Sector Presidents, officers authorized to enter into contracts/ arrangements will be responsible for providing prior Notice to the Company Secretary of any potential Related Party Transaction. They will also be responsible for providing additional information about the transaction that the Board / Committee may request, for being placed before the Committee and the Board.

Besides the above, the Company will also identify other Related Parties as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Any transaction by the Company with a Related Party will be regulated as per this Policy.

APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. All related party transactions and subsequent material modifications shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee. Members of the Audit Committee who are independent shall only approve related party transactions.
2. Only those Members of the Audit Committee, who are Independent Directors, shall approve Related Party Transactions.

3. 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 of the Company, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.
4. With effect from 1st April, 2023, 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 standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary.
5. Prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company shall not be required for a Related Party Transaction to which the Listed Subsidiary is a party but the Company is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 are applicable to such Listed Subsidiary.

For Related Party Transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a Listed Subsidiary of the Company as referred above, the prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Listed Subsidiary shall suffice.

Further:

- 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.
- In case any transaction involving any amount not exceeding one crore rupees is entered into by a Director or Officer of the Company without obtaining the approval of the Audit Committee and it is not ratified by the Audit Committee within three months from the date of the transaction, such transaction shall be voidable at the option of the Audit Committee and if the transaction is with the Related Party to any Director or is authorized by any other Director, the Director concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

Where the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries enters into a contract / transactions with a Related Party, which stipulates details of every transaction like nature of the transaction, period of transaction, contract price or methodology of price determination, maximum amount of transaction , credit terms etc., prior approval once given by the Audit Committee of the Company would suffice and Audit Committee would only note the transactions that are entered into and will not require any additional approval of the Audit Committee unless the Company proposes to enter into Modification of the referred contract/transaction with

a Related Party or the concerned subsidiary proposes to enter into Material Modification of the referred contract/transaction with a Related Party.

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for the proposed Related Party Transaction subject to the following conditions:

The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting omnibus approval in line with the Policy and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature (in past or in future);

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

a. Such omnibus approval shall specify the following:

- Name(s) of the Related Party;
- Nature of the transaction;
- Period of transaction;
- Maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into;
- The indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any, and;
- Such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.

In cases where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and details as required above are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding rupees one crore per transaction.

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

However, the Committee shall review, on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.

These provisions shall not apply to a transaction, other than a transaction referred to in section 188, between a holding Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Company. A member of the Committee who has an interest in any Related Party Transaction will not remain present at the meeting when such Related Party Transaction is considered.

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

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

Information to be reviewed by the Board/Audit Committee for approval of Related Party Transaction(s)

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Board/ Audit Committee will be provided with all the relevant information pertaining to the Related Party Transaction, including:

- 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 Related Party Transaction 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 Related Party Transaction.
- g. Justification as to why the Related Party Transaction 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 Related Party Transaction on a voluntary basis;
- j. Any other information that may be relevant.

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

In determining whether approval needs to be accorded to a Related Party Transaction, the Board/ Audit Committee will consider the following factors with respect to the Company and/or the subsidiary, as the case may be:

- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair to the Company / subsidiary, as the case may be and would apply on the same basis as if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;
- Whether there are any compelling business reasons for the Company / subsidiary, as the case may be to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative transactions, if any;
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would impair the independence of an otherwise Independent Director;
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would present a conflict of interest for any Director, or KMP of the Company / subsidiary, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall interest of the Director, KMP or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the Director's, KMP's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship; and
- any other factors the Board/ Audit Committee deem fit to consider.

Further, all Material Related Party Transaction(s) and its subsequent Material Modification(s) shall require prior approval of shareholders of the Company 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 (unless it is exempted pursuant to the provisions of Listing Regulations).

Provided that prior approval of the shareholders of the Company shall not be required for a Related Party Transaction to which the Listed Subsidiary is a party but the Company is not a party.

Explanation: For Related Party Transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a Listed Subsidiary of the Company as referred above, the prior approval of the shareholders of the Listed Subsidiary shall suffice.

Transactions exempted from prior approval of the Audit Committee and Shareholders

As provided in the Listing Regulations, the transactions entered into between:

- (i) the 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) 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,

shall not be required to follow the provisions related to prior approval of Audit Committee of the Company or prior approval of shareholders of the Company, as the case may be.

Information to be provided to shareholders for consideration of Related Party Transaction(s)

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

- a. A summary of the information provided by the management of the Company to the Audit Committee as specified above;
- b. Justification for why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the Company;
- c. Where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company or its subsidiary, the details specified above;
- d. A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the Company in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;
- e. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed Related Party Transaction, on a voluntary basis;
- f. Any other information that may be relevant.

All Related Party Transactions pursuant to Section 188 of the Act which are not in the ordinary course of business and / or not on an Arms' length basis and which crosses the threshold limits prescribed under the Act shall also require the approval of shareholders of the Company through resolution.

The voting rights of the interested and non-interested Related Parties shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act, Listing Regulations and any other applicable law, from time to time.

“Ordinary course of business” would include usual transactions, customs and practices undertaken by the Company to conduct its business operations and activities and all such activities which the Company can undertake as per Memorandum & Articles of Association.

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 rescission of the transaction, or modification of the transaction to make it acceptable to shareholders for approval.

DISCLOSURE AND REPORTING OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shall submit to the stock exchange(s) disclosures of Related Party Transactions in the format and timeframe(s) as specified by the SEBI, from time to time and the same will be published on website. Every Related Party Transaction / contracts or arrangements that are:-

- i. material or
- ii. not at arm's length basis and/ or ordinary course of business shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with justification for entering into such transaction as per the requirement of the Act. The various business heads, strategic sourcing department, department heads or any person authorized to enter into any transaction on behalf of the Company shall not undertake any transaction with related party unless they confirm that the transaction has prior approval of the Audit Committee and that the transaction is both in the ordinary course of business and on an Arm's length basis. Any transaction not meeting the required criteria mentioned above should be brought to the notice of the Secretarial Department, Accounts Department and the CFO for seeking the requisite approvals.

AMENDMENTS

The Audit Committee may, for the purpose of aligning this Policy with the regulatory changes, amend any provision(s) or substitute any of the provision(s) with the new provision(s) or replace the Policy entirely with a new Policy.

The Board may also make any amendments to the Policy from time to time, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee. Further, the Board will review this Policy from time to time as prescribed under the Act or Listing Regulations.

The Board may also establish further rules and procedures, from time to time, to give effect to this Policy.

SCOPE LIMITATION

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Listing Regulations / the Act or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such Listing Regulations / the Act or statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over this Policy.

DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

This Policy shall be disseminated to all functional and operational heads and other concerned persons of the Company and shall be hosted on the intra-net and website of the Company and web link thereto shall be provided in the annual report of the Company.