

SAGAR SYSTECH LIMITED

POLICY ON **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

(As approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on **10th August, 2018**)
(Amended as on 30th January 2026)

1. PREAMBLE

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of **Sagar Systech Limited** (the “Company”) has adopted this Policy upon recommendation of the Audit Committee and it includes the materiality threshold and the manner of dealing with Related Party Transactions (“Policy”) in compliance with the requirements of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, amendments, from time to time, to the Policy, if any, shall be considered by the Board based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

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.

2. OBJECTIVE

This Policy is intended to ensure due and timely identification, approval, disclosure and reporting of transactions between the Company and any of its Related Parties in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations as may be amended from time to time.

The provisions of this Policy are designed to govern the approval process and disclosure requirements to ensure transparency in the conduct of Related Party Transactions in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and to comply with the statutory provisions in this regard.

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 “**Act**” means the Companies Act, 2013 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
- 3.2 “**Applicable Law(s)**” includes (a) the Act and the Rules made thereunder; (b) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, any other statute, law, standards, regulations or other governmental instruction relating to RPTs and amendments made thereto.
- 3.3 “**Arm’s Length Transaction (ALP)**” means a transaction between two related parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.
- 3.4 “**Material Related Party Transaction**” means a Related Party Transaction which individually or taken together with previous transactions during the financial year, exceeds such limits as may be prescribed either in the Companies Act, 2013 or the Listing Agreement, whichever is stricter, from time to time. In case of transaction involving payment to a related party for brand usage or royalty, it will be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed 5% percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

- 3.5 **“Material Modification(s)”** means and include any modification to an existing RPTs, in aggregate with a related party, having variance of 25% in value of the transaction already approved by the Audit Committee or Board or Shareholders, as the case may be, or such modification as may be decided by the Audit Committee.
- 3.6 **“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 its 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.
- 3.7 **“Related Party”** means a related party as defined in sub-section(76) of Section (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with clause (zb) of Sub- regulation 1 of Regulation 2 of the SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.
- 3.8 **“Related Party Transaction(s)” (RPT)** shall have the same meaning as specified under the Act and Rules made thereunder and Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and shall mean a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between:
- a. the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the one hand and a related party of the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand;
 - b. 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.

Following shall not be considered RPTs of the Company in terms of SEBI LODR:

- 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. payment of dividend by the Company;
 - c. subdivision or consolidation of securities by the Company;
 - d. issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue and
 - e. Buy-back of securities.
- 3.9 **“Relative”** means a relative as defined under the Act and includes anyone who is related in any of the following manner.
- a) Member of a Hindu Undivided family
 - b) Husband and wife
 - c) Father (including step-father);
 - d) Mother (including step-mother);
 - e) Son (including step-son);

- f) Son's wife;
- g) Daughter;
- h) Daughter's husband;
- i) Brother (including step-brother); or
- j) Sister (including step-sister).

3.10 "SEBI LODR" means Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

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

4. POLICY

The Audit Committee shall review and approve all Related Party Transactions based on this Policy.

All proposed Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee for its prior approval in accordance with this Policy. In the case of frequent / regular / repetitive transactions which are in the normal course of business of the Company, the Committee may grant standing pre-approval/ omnibus approval, details whereof are given in a separate section of this Policy.

In exceptional cases, where a prior approval is not taken due to an inadvertent omission or due to unforeseen circumstances, the Committee may ratify the transactions in accordance with this Policy.

4.1. IDENTIFICATION OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Every Director will be responsible for providing a declaration in the format as per **Annexure 1** containing the following information to the Company Secretary on an annual basis:

1. Names of his / her Relatives;
2. Partnership firms in which he / she or his / her Relative is a partner;
3. Private Companies in which he / she is a member or Director or his/her relative is a member or Director;
4. Public Companies in which he / she is a Director and holds along with his/her Relatives more than 2% of paid up share capital;
5. Any Body Corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with his / her advice, directions or instructions; and
6. 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).

Every Director and Key Managerial Personnel will also be responsible to update the Company Secretary of any changes in the above relationships, directorships, holdings, interests and / or controls immediately on him / her becoming aware of such changes.

The Company Secretary shall maintain a database of Related Parties containing the names of individuals and the companies identified based on the definition of Related Party and declarations provided by Directors and KMPs, including any revisions therein.

The database shall be updated whenever necessary and shall be reviewed at least once a year by the Company Secretary. The functional / business heads / Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary/ shall have access to the updated database.

Every Director, Key Managerial Personnel, Functional / Business heads / Chief Financial Officer 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.

The suggested details and list of records and supporting documents which are required to be provided along with the Notice of the proposed transaction are provided in **Annexure 2** to this Policy.

The Company Secretary in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer may refer any potential related party transaction to any external legal/transfer pricing expert and the outcome or opinion of such exercise shall be brought to the notice of the Audit Committee. Based on this Notice, the Company Secretary will take it up for necessary approvals under this Policy.

4.2. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All Related Party Transactions shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee whether at a meeting or by resolution by circulation or through electronic mode. A member of the Committee who (if) has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will not remain present at the meeting and abstain from discussion and voting on such Related Party Transaction and shall not be counted in determining the presence of a quorum when such transaction is considered. And only those members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions.

4.2.1. MATERIALITY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

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 the limits provided under Schedule XII of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

4.2.2. CONSIDERATION BY THE COMMITTEE IN APPROVING THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

While considering any transaction, the Committee shall take into account all relevant facts and circumstances 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.

1. Prior to the approval, the Committee shall, *INTER-ALIA*, consider the following factors to the extent relevant to the transaction:

- a. Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are in the ordinary course of the Company's business and are on an arm's length basis;
 - b. The 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 includes any potential reputational risks that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed Transaction; and
 - d. Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence or present a 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, Key Managerial Personnel or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the Director's interest, Key Managerial Personnel's 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.
2. While considering the arm's length nature of the transaction, the Committee shall take into account the facts and circumstances as were applicable at the time of entering into the transaction with the Related Party. The Committee shall take into consideration that subsequent events (i.e., events after the initial transactions have commenced) like evolving business strategies / short term commercial decisions to improve / sustain market share, changing market dynamics, local competitive scenario, economic / regulatory conditions affecting the global / domestic industry, may impact profitability but may not have a bearing on the otherwise arm's length nature of the transaction.
3. Prior approval of the Audit Committee is required for:
- a. All RPTs, any modification to the transaction with Related Parties as per the provisions of the Act, and subsequent material modifications to the transaction with Related Parties as per the provisions of the SEBI LODR.
 - b. A RPT 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 ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company
 - c. With effect from April 1, 2023, an RPT 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 ten percent of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary company.
4. Prior approval of the Audit Committee shall not be required for:
- a. RPTs, where the listed subsidiary is a party, but the Company is not a party, and if Regulation 23 and Regulation 15(2) of SEBI LODR are applicable to such listed subsidiary.

- b. RPTs of unlisted subsidiaries of the listed subsidiary of the Company, where the prior approval of the Audit Committee of the listed subsidiary is obtained.
 - c. RPT or subsequent material modifications of RPT (other than those RPT stipulated under Section 188 of the Act) entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
 - d. RPT entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
5. Members of the Audit Committee, who are independent directors, shall only approve RPTs.
 6. Audit Committee shall additionally review the status of long term (more than one year) or recurring RPTs on an annual basis.
 7. In case of transactions, other than transactions referred to in Section 188 of the Act and where the Audit Committee does not approve any transaction, it shall make its recommendation to the Board.

4.2.3. APPROVAL BY CIRCULAR RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE

In the event the Company Management determines that it is impractical or undesirable to wait until a meeting of the Committee to enter into a Related Party Transaction, such transaction may be approved by the Committee by way of circular resolution in accordance with this Policy and statutory provisions for the time being in force. Any such approval must be ratified by the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

4.2.4. APPROVAL BY THE BOARD/SHAREHOLDERS

1. All Related Party Transactions which are either not on arm's length basis or not in the Ordinary Course of Business shall be approved by the Board of Directors. In case the said transaction is beyond the prescribed threshold, the Board of Directors shall further recommend the same for the prior approval of the Shareholders by way of Resolution of the Company and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.
2. All Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications shall require prior approval of 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.

Provided that 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 these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary

For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary as referred above, the prior approval of the shareholders of the listed subsidiary shall suffice.

4.2.5. STANDING PRE-APPROVAL / OMNIBUS APPROVAL BY THE COMMITTEE

In the case of frequent / regular / repetitive transactions which are in the normal course of business of the Company, the Committee may grant standing pre-approval / omnibus approval. While granting the approval, the Audit Committee shall satisfy itself of the need for the omnibus approval and that same is in the interest of the Company. The omnibus approval shall specify the following:

- a. Name of the related party
- b. Nature of the transaction
- c. Period of the transaction
- d. Maximum amount of the transactions that can be entered into
- e. Indicative base price / current contracted price and formula for variation in price, if any
- f. Such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.

Such transactions will be deemed to be pre-approved and may not require any further approval of the Audit Committee for each specific transaction unless the price, value or material terms of the contract or arrangement have been varied / amended. Any proposed variations / amendments to these factors shall require a prior approval of the Committee.

Further, the Committee shall on an annual basis review and assess such transactions including the limits to ensure that they are in compliance with this Policy.

The omnibus approval shall be valid for a period of one year.

4.2.6. RATIFICATION OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Further, where the need of the related party transaction cannot be foreseen and all prescribed details are not available, Committee may grant omnibus approval subject to the value per transaction not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore only). The details of such transaction shall be reported at the next meeting of the Audit Committee for ratification.

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 authorized by any other director, the director(s) concerned shall indemnify the listed entity against any loss incurred by it.

4.2.7. TRANSACTIONS WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE APPROVAL

The provisions of regulation 23(2), (3) and (4) shall not be applicable in case of transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary and between two wholly-owned subsidiaries, whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

4.2.8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS NOT PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction that has not been approved or ratified under this Policy, the transaction shall be placed as promptly as practicable before the Committee or Board or the Shareholders as may be required in accordance with this Policy for review and ratification.

The Committee or the Board or the Shareholders shall consider all relevant facts and circumstances respecting such transaction and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including but not limited to ratification, revision, or termination of such transaction, and the Company shall take such action as the Committee may deem appropriate under the circumstances.

4.3 DISCLOSURE AND REPORTING OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Every Related Party Transaction entered into by the Company shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with justification for entering into such transaction. The Company shall be, responsible for such disclosure. The Company Secretary shall also make necessary entries in the Register of Contracts required to be maintained under the Companies Act, 2013.

5. LIMITATION

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the SEBI LODR / Companies Act, 2013 or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of SEBI LODR / Companies Act, 2013 or statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over this Policy.

6. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

Either this Policy or the important provisions of this policy shall be disseminated to all functional and operational employees and other concerned persons of the Company and shall be hosted on the intranet and website of the Company and web link thereto shall be provided in the annual report of the Company.

ANNEXURE 1

NOTICE OF INTEREST BY DIRECTOR

To,
The Company Secretary/Compliance Officer
Sagar Systech Limited
12A/1 New Sion Co-Operative
Housing Society Limited. Sion (West),
Mumbai - 400022.

Dear Sir/Madam,

A. I,, son/daughter/spouse of, resident of....., holding Shares (equity or preference) of Rs. 10/- each (..... percent of the paid-up capital) in the Company in my name, being a..... in the Company, hereby give notice that I am interested directly/through my Relatives (Schedule) in the following company or companies, body corporate, firms or other association of individuals:

Sr. No.	Name of the Companies/Bodies Corporate/Firms/ Association of Individuals	Nature of Interest or concern / Change in Interest or Concern	Shareholding (No. & %)	Date on which Interest or Concern arose/changed

B. The Following are the Bodies Corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with any advice, directions or instructions:

Sr. No.	Name of Body Corporate

C. I am accustomed to act on the advice, directions or instructions of the following persons (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained in professional capacity):

Sr. No.	Name of person	Relation

D. List of relatives

Relationship	Full Name	Address	Shareholding in the Company
1. Spouse			
2. Father (including Step-Father)			
3. Son (including Step-son)			
4. Daughter			
5. Daughter's Husband			
6. Brother (Including Step-Brother)			
7. Sister (Including Step-Sister)			
8. Mother (including Step-Mother)			
9. Son's Wife			
10. Members of HUF			

Signature: _____

Name : _____

Designation: _____

Place: _____

Date: _____

ANNEXURE 2

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE / BOARD IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (TO THE EXTENT RELEVANT TO THE TRANSACTION):

1. Name of the Related Party and nature of relationship;
2. Nature and duration of the contract/transaction and particulars thereof
3. Material terms of the contract or arrangement or transaction including the value, if any;
4. In case of existing or approved contracts, transactions, details of proposed variations to the duration, current price / value and / or material terms of the contract or arrangement including a justification to the proposed variations;
5. Any advance paid / received or to be paid / received for the contract or arrangement, if any;
6. Manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, whether or not included as part of contract;
7. Copy of the draft MOU, agreement, contract, purchase order or correspondence etc. if any.
8. Applicable statutory provisions, if any;
9. Valuation reports in case of sale or purchase or leasing / renting of capital assets or securities;
10. Justification as to the arm's length nature of the proposed transaction;
11. Declaration whether the transaction is in the ordinary course of business;
12. Persons / authority approving the transaction; and
13. Any other information relevant or important for the Committee / Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction.