



CORAL LABORATORIES LTD

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

PREAMBLE

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions as defined below. The Audit Committee will review and may amend this policy from time to time.

This policy will be applicable to the Company. This policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

OBJECTIVE

This policy is framed as per requirement of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement entered by the Company with the Stock Exchanges and intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. Such transactions are appropriate only if they are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. The Company is required to disclose each year in the Financial Statements certain transactions between the Company and Related Parties as well as policies concerning transactions with Related Parties.

SCOPE

This Policy is applicable to all related party transactions.

DEFINITIONS

i. Audit Committee or Committee

Audit Committee or Committee means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Listing agreement and Companies Act, 2013

ii. Board

Board means Board of Directors of the Company

iii. Control

Control shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011

iv. Associate Company- Section 2(6)

In relation to another company, means a company in which that other company has a

significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the company having such influence and includes a joint venture company.

Explanation- For the purposes of this clause, “significant influence” means control of at least 20% of the total share capital, or of business decisions under an agreement.

v. Holding Company – Section 2 (46)

In relation to one or more other companies, means a company of which such companies are subsidiary companies.

vi. Key Managerial Personnel - Section 2 (51)

In relation to a company means:

- the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and /or the Managing Director (MD) or the Manager;
- the Company Secretary (CS);
- the Whole- time Director (WTD);
- the Chief Financial Officer (CFO); and
- Such other officer as prescribed under the Companies Act from time to time

vii. Ordinary Course of Business

Ordinary course of business shall include the usual transactions, customs and practices of the company, or transactions permitted by the Object Clause in the Memorandum of Association of the Company, or transactions that are considered while computing the business income/ revenue/ turnover of the Company as opposed to “income from other sources”.

viii. Policy

Policy means this Related Party Transactions Policy

ix. Related Party

a. Under Companies Act, 2013 – Sec 2(76)

“related party”, with reference to a company, means—

(i) a director or his relative;

(ii) a key managerial personnel or his relative;

(iii) a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner;

(iv) a private company in which a director or manager or his relative is a member or director;

(v) a public company in which a director or manager is a director and holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital;

(vi) any body corporate whose Board of Directors, managing director or manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager;

(vii) any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act:

Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;

(viii) any body corporate which is—

(A) a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company;

(B) a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary; or

(C) an investing company or the venturer of a company;

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, “the investing company or the venturer of a company” means a body corporate whose investment in the company would result in the company becoming an associate company of the body corporate.

such other person as may be prescribed.

b. Under SEBI LODR – Reg 2(zb)

“related party” means a related party as defined under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under the applicable accounting standards:

Provided that:

(a) any person or entity forming a part of the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity; or

(b) any person or any entity, holding equity shares:

(i) of twenty per cent or more; or

(ii) of ten per cent

or more, with effect from April 1, 2023;

in the listed entity either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time, during the immediate preceding financial year; shall be deemed to be a related party:]

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);

x. Relatives-Sec 2 (77)

With reference to any person Related Party means any one person, who is related to another, if:

- they are members of a Hindu Undivided Family;
- they are husband and wife, or
- One person is related to the other if he or she is related to another as under:
Father*, Mother*, Son*, Son's wife, Daughter, Daughter's Husband, Brother* and Sister*
(*including step)

xi. Related Party Transaction

a. Under Sec 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

(1) Except with the consent of the Board of Directors given by a resolution at a meeting of the Board and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, no company shall enter into any contract or arrangement with a related party with respect to—

(a) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;

(b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;

(c) leasing of property of any kind;

(d) availing or rendering of any services;

(e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;

(f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and

(g) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company:

Provided that no contract or arrangement, in the case of a company having a paid-up share capital of not less than such amount, or transactions not exceeding such sums, as may be prescribed, shall be entered into except with the prior approval of the company by a resolution:

Provided further that no member of the company shall vote on such resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the company, if such member is a related party

Provided also that nothing contained in the second proviso shall apply to a company in which ninety per cent. or more members, in number, are relatives of promoters or are related parties:

Provided also that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any transactions entered into by the company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis.

Provided also that the requirement of passing the resolution under first proviso shall not be applicable for 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.

Explanation. — In this sub-section, —

(a) the expression “office or place of profit” means any office or place—

(i) where such office or place is held by a director, if the director holding it receives from the company anything by way of remuneration over and above the remuneration to which he is entitled as director, by way of salary, fee, commission, perquisites, any rent-free accommodation, or otherwise.

(ii) where such office or place is held by an individual other than a director or by any firm, private company or other body corporate, if the individual, firm, private company or body corporate holding it receives from the company anything by way of remuneration, salary, fee, commission, perquisites, any rent-free accommodation, or otherwise;

(b) the expression “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.

(2) Every contract or arrangement entered into under sub-section (1) shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement.

(3) Where any contract or arrangement is entered into by a director or any other employee, without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by a resolution in the general meeting under sub-section (1) 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 or, as the case may be, of the shareholders and if the contract or arrangement is with a related party to any director, or is authorised by any other director, the directors concerned shall indemnify the company against any loss incurred by it.

(4) Without prejudice to anything contained in sub-section (3), it shall be open to the company to proceed against a director or any other employee who had entered into such contract or arrangement in contravention of the provisions of this section for recovery of any loss sustained by it as a result of such contract or arrangement.

(5) Any director or any other employee of a company, who had entered into or authorised the contract or arrangement in violation of the provisions of this section shall, —

(i) in case of listed company, be liable to a penalty of twenty-five lakh rupees and

(ii) in case of any other company, be liable to a penalty of five lakh rupees.

b. Under SEBI LODR – Reg 2(zc)

“related party transaction” means a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations 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; or

(ii) a 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, 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 by the listed entity 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:

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);]

xii. **Subsidiary Company or Subsidiary – Section 2 (87)**

In relation to any other company, that is the Holding company, means a company in which the holding company:

- (i) controls the composition of the Board of Directors; or
- (ii) exercises or controls more than one-half of the Total Share Capital
 - either at its own; or
 - together with one or more of its subsidiary companies:

Explanation:

- a. company shall be deemed to be a subsidiary company of the holding company even if the control referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) is of another subsidiary company of the holding company;
- b. the composition of a company's Board of Directors shall be deemed to be controlled by another company if that other company, by exercise of some power exercisable by it at its discretion, can appoint or remove all or a majority of the directors;
- c. the expression "company" includes anybody corporate;
- d. "layer" in relation to a holding company means its subsidiary or subsidiaries;

COMPLIANCE

(1) The listed entity shall formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions [including clear threshold limits duly approved by the board of directors and such policy shall be reviewed by the board of directors at least once every three years and updated accordingly]:

Provided that 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 rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.]

[(1A) Notwithstanding the above, [with effect from July 01, 2019] 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.]

(2) All related party transactions [and subsequent material modifications] shall require prior approval of the audit committee [of the listed entity]:
[Provided that only those members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions.]

Provided further that:

(a) the audit committee of a listed entity shall define “material modifications” and disclose it as part of the policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions.

(b) a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a listed entity is a party but the listed entity is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity 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 listed entity;

(c) with effect from April 1, 2023, a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a listed entity is a party but the listed entity is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity 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;

(d) prior approval of the audit committee of the 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.

Explanation: For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary as referred to in (d) above, the prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary shall suffice.]

A. Audit Committee approval

(3) Audit committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the listed entity subject to the following conditions, namely-

the audit committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on related party transactions of the listed entity and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature;

the audit committee shall satisfy itself regarding the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the listed entity;

(c) the omnibus approval shall specify:

(i) the name(s) of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transactions that shall be entered into,

(ii) 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:

Provided that where the need for related party transaction cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, audit committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding rupees one crore per transaction.

(d) the audit committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the listed entity pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given.

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

(4) All material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee under sub-regulation (2)] shall require prior] 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:

[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.

Explanation: 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.]

[Provided [further] that the requirements specified under this sub-regulation 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;]

(5) The provisions of sub-regulations (2), (3) and (4) shall not be applicable in the following cases:

(a) transactions entered into between two government companies;

(b) 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.

[(c) 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.]

Explanation.- For the purpose of clause (a), "government company(ies)" means Government company as defined in sub-section (45) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013

(6) The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to all prospective transactions

B. Board of Directors approval

All Related Party Transactions that are:

- not in the ordinary course of business, or
- in the ordinary course of business but not at arms' length or
- Neither in the ordinary course of business nor at arms' length shall require the prior approval of the Board of Directors at a Meeting of the Board.

C. Shareholders' approval

All existing material related party contracts or arrangements entered into prior to the date of notification of these regulations and which may continue beyond such date shall be placed for approval of the shareholders in the first General Meeting subsequent to notification of these regulations.

VIOLATION OF THE POLICY

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation, the same shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee / Board as follows:

- a. The Audit Committee or Board or Shareholders, as the case may be, will consider all the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction, and evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification within 3 months of the date of the contract or arrangement, whether ratification should be allowed and if ratified whether it would be beneficial or detrimental to the Company, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction including the facts and circumstances of failure to obtain approval / report such Related Party Transaction to the Audit Committee or the Board or Shareholders under this Policy and take such action as deemed appropriate. In case, such contract or arrangement is not so ratified, such contract or arrangement shall be voidable at the option of the Board.
- b. It shall be open to the Company to proceed against a Director or any other employee who had entered into such a contract or arrangement in contravention of the provisions of this Policy for recovery of any loss sustained by it as a result of such contract or arrangement.
- c. Where the Audit Committee or Board, as the case may be, determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, it may direct such additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate cancellation of such transaction or recovery action against a Director or KMP who had entered in to such contract or arrangement in contravention of the provisions of the Act or Clause 49.
- d. Any Director or any other employee of a company, who had entered into or authorized the contract or arrangement in violation of the provisions of this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees, or with both.
- e. If any person has been convicted of an offence pertaining to related party transaction under Section 188 at any time during the last five years, he shall not be eligible for appointment as Director of any Company.
- f. If such contract or arrangement is with a related party with reference to any Director, or is authorized by any other Director, the Directors concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

1. The listed entity shall submit to the stock exchanges disclosures of related party transactions in the format as specified by the Board from time to time, and publish the same on its website:
Provided that a 'high value debt listed entity' shall submit such disclosures along with its standalone financial results for the half year:
Provided further that the listed entity shall make such disclosures every six months within fifteen days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results:
Provided further that the listed entity shall make such disclosures every six months on the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results with effect from April 1, 2023.]
2. All contracts or arrangements which require Board approval shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement.
3. The Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice convening General Meeting for seeking the Shareholders' approval for the Related Party Transaction should contain the following details:
 - Name of the Related Party;
 - Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel, who is related, if any;
 - Nature of relationship;
 - Nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of contract or arrangement;
 - Other relevant or important information which helps Shareholders take a decision
4. Details of all material transactions with the Related Parties should be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges on quarterly basis along with the Corporate Governance Compliance Report.
5. The Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions shall be uploaded on the Company's website.
6. The Company shall publish the Policy in its Annual Report.
7. This Policy will be communicated to all operational employees and other concerned persons of the Company.
8. This policy was last amended in Board Meeting dated 11.07.2023.
