

**REVISED POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIALITY FOR DISCLOSURES OF
EVENTS OR INFORMATION**

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POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIALITY FOR DISCLOSURES OF EVENTS OR INFORMATION

[Pursuant to Regulation 30(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015] (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations')

INTRODUCTION-

This Policy, for Determination of Materiality of Events or Information formulated in accordance with Regulation 30(4)(ii) of the Listing Regulations, is aimed at assisting the concerned employees of the Company in identifying any potential material event or information and reporting the same to the authorized persons for determining the materiality of said events or information and ensure timely and adequate dissemination of information to the Stock Exchanges.

1. Preamble:

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Bharat Parenterals Limited (the "Company" or "BPL"), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions as defined below. The Board/ Audit Committee will review and may amend this policy from time to time. This policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

2. Purpose:

This policy is framed as per requirement of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 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.

This Policy aims at ensuring that all stakeholders have adequate and timely access to material information to enable them to take well informed decisions with regard to the shares of the Company.

3. DEFINITIONS

(a) 'Act' means the Companies Act, 2013, ('Act') including any amendments thereof and the Rules made thereunder.

(b) 'Company' means Bharat Parenterals Limited.

(c) 'Board of Directors' means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(d) 'Key Managerial Personnel' means as defined under Section 2(51) of the Act.

(e) 'Listing Regulations' means Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

(f) **'SEBI'** means the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

(g) **'Stock Exchanges'** means BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the equity shares of the Company are listed.

(h) **'Policy'** means this policy, as amended from time to time.

(i) **"Arm's length price"**, pursuant to Income tax Act, 1961, OECD guidelines, Advance Rulings from tax authorities, judicial pronouncements), and other applicable provisions from time to time, means a price which is applied or proposed to be applied in a transaction between persons other than associated enterprises, in uncontrolled conditions;

(j) **"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.

(k) **"Audit Committee or Committee"** means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013."

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

(m) **"Key Managerial Personnel"** means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes:

- i. Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or manager and in their absence, a whole-time director;
- ii. Company Secretary; and
- iii. Chief Financial Officer

(n) **"Material Related Party Transaction"** means a transaction with a related party if the transaction / transactions 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.

(o) **"Related Party"** means related party as defined in SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 which is as follows" –

A **'related party'** is a person or entity that is related to the company. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party, directly or indirectly, in making financial and/or operating decisions and includes the following:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a company if that person is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereof, which are as follows:
 - a) A director or his relative;
 - b) Key managerial personnel or his relative;
 - c) A firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner;
 - d) A private company in which a director or manager is a member or director;



- e) 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;
- f) Anybody 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;
- g) Any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act: Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (f) and (g) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;
- h) Any company which is –
Holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company; or
A subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary;
Director or key managerial personnel of the holding company or his relative with reference to a company; or
has control or joint control or significant influence over the company; or
is a key management personnel of the company or of a parent of the company; or
is a related party as per the applicable Accounting Standard(s);
- An entity is related to a company if any of the following conditions applies:
- a) The entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- b) The entity and the company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others); or
- c) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member); or
- d) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party; or
- e) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity; or
- f) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the company or an entity related to the company. If the company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the company; or
- g) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (1)h. A person identified in (1)(b) has significant influence over the entity (or of a parent of the entity);

(p) "Related Party Transaction" means a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a listed entity and a related party, 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.

(q) "Relative" means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any one who is related to another, if –

- They are members of a Hindu undivided family;
- They are husband and wife; or
- Father (including step-father)
- Mother (including step-mother)
- Son (including step-son)
- Son's wife
- Daughter
- Daughter's husband
- Brother (including step-brother)
- Sister (including step-sister)

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.

i. Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions:

Each director and Key Managerial Personnel are 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.

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.

ii. Prohibitions related to Related Party Transactions:

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of Board / Audit Committee.

Further, all Material Related Party Transactions and transactions as per the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereof as amended from time to time shall require approval of the shareholders through resolution and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions.

iii. Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions:

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 recuse himself or herself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

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:

- 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;
- 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;
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an independent director;
- Whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
- Whether the Company was notified about the Related Party Transaction before its commencement and if not, why pre-approval was not sought and whether subsequent ratification is allowed and would be detrimental to the Company; and
- 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 director's, 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 Board/Committee deems relevant.

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case elects to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the considerations set forth above shall apply to the Board's review and approval of the matter, with such modification as may be necessary or appropriate under the circumstances.

However, transactions which have been entered into by the Company in its "ordinary course of business" and which are on an "arm's length" basis are exempted.

The Company shall enter into any contract or arrangement with a Related Party subject to the following conditions, namely:

- As per the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 15 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules 2014, the agenda of the Committee / Board meeting at which the resolution is proposed to be moved shall disclose:
- The name of the related party and nature of relationship
- The nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement along with justification;
- The material terms of the contract or arrangement including the value, if any;
- Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any;
- The manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;
- 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
- Any other information relevant or important for the Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction;
- Where any Director is interested in any contract or arrangement with a related party, such Director shall not be present at the meeting during discussion on the subject matter of the resolution in relates to such contract or arrangement;

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Audit Committee/Board or Shareholders:

- i. Any transaction that involves the providing of compensation to a director or Key Managerial Personnel in connection with his or her duties to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or associates, including the reimbursement of reasonable business and travel expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.
- ii. Any transaction in which the Related Party's interest arises solely from ownership of securities issued by the Company and all holders of such securities receive the same benefits pro rata as the Related Party.

4. Omnibus Approval by Audit Committee

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-

- (a) 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;

(b) 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
- iii. 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:

5. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy:

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party 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 of the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction, and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, 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 any case, where the Committee determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

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.

Authorised Persons

Pursuant to Regulation 30(5) of the Listing Regulations, the following are the Authorised Persons for the purpose of determining materiality of an event or information: -
Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary.

The Authorised Persons may consult Business Heads and Senior Management Personnel, or persons connected with the event/information for ascertaining facts for determining materiality.

The contact details of the above Authorised Persons shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges and on the website of the Company.

Deemed to be Material Events

The Company shall make disclosures of any events or information which, in the opinion of the Board of directors of the Company, is material.

In terms of Regulation 30(2) of the Listing Regulations, the Company shall disclose to the Stock Exchanges, all such applicable events specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations.

6. Criteria for Determination of Materiality of Events or Information

The Company shall disclose all such applicable events/information specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations based on the application of the following criteria for determination of materiality: -

- (a) the omission of an event or information, which is likely to result in discontinuity or alteration of event or information already available publicly; or
- (b) the omission of an event or information is likely to result in significant market reaction if the said omission came to light at a later date; or
- (c) the omission of an event or information, whose value or the expected impact in terms of value, exceeds the lower of the following: -
 - 2% of turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
 - 2% of the net worth, as per last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, except in case the arithmetic value of the net worth is negative;
 - 5% of the average of the absolute value of profit or loss after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the Company.
- (d) in case where the criteria specified in (a), (b) and (c) is not applicable, an event or information, an event or information may be treated as being material if in the opinion of the Board of Directors of Company, the event or information which is considered material.

Any continuing event or information which becomes material pursuant to notification of these amendment shall be disclosed by the Company within 30 days from the date of coming into effect.

The Company shall, with respect to disclosures referred in this Regulations, make disclosures updating material developments on regular basis, till such time the event is resolved/closed, with relevant explanations.

In case where an event occurs or an information is available with the Company, which has not been indicated in Para A or B of Part A of Schedule III, but which may have material effect on it, the Company is required to make adequate disclosures in regard thereof.

7. Dissemination of Policy

This Policy shall be hosted on the website of the Company <https://www.bplindia.in/>.

This Policy has been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 22nd May, 2024, shall be reviewed and amended by it from time to time.

8. Amendments to the Policy

The Board of Directors on its own and / or as per the recommendations of Audit Committee can amend this Policy, as and when deemed fit. Any or all provisions of this Policy would be subject to revision / amendment in accordance with the Rules, Regulations, Notifications etc. on the subject as may be issued by relevant statutory authorities, from time to time.

In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc.

9. Disclosure (s):

Details of all material transactions with related parties shall be disclosed quarterly along with the compliance report on corporate governance.

The Company shall disclose the policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions and material subsidiary on its website and also in the Annual Report. Furthermore, all the related party transactions shall be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company.

This Policy will be communicated to all operational employees and other concerned persons of the Company.
