



## **1. Preamble**

Sambandam Spinning Mills Limited (herein after called “Company”) recognizes that Related Party Transactions (as defined below) can present potential or actual conflict of interest and may raise questions about whether such transactions are consistent with the Company’s interests. This Policy spelling out the review and approval of Related Party Transactions has been adopted by the Company’s Board of Directors, as recommended by the Audit Committee, in order to set forth the procedures under which such transactions must be reviewed and approved or ratified.

This Policy is to regulate the transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and the regulations applicable to the Company and is effective from 1st October, 2014.

Board of Directors of the Company will review and, if required, may amend this Policy from time to time and such amended Policy shall also be in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including the Rules made there under and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and must be approved in the manner as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company.

## **2. Purpose**

This Policy is framed as per the requirements of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges and is intended to ensure proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. Such transactions are considered appropriate only if they are in the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders.

## **3. Definitions**

- a) **“Arm’s length basis”** means a transaction between two related parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.
- b) **“Audit Committee or Committee”** means the Audit Committee of Board of Directors of the Company;
- c) **“Board”** means the Board of Directors of the Company;
- d) **“Key Managerial Personnel”** means the following managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013:
  - (i) the Managing Director and the Joint Managing Directors of the Company;
  - (ii) the Company Secretary;
  - (iii) the Whole-time director;
  - (iv) the Chief Financial Officer; and
  - (v) such other officer as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013;

- e) **“Policy”** means this Related Party Transactions Policy;
- f) **“Related Party”** means an entity which is a related party as defined in Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 or if such entity is a related party under the applicable Accounting Standards ;
- g) **“Related Party Transaction”** means any transaction directly or indirectly involving a Related Party which amounts to transfer of resources, services or obligations between the company and the related party, regardless of whether a price is charged or not ;  
  
A “transaction” with a related party shall be construed to include single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.
- h) **“Material Related Party Transaction”** means a transaction with a related party if the transaction/transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with the previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds 10% of the consolidated annual turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company;  
  
and
- i) **“Relative”** means a relative as defined in Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Words and expressions used in this Policy not specifically defined hereunder will have the same meaning assigned to them in the Companies Act, 2013 or the Rules framed there under and the applicable SEBI Regulations.

#### 4. Policy

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee unless otherwise specifically exempted in accordance with this Policy.

##### a. Identification of Potential Related Party and the Transactions :

Every director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing notice to the Board and the Audit Committee of the list of related parties as covered under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Accounting Standards (A.S.-18). This list of related parties shall be updated on an annual basis and any further change be informed as soon as possible. Each director as well as KMP shall inform the Company in advance of any potential Related Party Transaction involving him/her or his/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.

##### b. Restrictions relating to Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee. If the value of a transaction/transactions entered/to be entered into with a related party in a financial year, either individually or taken together with the previous transactions during the year, exceeds 10% of the consolidated annual turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company such transaction would amount

to 'Material Related Party Transaction' and such transaction(s) shall require approval of the shareholders at the immediately following Annual General Meeting by passing Special Resolution and the Related Party/parties concerned shall abstain from voting on such resolutions.

The following transactions will also require prior approval of the board of directors and the shareholders by Special Resolution:

- i. Sale, purchase or supply of goods or materials, directly or through an agent exceeding 10% of the turnover of the Company or Rs.100 crores, whichever is lower;
- ii. Sale, purchase or disposal of property of any kind, directly or through an agent, exceeding 10% of the net worth of the Company or Rs.100 crores, whichever is lower;
- iii. Leasing of property of any kind exceeding 10% of the net worth of the Company or 10% of the turnover of the Company or Rs.100 crores, whichever is lower;
- iv. Availing or rendering of any services, directly or through an agent exceeding 10% of the turnover of the Company or Rs.50 crores, whichever is lower;
- v. Appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company or its associate company on monthly remuneration exceeding Rs.2,50,000/-;
- and
- vi. Remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives of the Company exceeding 1% of the net worth of the Company.

The Turnover/Net worth referred in this clause shall be computed on the basis of audited financial statement of the Company in the preceding financial year.

The limits specified in sub-clauses (i) to (iv) above shall apply for the transaction(s) during a financial year, either individually or taken together with each related party.

### **c. Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions**

Related Party Transactions will be reported to the Audit Committee for review and approval. Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself/herself and abstain from discussion and voting on approval of the Related Party Transaction(s).

Audit Committee shall be provided with all the material facts of such Related Party Transactions and the Audit Committee will determine whether to approve such Related Party Transaction or not.

In assessing a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee shall consider such factors as it deems appropriate, including without limitation –

- i. the business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction;

- ii. the commercial reasonableness of the terms of the Related Party Transaction;
  - iii. the materiality of the Related Party Transaction to the Company;
  - iv. whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair to the Company and on the same basis as would apply if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;
- and
- v. the extent of the Related Party's interest in the Related Party Transaction.

The following Related Party Transactions will not require prior approval of Audit Committee or the Shareholders:

- i. Any transaction that involves providing compensation to a director or Key Managerial Personnel in connection with his or her duties to the Company or to any of its subsidiaries or associates, including 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;
- iii. Transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the holding company and placed before the Shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

All related party transactions approved/ratified/reviewed by the Audit Committee shall be placed before the board.

**Mechanism for determining transactions in the ordinary course of business and on Arm's length basis:**

The following guidelines will be used to determine whether a transaction with a Related Party is in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis:

**Ordinary Course of Business transactions:**

All transactions or activities that are necessary, normal and incidental to the business of the Company and the objects of the Company permit such activity shall be deemed to be in the ordinary course of business. These may also be common practices, historical practices and custom of commercial transactions with a pattern of frequency.

**Arm's length transactions:**

"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. In this regard, the following guidelines can be used for determining the arm's length basis:

- whether the terms of the transaction are fair and would apply on the same basis if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;
- whether there are any compelling business reasons to enter into the transaction and the nature of alternative transactions, if any;
- whether the transaction would affect the independence of an independent director;
- whether the transaction poses any consequential, potential or reputation risk issues;
- whether the transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any director or KMP, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the director/KMP or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the director's or KMP's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship.
- For determining the arm's length pricing, the Transfer Pricing guidelines issued by the relevant authorities under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 may be used to determine this criterion on a case-to-case basis.

## **5. AMENDMENTS IN LAW**

Any subsequent amendments/modifications in the listing agreement and/or other applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this policy.

## **6. Omnibus Approval Criteria and the need for granting omnibus approval**

- a. The Audit Committee may, in the interest of the Company to ensure smooth operations, grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company, which are repetitive in nature and which are routine and incidental to the general operations of the Company, subject to such conditions as it may deem fit. Such approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall specify the following:
  - i. The name(s) of the Related Party;
  - ii. The nature of the transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into; and
  - iii. The indicative base price/current contract price and the formula for variation in the price, if any.
- b. The Audit Committee may also grant omnibus approval, without the above details, for unforeseen transactions subject to the value not exceeding Rupees one crore per transaction.
- c. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a maximum period of one year. The Audit Committee shall review the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to such Omnibus approvals, on a quarterly basis.

## **7. Transactions with a Related Party due to business exigencies**

In the event the Company enters into transaction with a Related Party that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation due to business exigencies, the matter shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consider all the relevant facts and circumstances necessitating such transaction with a related party, evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction and shall take such action as it deems appropriate.

In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, Audit Committee has the authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

The above policy has been framed as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Board of Directors of the Company reserves its right to modify or amend this policy as considered appropriate from time to time.