

## FINE ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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### POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### 1. Title

- 1.1 This policy shall be called the 'Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions'.

#### 2. Commencement

- 2.1 The Policy shall come into force with effect from the date of listing of the equity shares of Fine Organic Industries Limited (the "**Company**") on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

#### 3. Objective

- 3.1 Related party transactions have been one of the major areas of focus for corporate governance reforms being initiated in India. The changes introduced in the corporate governance norms through Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and the rules framed thereunder ("**Companies Act**") and Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("**SEBI Listing Regulations**") require the companies to have enhanced transparency and due process for approval of the related party transactions. Pursuant thereto Regulation 23 (1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations require the Company to formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and also on dealing with related party transactions.
- 3.2 Accordingly, the Board of Directors ("**Board**") of the Company has adopted the following policy with regard to related party transactions. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company will review this policy at least once in three years and make modifications as required.

#### 4. Definitions

- i. "**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.
- ii. "**Audit Committee**" means the audit committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- iii. "**Board**" or "**Board of Directors**" means the board of directors of the Company.
- iv. "**Company**" or "**Fine Organics**" means Fine Organic Industries Limited.
- v. "**Industry Standards**" means the Industry Standards on "Minimum information to be provided for Review of the Audit Committee and Shareholders for Approval of Related Party Transaction (RPT)" as notified by SEBI vide its circular dated June 26, 2025, effective from September 01, 2025 read with SEBI circular dated October 13, 2025 or as amended from time to time.

vi. **“Key Managerial Personnel” or “KMPs”** means Key Managerial Personnel as defined under the Act, and includes:

- (i) Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or Manager;
- (ii) the Whole Time Director;
- (iii) Company Secretary;
- (iv) Chief Financial Officer

vii. **“Material Related Party Transaction”** in relation to the Company means:

- a) transaction with a Related Party entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeding INR 1000 Crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company whichever is lower as per the last audited financial statements.
- b) 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 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

Provided that in case of any amendment to the Companies Act or SEBI Listing Regulations, definition of Material Related Party Transactions will be deemed to be changed without any further approval of Audit Committee or Board.

viii. **“Material Modification(s)”** means and include any modification to an existing Related Party Transaction, in aggregate with a related party, having variance of 20% 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.

ix. **“Ordinary Course of Business”** with reference to a transaction with a related party means a transaction which is:

- (i) carried out in the normal course of business envisaged in accordance with the Memorandum of Association of the Company as amended from time to time;
- (ii) historical practice with a pattern of frequency; or
- (iii) common commercial practice; or
- (iv) incidental to the normal business carried on by the Company
- (v) meets any other parameters/criteria as decided by the Board/Audit Committee, from time to time.

x. **“Policy”** means this policy, as amended from time to time.

- xi. **“Related Party”** in relation to the Company means a related party as defined in Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules thereto and clause (zb) of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 2 of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.
- xii. **“Related Party Transaction”** means transactions as given under clause (a) to (g) of subsection (1) of Section 188 of the Act and the corresponding Rules thereto and as defined in clause (zc) of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 2 of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

## **5. Interpretation**

- 5.1 Any words used in this Policy but not defined herein shall have the same meaning prescribed to it in the Companies Act, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended, or rules and regulations made thereunder including the SEBI Listing Regulations, the applicable accounting standards or any other relevant legislation/law applicable to the Company.
- 5.2 The reference to the masculine gender in the Policy shall be deemed to include a reference to feminine gender.
- 5.3 In case of any dispute or difference upon the meaning/interpretation of any word or provision in this policy, the same shall be referred to the Audit Committee and the decision of the Audit Committee shall be final. In interpreting such term/provision, the Audit Committee may seek the help of any of the officers of the Company or an external expert as it deems fit.

## **6. Procedure**

### **6.1 Disclosure by Directors**

- 6.1.1 Every director shall at the beginning of the financial year provide information by way of written notice to the Company regarding his concern or interest in the entity with specific concern to parties which may be considered as Related Party with respect to the Company and shall also provide the list of relatives which are regarded as Related Party as per this Policy.
- 6.1.2 Directors are also required to provide the information regarding their engagement with other entity during the financial year which may be regarded as related party according to this Policy.

### **6.2 Identification of Transaction with Related Parties**

- 6.2.1 Each director, Key Managerial Personnel, promoter and member of promoter group is responsible for providing notice to the Company 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. Audit Committee will determine whether a transaction does constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this Policy.
- 6.2.2 Each director and Key Managerial Personnel shall make an annual declaration to the Company and this declaration shall be placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their first meeting held at the succeeding financial year.

- 6.2.3 Any change in the list of relatives shall be intimated by the directors and KMPs by way of a fresh declaration to the Company.

## **7. Approval of Related Party Transactions**

### **7.1 Audit Committee**

- 7.1.1 Related party transactions will be referred to the next regularly scheduled meeting of Audit Committee for review and approval. Any member of the Committee or the Directors of the Board who has potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will in terms of Rule 15(2) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 shall not be present at the meeting during the discussions on the subject matter and shall recuse himself or herself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction. Only those members of Audit Committee who are independent directors shall approve Related Party Transaction. In case such independent director is interested in any potential RPT, then he/she shall abstain from discussion and voting when such RPT is being considered.
- 7.1.2 All the transactions which are identified as Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications should be preapproved by the Audit Committee before entering into such transaction.
- 7.1.3 The Audit Committee shall consider the following factors while deliberating the related party transactions for its approval:
- i. Name of party and details explaining nature of relationship;
  - ii. Duration of the contract and particulars of the contract and arrangement;
  - iii. Nature of transaction and material terms thereof including the value, if any;
  - iv. Manner of determining the pricing to ascertain whether the same is on arm's length;
  - v. Business rationale for entering into such transaction; and
  - vi. Any other information relevant or important for the Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction.
- 7.1.4 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:
- i. 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;
  - ii. Whether there are any compelling business reasons / rationale for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative transactions, if any;
  - iii. Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an independent Director;

- iv. Whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
  - v. 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
  - vi. 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.
- 7.1.5 A related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a 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;
- 7.1.6 Transaction of the Company and/or its subsidiaries with unrelated parties, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit the Related parties of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.
- 7.1.7 Except for Director, Key managerial personnel or senior management who is part of promoter or promoter group, remuneration and sitting fees paid by the Company or its subsidiary to its Director, Key managerial personnel or senior management shall not require approval of the Audit Committee provided that the same is not material in terms of the provisions of Material Related Party Transactions.
- 7.1.8 The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company or its subsidiary subject to the following conditions:
- i. The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the Policy on Related Party Transactions of the Company and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
  - ii. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;
  - iii. Such omnibus approval shall specify (i) the name/s of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transaction that can 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 Rs. 1 crore per transaction.

- iv. Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
- v. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

7.1.8 The minimum information specified in the Industry Standards as defined above, be provided to the Audit Committee for review and approval of Related Party Transactions including Related Party Transactions for which omnibus approval is granted.

#### **7.1.9 Ratification of Related Party Transactions**

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 Material Related Party Transactions;
- (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 regulation 23 of Listing Regulations;
- (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 authorised by any other Director, the Director(s) concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

#### **7.2 Board of Directors**

- 7.2.1 In case of Related Party Transaction which is not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length transaction, whether or not it is a Material Related Party Transaction, prior approval of the Board through a resolution passed at the meeting of the Board shall be necessary.
- 7.2.2 All the Material Related Party Transactions shall also be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 7.2.3 Where any director is interested in any contract or arrangement with a Related Party, such director shall not be present at the meeting during discussions on the subject matter of the resolution relating to such contract or arrangement.

### **7.3 Shareholder approval**

- 7.3.1 All Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications shall require prior 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.
- 7.3.2 If a related party transactions is not in the ordinary course of business, or not at arm's length price and exceeds thresholds as prescribed under Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 read with Section 188 of the Companies Act, it shall require shareholders' approval by a resolution. The relevant Related Party shall not vote to approve as shareholders in case of Related Party Transactions which require the approval of shareholders.
- 7.3.3 However, the shareholders' approval is not required for the transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- 7.3.4 Similarly, the shareholders' approval is not required for the transactions 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.
- 7.3.5 The shareholders' approval of omnibus Related Party Transactions approved in an Annual General Meeting ("AGM") shall be valid up to the date of the next AGM for a period not exceeding fifteen months. In case of omnibus approvals for material Related Party Transactions, obtained from shareholders in general meetings other than AGMs, the validity of such omnibus approvals shall not exceed one year.
- 7.3.6 All the information specified in the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and Industry Standards as defined above, shall be provided to the shareholders for approving the Related Party Transactions.

### **7.4 Process for Dealing with Related Party Transactions**

- 7.4.1 A list of all the related parties in relation to the Company received from the directors/KMP/promoters shall be updated from time to time.
- 7.4.2 Basis the abovementioned list of related parties, every department shall, prior to entering into any contract or arrangement with a related party, ascertain whether the proposed transaction or contract or arrangement satisfies the approval mechanism prescribed under this Policy.
- 7.4.3 The transaction / contract/ arrangement shall not be entered into without the necessary approval from the Audit Committee/Board/shareholders, as the case may be. Compliance to this condition will strictly be adhered to by the concerned department proposing the underlying contract or arrangement.

## **8 Reporting of Related Party Transactions**

- 8.1 Every contract or arrangement, which is required to be approved by the Board/shareholders under this Policy, shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement.
- 8.2 The details of material transactions with related parties will be included in the corporate governance reports which are required to be submitted to the stock exchanges on a quarterly basis.
- 8.3 The Company shall disclose the policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions on its website and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report of the Company.

## **9 Amendments**

9.1 Any change in the Policy shall be approved by the board of directors of the Company. The Board of Directors shall have the right to withdraw and/or amend any part of this Policy or the entire Policy, at any time, as it deems fit, or from time to time, and the decision of the Board in this respect shall be final and binding. Any subsequent amendment/modification in the Act or the Listing Regulations and/or any other laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy from their effective date.

## **10 Communication of this Policy**

10.1 This Policy shall be posted on the website of the Company.