

DHANADA CORPORATION LIMITED

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY

1. Preamble

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Dhanada Corporation Limited (the "Company" or "DCL"), 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.

2. Purpose

This policy is framed as per requirement of the Companies Act 2013 together with the Rules notified thereunder and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (together referred to as "the applicable laws") and intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 13th August 2019 has modified the policy.

3. Definitions

"Audit Committee" means Audit Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company, from time to time, under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

"Board of Directors" or "Board" means the Board of Directors of Dhanada Corporation Limited, as constituted from time to time.

"Control" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it under the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

"Key Managerial Personnel" means a key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

"Material Related Party Transaction" means a transaction to be entered into with a Related Party, individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeding the following thresholds:

- a. In case of transactions involving payments made with respect to brand usage or royalty, if it exceeds 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements.
- b. In case of any other transaction(s), if the amount exceeds 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements.

"Policy" means Related Party Transaction Policy.

"Related" means an entity shall be considered as related to the Company if:

1. Such entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013;
2. Such entity is a related party under applicable accounting Standards;
3. any person or entity belonging to the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity and holding 20% or more of shareholding in the listed entity shall be deemed to be a related party.

"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.

"Relative" means relative as defined in Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

4. Policy

All Related Party Transactions shall be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for approval by the Committee or the Board or the Shareholders as required in accordance with this Policy.

4.1 Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions

Each director and Key Managerial Personnel is 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.

4.2 Prohibitions related to Related Party Transactions

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

Further, all Material Related Party Transactions shall require 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

4.3 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:

- the Related Party's interest in the Related Party Transaction;
- the approximate amount involved in the Related Party Transaction;
- the approximate amount of the Related Party's interest in the transaction without regard to the amount of any profit or loss;
- whether the Related Party Transaction was undertaken in the ordinary course of business of the Company;
- whether the transaction with the Related Party is proposed to be, or was, entered on an arms' length basis;
- the purpose of, and the potential benefits to the Company from the Related Party Transaction;
- whether there are any compelling business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative transaction, if any;
- whether the Related Party Transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the Related Party Transaction
- whether the Related Party Transaction would impair the independence of an otherwise independent director or nominee director;
- 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 would be detrimental to the Company;
- whether the Related Party Transaction would present an improper conflict of interest, as per provisions of law, for any director or Key Managerial Personnel, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the Related Party, the director or indirect nature of the Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Audit Committee / Board deems relevant.
- required public disclosure, if any; and
- any other information regarding the Related Party Transaction or the Related Party in the context of the proposed transaction that would be material to the Audit Committee / Board / shareholders, as applicable in light of the circumstances of the particular transaction.

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.

4.4 Determination of Ordinary Course of Business

"In the Ordinary Course of Business" means all such acts and transactions undertaken by the Company, including, but not limited to sale or purchase of goods, property or services, leases, transfers, providing of guarantees or collaterals, in the normal routine in managing trade or business and is not a standalone transaction. The Company should take into account the frequency of the activity and its continuity carried out in a normal organized manner for determination what is in the ordinary course business.

4.5 Omnibus Approval by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to the following conditions:

- 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.
- The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;
- 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.
- Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval 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.

6. Disclosures

Appropriate disclosures as required under the Laws shall be made in its Annual Report, Boards' Report and at such other places and to the Stock Exchanges on which equity shares of the Company are listed and such other authority as may be prescribed under the Laws.

The Company shall disclose the policy on its website i.e. www.dhanadacorp.com

7. General

The Policy would be subject to revision / amendment in accordance with the Laws. The Audit Committee / Board of Directors shall review the Policy at least once in three years for making suitable amendments for better implementation of the Policy.

The Company reserves its right to alter, modify, add, delete or amend any of the provisions of this Policy.