

MOREPEN LABORATORIES LIMITED

POLICY ON DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

PREAMBLE:

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of **Morepen Laboratories Limited** (the “Company” or “MLL”), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to ‘**Dealing with Related Party Transactions**’ as defined below. The Audit Committee will review and may amend this policy from time to time.

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

PURPOSE:

This policy is framed as per requirement of Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 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.

DEFINITIONS:

“**Audit Committee or Committee**” means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

“**Board**” means Board of Directors of the Company.

“**Key Managerial Personnel**” means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes:

- i. CEO/Managing Director/Manager;
- ii. Whole-time Director;
- iii. Chief Financial Officer;
- iv. Company Secretary;
- v. Such other officer as may be prescribed under the applicable statutory provisions/regulations.

“**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 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

“**Policy**” means Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions.

“**Related Party**” means related party as defined in Regulation 2(zb) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 2(76) of Companies Act, 2013.

“**Related Party Transaction**” means any transaction as defined under clause (a) to (g) of sub-section 1 of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(zc) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, whether directly or indirectly involving any Related Party which is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a Company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged or not.

“**Relative**” means relative as defined under Section 2 (77) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder and includes anyone who is related to another, if -

- i. They are members of a Hindu Undivided Family;
- ii. They are husband and wife; or
- iii. One person is related to the other in such manner as may be prescribed.

POLICY:

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for approval by the Committee in accordance with this Policy.

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.

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 Special/Ordinary Resolution, as the case may be, and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions as governed by the provisions of Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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.
- ✓ 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 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.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Audit Committee 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.
- iii. Arm's length transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary, in the ordinary course of business, whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

DISCLOSURES:

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 on its website (www.morepen.com) and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report.

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.

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