



UFLEX LIMITED

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(As Amended and Effective from April 01, 2019)

1. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of UFLEX Limited (the “Company”) 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 is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable to the Company and also provides for materiality of related party transactions.

2. PURPOSE

This policy is framed as per the requirements of Regulation 23 of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [including any modification(s) / amendment(s) / re-enactment(s) thereof] (“Listing Regulations”) and in terms of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and primarily intended to ensure the governance and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

3. DEFINITIONS

“Audit Committee or Committee” means “Audit Committee” constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company under provisions of Listing agreement and Companies Act, 2013, from time to time.

“Board of Director” or “Board” means the Board of Directors of UFLEX Limited, as constituted from time to time.

“Key Managerial Personnel” or “Key Management Personnel” means Key Managerial Personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under and constituted / appointed by UFLEX Limited from time to time..

“Policy” means Related Party Transaction Policy.

“Related Party” means a related party as defined under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under the applicable accounting standards: Provided that 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. A ‘related party’ is a person or entity that is related to the Company . Parties are related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party directly or in directly in making the financial and/or operating decisions and includes:

A person or a close member of that person’s family is related to a company if that person

- (a) is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 which are as follows;
 - i. a director or his relative;
 - ii. a key managerial personnel or his relative;
 - iii. a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner;

- iv. a private company in which a director or manager or his relative is a member or director;
- v. 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;
- vi. any body 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;
- vii. any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act:

Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;

viii. any body corporate which is—

- a) a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company;
- b) a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary; or
- c) an investment company or venture of the company.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, “the investing company or the venturer of a company” means a body corporate whose investment in the company would result in the company becoming an associate company of the body corporate.

- ix. Such other persons as may be prescribed – Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the holding company or his relative, shall be deemed to be related party.

(b) An entity is related to a company if any of the following conditions applies:

- i. The entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- ii. Such entity is a Related Party under the applicable Accounting Standards.
- iii. If any person or entity belonging to the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity and holding 20% or more of shareholding in the company.
- iv. As amended by SEBI or any other Authority from time to time.

“Related Party Transaction” means transaction in the nature of contract involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between a company 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:

“Relatives”: “Relative”, with reference to any person, means 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, which is as follows:
 - (a) Father (including step-father)
 - (b) Mother (including step-mother)
 - (c) Son (including step-son)

- (d) Son's wife
- (e) Daughter
- (f) Daughter's husband
- (g) Brother (including step-brother)
- (h) Sister (including step-sister)

4. POLICY

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee for its approval in accordance with this Policy. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the company.

4.1. Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions

Each director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing Notice to the Company Secretary of any potential Related Party Transaction involving him/her or his or her relative, including any additional information about the transaction that the Board/Audit Committee may request, for being placed before the Audit Committee and the Board. The Board shall record the disclosure of Interest and the 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 has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed transaction.

4.2. Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions

Every Related Party Transactions shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee whether at a meeting or by resolutions by circulation. Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will 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. The information provided shall specifically cover the following:

- i. the name of the related party and nature of relationship;
- ii. the nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
- iii. the material terms of the contract or arrangement including the value, if any;
- iv. any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any;
- v. the manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;
- vi. 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;

- vii. any other information relevant or important for the Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction.

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 undue compelling business reasons 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 the directors/KMP;
- 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. Where the ratification of the Related Party Transaction is allowed by law and is sought from the Committee, the reason for not obtaining the prior approval of the Committee and the relevance of business urgency and whether subsequent ratification 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 interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the board/ committee deems relevant.

4.3. Decision regarding transaction in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis

The Audit Committee or the Board shall, in respect of the related party transactions referred to them for approval, shall after considering the materials placed before them, shall judge if the transaction is the ordinary course of business or at arm's length basis. In case the Audit Committee is not able to arrive at such a decision, the same shall be referred to the Board, which shall decide if the transaction is the ordinary course of business or at arm's length basis.

4.4. Material Related Party Transaction

A transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds 10% percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the

company as per the last audited financial statements of the company or such as may be prescribed under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as may be amended from time to time. 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 two percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

All the 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:

Provided that the requirements specified under this sub-regulation shall not apply in respect of a resolution plan approved under section 31 of the Insolvency Code, subject to the event being disclosed to the recognized stock exchanges within one day of the resolution plan being approved;

However transactions between holding and wholly-owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company is exempted.

All the Transactions, other than the Material Related Party Transaction, with the related parties which are not in the Ordinary Course of Business and at Arms' Length Basis shall also require the 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.

5. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy

In the event the Company becomes aware of a 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 failure of the internal control systems, 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, discontinuation of the transaction or seeking the approval of the shareholders, payment of compensation for the loss suffered by the related party etc. 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 and shall be placed on the website of the Company at www.uflexltd.com.

6. Amendments of the Policy

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 Companies Act, 2013 or the Rules framed thereunder or the Listing Regulations and/or any other laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy.

This policy (including the thresholds) shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors at least once in three years and/or as and when required and updated accordingly.
