

ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L34102MH1999PLC123296

Policy on Determining Materiality of and Dealing with Related Party Transactions***Preamble:**

The Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”) recognises the importance of stakeholders’ interest and their trust in the Company. To uphold this confidence and ensure transparent mechanism that avoids potential or actual conflict of interest on transactions with related parties, the Board has adopted a policy for determining materiality and dealing with related party transactions (the “Policy”).

Purpose:

This Policy is framed keeping in fore the best interests of its stakeholders and the Corporate Governance requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) and also the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”), as amended from time to time.

The purpose of the Policy is to:

- a) Regulate transactions between the Company and / or its subsidiary(ies) vis-à-vis their Related Party(ies) with a view to ensure that such transactions are executed on an arm’s length basis and in a transparent and fair manner.
- b) Seek approvals of the Audit Committee / Board / Shareholders, as may be necessary, after providing relevant information to them in the prescribed manner.
- c) Outline the procedures for identification, review, disclosure and reporting of such transactions.

Definitions:

1. “Related Party” means a related party with reference to the Company and its subsidiary as defined under Section 2(76) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations.
2. “Related Party Transaction” means a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and / or its subsidiary(ies) 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 and also includes the transactions / contracts / arrangement between the Company and its Related Party(ies) with respect to:
 - (a) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
 - (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
 - (c) leasing of property of any kind;
 - (d) availing or rendering of any services;
 - (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
 - (f) such Related Party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and
 - (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company.

(* Ver.5 – Revised by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 12th February, 2025)

Scope:

This Policy is applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries with respect to transactions between party(ies), as enumerated below:

1. Company and Related Party of the Company or its subsidiary(ies) with effect from 1st April, 2022;
2. Subsidiary of the Company and Related Party of the Company or its subsidiary(ies) with effect from 1st April, 2022;
3. Company and any other person, such that the purpose and effect of a transaction is to benefit Related Party of the Company or its subsidiary(ies) with effect from 1st April, 2023; and
4. Subsidiary of the Company and any other person, such that the purpose and effect of a transaction is to benefit Related Party of the Company or its subsidiary(ies) with effect from 1st April, 2023.

Exceptions

- a. Issue of specified securities on a preferential basis, subject to compliance of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2021;
- b. Following corporate actions undertaken by the Company which are uniformly applicable / offered to all Shareholders in proportion to their shareholding:
 - i. Payment of dividend;
 - ii. Sub-division or consolidation of securities;
 - iii. Issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or bonus issue; and
 - iv. Buy-back of securities.
- c. Retail purchases from the Company or its subsidiary by its directors or its employees, without establishing a business relationship and at the terms which are uniformly applicable / offered to all employees and directors.
- d. Remuneration including sitting fees paid by the Company or its subsidiary to its director, key management personnel or senior management, except who is part of Promoter or Promoter Group, provided that the same is not material in terms of the provisions of Regulation 23(1) of the Listing Regulations.

Materiality Thresholds:

A transaction with a Related Party (except those relating to brand usage or royalty) shall be considered material if such transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds Rs. 10,000 million or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements, whichever is lower.

Transaction(s) involving payments made to a Related Party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if such transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions, of similar nature, during a financial year, exceed 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements.

Material Modification(s):

Any variation in terms of the existing Related Party Transaction that results into the following shall be considered as “Material Modification”:

- i. revision in terms of pricing or value which has financial impact exceeding:
 - a. Rs. 1,000 million; or
 - b. 10% of the standalone turnover of the Companywhichever is higher;
- ii. change (increase or decrease) in duration of Related Party Transaction by more than five years or half of the original tenure, whichever is longer, unless any extension is agreed for the purpose of completing any residual performances; and
- iii. such other modification as the Audit Committee of the Company may deem appropriate to be a ‘Material Modification’ considering other terms and value of the Related Party Transaction.

Manner of dealing with and approval of Related Party Transaction(s):**A. Approval of related party transactions by the Audit Committee**

1. All Related Party Transaction(s) and modification(s) thereto, where the Company is a party, shall require approval of the Audit Committee of the Company.
2. All Related Party Transactions and Material Modification(s) thereto, where the Company or its subsidiary is a party, shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company.
3. A Related Party Transaction to which any subsidiary of the 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 the financial year 2022-23, exceeds 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company for the financial year 2021-22; and
 - during the financial years commencing from 1st April, 2023 onwards, exceeds ten per cent of the annual standalone turnover of the respective subsidiary.

The turnover, as referred above, shall be computed as per the latest audited financial statements of the Company or its subsidiary, as the case may be.

4. The Audit Committee of the Company shall review the information as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations, for approval of a proposed Related Party Transaction.

Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions

The Audit Committee of the Company may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions to be entered into by the Company or its subsidiary and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.

1. The Audit Committee shall grant omnibus approval as per following criteria:
 - i. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company or its subsidiary.

- ii. The omnibus approval shall provide:
 - a. the name/s of Related Party, nature of transaction, period of transaction;
 - b. maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into;
 - c. basis for arriving at the contracted price as per the Company's standard operating procedure;
 - d. Specific reason for entering into contract with the Related Party (e.g. proximity to the plant, preference of the OEM, quality of service / product delivered);
 - e. Any other information relevant or important for the Audit Committee to take decision.
- iii. However, in case of Related Party Transactions which cannot be foreseen and where the above details are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval, provided, the value does not exceed Rs. 10 million per transaction.

2. Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, details of the Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company or its subsidiary pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
3. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.
4. Omnibus approval shall not be granted in respect of selling and disposing of the undertaking of the Company.

B. Approval of the Board

1. As per the provisions of Section 188 of the Act, all Related Party Transactions specified under the said Section and which are not in the ordinary course of business or are not at arm's length are required to be placed before the Board, for its approval.
2. All Material Related Party Transactions and Material Modifications thereto, shall require approval of the Board, before the same is / are recommended for approval of the Shareholders of the Company.

C. Approval of the Shareholders of the Company

1. All material Related Party Transactions and Material Modifications thereto shall require prior approval of the Shareholders through resolution.
2. In addition to the above, transactions with Related Party(ies) as mentioned in the table below, which are not in the ordinary course of business or are not at arm's length shall require approval of the Shareholders by way of a resolution.

Sr. Nos.	Details of transactions to be entered individually or taken together during a financial year	Minimum threshold requiring Shareholders Approval
1.	Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material directly or through appointment of agent.	Amounting to ten percent or more of the turnover of the Company.
2.	Selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind directly or through appointment of agent.	Amounting to ten percent or more of net worth of the Company.
3.	Leasing of property of any kind.	Amounting to ten percent or more of the turnover of the Company.
4.	Availing or rendering of any services directly or through appointment of agent.	Amounting to ten percent or more of the turnover of the Company.

5.	Appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary or associate companies at a monthly remuneration.	Remuneration exceeding Rs. 2.5 Lakh per month.
6.	Remuneration for underwriting subscription of any security or derivatives thereof of the Company.	Remuneration exceeding one percent of the net worth.

3. The turnover or net worth shall be on the basis of the Company's audited financial statements for the preceding financial year.

D. 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 transactions or in the immediate next meeting of the Audit Committee, whichever is earlier subject to the following conditions:

1. value of the ratified transaction(s) with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year shall not exceed Rs. 10 million;
2. the transaction is not material in terms of the provisions of Regulation 23(1) of the Listing Regulations;
3. rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the transaction shall be placed before the Audit Committee at the time of seeking ratification;
4. details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of Regulation 23(9) of the Listing Regulations;
5. any other condition as may be 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.

Exceptions:

Approval of the Audit Committee / Board / Shareholders of the Company, as mentioned in (A), (B), (C) and / or (D) above shall not be required for transactions entered into between:

- a. the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary(ies); or
- b. two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company;

where accounts of such wholly owned subsidiary(ies) are consolidated with that of the Company and placed before the Shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

Related Party Transaction(s) not approved under this Policy:

1. Any transaction carried out without appropriate approval of the Audit Committee in accordance with this Policy will be reviewed by it.
2. The Audit Committee shall examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to failure to report and any failure of the systems. The Committee shall take such action as it deems appropriate, including ratification, revision or termination of such Related Party Transaction.
3. The Audit Committee may require further approval of the Board or Shareholders, if necessary.

Amendments:

This Policy shall be reviewed at least once in every three years or upon any changes required in the Policy on account of regulatory amendments. Such changes will be reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee for approval of the Board. The Audit Committee / Board will give suitable directions / guidelines to implement the same.

Disclosures and reporting:

Appropriate disclosures as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations will be made in the Board's Report and to the Stock Exchanges.

----- *END OF POLICY* -----