

**Span Divergent Limited
Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited
Related Party Transactions Policy**

(Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transaction)

1. INTRODUCTION

Span Divergent Limited (the "Company") recognizes that certain relationships can present potential or actual conflicts of interest and may raise questions about whether transactions associated with such relationships are consistent with Company's and its stakeholders' best interests.

The Company must specifically ensure that certain Related Party Transactions (as defined below) are managed and disclosed in accordance with the strict legal and accounting requirements to which the Company is subject.

Therefore, this Policy regarding the review and approval of Related Party Transactions has been adopted by the Company's Board of Directors in order to set forth the procedures under which certain transactions must be reviewed and approved or ratified.

The equity listing agreement with stock exchanges mandates formulation of a policy on transactions with Related Parties and dealing with Related Party Transactions. As part of its corporate governance practices, the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Span Divergent Limited has adopted the following policy and procedure with regard to Related Party Transactions.

2. PURPOSE

This Policy is framed based on requirements of listing agreement entered by the Company with the stock exchanges and also to comply with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is intended to ensure the governance and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

3. DEFINITIONS

"Act" shall mean the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, including any modifications, amendments, clarifications, circulars or re-enactment thereof.

"Arm's Length basis" means a transaction between two related parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest. For determination of Arm's Length basis, guidance may be taken from provisions of Transfer Pricing under Income Tax Act, 1961.

"Associate Company" means any other company, in which the Company has a significant influence, but which is not a Subsidiary company of the Company having such influence and includes a joint venture company.

Explanation—For the purposes of this clause, "significant influence" means Control of at least twenty per cent of total share capital, or of business decisions under an agreement.

“Audit Committee” or “Committee” means “Audit Committee” of the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

“Company” means Span Divergent Limited.

“Key Managerial Personnel” means Key Managerial Personnel of the Company in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

“Policy” means Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company.

“Related Party” means a person or an entity:

- (i) which is a related party under section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- (ii) which is a related party under the applicable accounting standards.
- (iii) which is related party under Regulation (2)(1)(zb) of the SEBI (LODR), 2015 as amended from time to time

Related party under section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder 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 is a member or director;
- (v) a public company in which a director or manager is a director or holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital;
- (vi) anybody 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 (vi) and (vii) above shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;

- (viii) any company which is—
 - (a) a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company; or
 - (b) a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary;
 - (c) an investing company or the venture company
- (ix) Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the holding company or his relative; or
- (x) such other persons as may be prescribed by Central Government .

“Related Party Transaction” means transaction in the nature of contract involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and the Related Party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

“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 person as:
 - (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)

“Material Related Party Transaction” means 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 Rs. 1,000 Crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the company as per the last audited financial statements of the company, whichever is lower.

Notwithstanding the above, a transaction involving payments made to related party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material, if the transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with the previous transactions during a financial year exceeds 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statement of the Company.

4. POLICY

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

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 resolution.

5.1. Identification of potential Related Party Transactions

1. Span Divergent Limited Group Companies:

All the companies in Span Divergent Limited will be considered as Related Parties.

2. Key Managerial Personnel and connected Related Parties:

Each Director and Key Managerial Personnel shall disclose to the Company its Related Parties. The Board shall record the disclosure of Interest.

The Company shall also identify Related Party Transactions with Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the holding company/ies or their relatives.

3. The Company will identify the potential transactions with the Related Parties.

5.2. Review and approval of Related Party Transactions

Audit Committee:

Every Related Party Transaction shall be subject to the approval of the Audit Committee whether at a meeting or by resolutions by circulation. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into with the Company which are repetitive in nature and are in the ordinary course of business and on an Arm's Length basis, subject to compliance of the conditions contained in the listing agreement.

Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction shall abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Committee shall be provided with the necessary information, to the extent relevant, with respect to actual or potential Related Party Transactions and/or prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder, and the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges.

Transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval shall not require prior approval of the Audit Committee.

Board:

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case decides to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the Board shall consider and approve the Related Party Transaction and 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.

Shareholders:

All the material Related Party Transactions shall require to be approved as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder or any amendments thereof and the Related Party/ies with whom transaction is to be entered shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

All the transactions, other than the Material Related Party Transactions, with the Related Parties which are not in the ordinary course of business or at Arm's Length basis shall required to be approved as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

5.3. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material if the transaction / transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the consolidated annual turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the Company or exceeds INR 1000 Crores.

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 may examine the facts and circumstances of the case and take any such action it deems appropriate.

6. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- i) It shall be the responsibility of the Board to monitor and manage potential conflicts of interest of management, board members and shareholders, including abuse in Related Party Transactions.
- ii) The Independent Directors of the Company shall pay sufficient attention and ensure that adequate deliberations are held before approving related party transactions and assure themselves that the same are in the interest of the Company.
- iii) The Audit Committee shall have the following powers with respect to Related Party Transactions:
 - To seek information from any employee.
 - To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
 - To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary
 - To investigate any Related Party Transaction.

- iv) The MD/CFO of the Company is authorised to issue necessary guidelines/instructions for implementation of this Policy.
- v) The Company while entering into any Related Party Transaction shall ensure that such Related Party Transaction is in the best interest of the Company and adheres to this Policy.

7. DISCLOSURES

Details of all material transactions with Related Parties shall be disclosed to stock exchanges quarterly along with the compliance report on corporate governance as may be required.

The Company shall disclose the policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions on its website and web-link shall be provided in the Annual Report as per required under the act and the rules made there under, if any.

8. AMENDMENTS IN LAW

Any subsequent amendment/modification in the listing agreement and/or other applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy. The provisions of this policy shall, to the extent to which it is repugnant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or rule made thereunder be void as the case may be. Any subsequent notification, circular, guidelines or amendments under Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, Ind AS and all other applicable laws / rules, as may be issued from time to time shall be mutatis mutandis applicable.

[Adopted by the Board of Directors on February 10, 2015; Last reviewed on May 13, 2022]