

Crompton

POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF AND DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

CROMPTON GREAVES CONSUMER ELECTRICALS LIMITED

POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF AND DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ("RPT POLICY")

Table of Contents

Sr. No.	Particulars	Pg. No.
1.	Prelude	4
2.	Definitions	4
3.	Objectives	6
4.	Approval Matrix of the Policy	6
5.	Identification of Related Parties & Transactions	7
6.	Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions	8
7.	Ratification of Related Party Transactions	9
8.	Effective Date	12
9.	Website	12
10.	Limitation and Amendments	12

1. Prelude

As a part of the business activity, Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company') deals with entities which are related parties. The Company recognizes that Related Party Transactions may have potential or actual conflicts of interest and may raise questions, whether such transactions are consistent with the Company's & its shareholders' best interest and in compliance to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amendments, from time to time, to the Policy, if any, shall be considered by the Board based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

This Policy applies to transactions between the Company and one or more of its Related Parties. It provides a framework for governance and reporting of Related Party Transactions including material transactions.

2. Definitions

All words and expressions used herein, though some have been defined herein for convenience and completeness, shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Applicable Law under reference.

1. **"Arm's Length Transaction"** means a transaction between two Related Parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.
2. **"Board of Directors"** or **"Board"** in relation to a Company, means the collective body of Directors of the Company (Section 2(10) of the Companies Act, 2013).
3. **"CGCEL"** or **"Company"** means Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013).
4. **"LODR"** means Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as amended from time to time.
5. **"Material Related Party Transaction"** means a transaction with a Related Party where the transaction/transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions with a Related Party during a financial year, exceeds Rupees One Thousand Crore or ten percent 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 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 five percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

6. **“Material Modification”** shall mean any modification with respect to the following:
 - Modification which results in an increase of 10% or more in the original value/ consideration which was approved by the Audit Committee/Board/Shareholders for a financial year;
 - Modification in terms and conditions of the contract with a related party such as modifications in the credit period, changes in scope of deliverables under a contract, etc.;
 - Any other modification which as per the directions of the Audit Committee may be determined as material on case to case basis.
7. **“Ordinary Course of Business”** means transaction will be considered in ordinary course if they are entered in the normal course of the business pursuant to the objects of the Company as per the Memorandum & Articles of the Company.
8. **“Policy”** means this Policy, as amended from time to time.
9. **“Ratification”** means post facto approval of (i) a Related Party Transaction or (ii) subsequent Material Modification in the terms of Related Party Transactions already approved by the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors or any other authority of the Company. A transaction once ratified by the competent authority will be treated as approved from the inception of the transaction.
10. **“Relative”** means a relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 or rules made thereunder and LODR, as amended from time to time.
11. **“Related Party”** means a related party as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 or rules made thereunder or under the applicable accounting standards and LODR, as amended from time to time.
12. **“Related Party Transactions (RPT)”** shall mean such transactions as specified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & LODR including any amendment or modification thereof, as may be applicable.
13. **“SEBI”** means Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).
14. **“The Audit Committee or Committee”** means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements (LODR).
15. **“Transaction”** with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions.

Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, LODR, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other applicable law or regulation, including any amendment or modification thereof, as may be applicable.

3. Objectives

- This Policy is intended to ensure due and timely identification, approval, disclosure and reporting of transactions between the Company and any of its Related Parties in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations as may be amended from time to time.
- The provisions of this Policy are designed to govern the approval process and disclosure requirements to ensure transparency in the conduct of Related Party Transactions in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and to comply with the statutory provisions in this regard.

4. Approval Matrix of the Policy

- The Audit Committee shall review and approve all RPTs and subsequent material modifications thereto based on this Policy.
- Only the members of Audit Committee who are Independent Directors shall approve the related party transactions.
- All proposed RPTs and proposed subsequent material modifications thereto must be reported to the Committee for prior approval by the Committee in accordance with this Policy. In the case of frequent/regular/repetitive transactions which are in the normal course of business of the Company, the Committee may grant standing pre-approval/omnibus approval, details whereof are given in a separate section of this Policy.

Provided that –

- with effect from April 1, 2023, a related party transaction to which a 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 a financial year, exceeds Rs. 1000 crore or 10% of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary.
- Requirement of obtaining prior approval of Audit Committee shall not apply to a transaction between:
 - the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary company whose accounts are consolidated with the Company;
 - two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company whose accounts are consolidated with the Company;
 - the listed subsidiary and third party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of the SEBI Listing Regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary
- In exceptional cases, where a prior approval is not taken due to an inadvertent omission due to unforeseen circumstances or otherwise, the Committee may ratify the transactions in accordance with this Policy, if permitted under Applicable Law and/or take direct actions including, but not limited to, rendering such Related Party Transaction

voidable, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction, or modification of the transaction to make it acceptable for ratification if permitted under the Applicable Law. It will be open to the Company to proceed against its director or any other employee who had entered into such Related Party Transaction in contravention with the Applicable Laws.

5. Identification of Related Parties & Transactions

- a. The Company Secretary shall be responsible to maintain an updated database of information pertaining to Related Parties reflecting details of –
 1. *All Directors and Key Managerial Personnel;*
 2. *All individuals, partnership firms, Companies and other persons as declared and updated by Directors and Key Managerial Personnel;*
 3. *Company's holding company, subsidiary companies and associate companies, if any;*
 4. *Subsidiaries of holding company, if any;*
 5. *Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the holding company or their Relatives, if any;*
 6. *All the Group entities;*
 7. *Any person or entity belonging to the promoter or promoter group of the Company or any person or any entity holding equity shares of the Company of twenty per cent or more (ten per cent or more, with effect from April 1, 2023), either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under Section 89 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time; and*
 8. *Any other entity which is a Related Party as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Clauses of LODR or the relevant Accounting Standard.*
- b. The database shall be updated whenever necessary and shall be reviewed at least once a year jointly by the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer.
- c. Before the start of each financial year, the Company shall draw up a list of Related Party(s) in accordance with the definition given in LODR . Any changes in the list during the financial year shall be made as and when the Company receives information in this regard.
- d. Every Director, Key Managerial Personnel, Leadership Team Members, Head of Departments (HODs) and other officers authorized to enter into contracts/ arrangements will be responsible for providing prior Notice to the Company Secretary of any potential Related Party Transaction and subsequent material modifications thereto. They will also be responsible for providing additional information about the transaction that the Board/Committee may request, for being placed before the Committee and the Board.
- e. The RPTs should be in conformity with the prevailing rules and regulations prescribed by law.
- f. Besides the above, the Company will also identify other Related Parties as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and Clauses mentioned under the LODR.
- g. Any transaction by the Company with a Related Party will be regulated as per this Policy.
- h. The functional/business heads, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary shall have access to the updated database.
- i. The Company Secretary in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer may refer any

potential related party transaction to any external legal/transfer pricing expert and the outcome or opinion of such exercise shall be brought to the notice of the Audit Committee. Based on this Notice, the Company Secretary will take it up for necessary approvals under this Policy.

6. Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions

a. Audit Committee:

- a1. All the transactions which are identified as RPTs and subsequent material modifications thereto should be pre-approved by the Audit Committee before entering into such transaction whether at a meeting or by resolution by circulation or through electronic mode. The Audit Committee shall consider all relevant factors while deliberating on the RPTs for its approval. The Related Party Transactions shall be approved only by the members of the Audit Committee who are Independent Directors.
- a2. Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any related party transaction will recuse himself and abstain from discussion and shall not vote to approve the related party transaction. A related party transaction which is (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at arm's length price, would require approval of the Board of Directors or of shareholders as discussed subsequently.
- a3. In determining whether approval can be accorded to a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee may consider the following and any other relevant factors as prescribed under Applicable Laws from time to time:
 1. whether the Related Party Transaction is in the ordinary course of business of the Company
 2. whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction is on arm's length basis;
 3. whether there are any adequate reasons of business expediency for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction, after comparing alternatives available, if any;
 4. whether there is any potential reputational/regulatory risks that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed Related Party Transaction; and
 5. whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence or 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 Related Party in the transaction and such other factors as the Audit Committee deems relevant.

- a4. The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions which are repetitive in nature and subject to such criteria/conditions as mentioned under the provisions of LODR and such other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this policy and in the interest of the Company. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.

It shall be ensured that minimum information as required under applicable acts, regulations, rules and circulars/guidelines is placed before the Audit Committee.

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 Rupees One crore per transaction.

- a5. Audit Committee shall review, on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to the omnibus approval. In connection with any review of a related party transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this policy.
- a6. RPTs entered into by the Company, which is not under the omnibus approval or otherwise pre-approved by the Committee, will be placed before the Committee for ratification.
- a7. Subject to the applicable laws, the Audit Committee shall have the power to ratify, revise or terminate the RPTs, which are not in accordance with this Policy.

b. Ratification of Related Party Transactions:

The Audit Committee may ratify RPTs and subsequent Material Modification, within 3 months from the date of transactions or in the immediate next Audit Committee meeting whichever is earlier, subject to the following conditions:

- i. the value of the ratified RPT with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year shall not exceed ₹ 1 crore
- ii. the transaction is not a Material Related Party Transaction
- iii. a rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the RPT shall be placed before the Audit Committee at the time of seeking ratification
- iv. the details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of Regulation 23 (9) of SEBI LODR regulations.

Failure to seek ratification of the Audit Committee shall render such transactions 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 the Company incurs.

In case an RPT or Subsequent Material Modification is not eligible for ratification by the Audit Committee, the same may be ratified by the Board subject to the following conditions:

- i. rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the RPT shall be placed before the Audit Committee and the Board at the time of seeking ratification
- ii. the Audit Committee has not rendered such transaction void and has recommend such RPT for ratification of the Board
- iii. The transaction is not material requiring approval of the Shareholder under point no 6.d of this Policy
- iv. the Board may void such RPT 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 the Company incurs
- v. the details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (9) of this regulation.

The Approving Authority shall, consider all relevant facts and circumstances relating to such RPT and decide such action as it may consider appropriate, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction. The decision of the Approving Authority shall be binding under all circumstances.

The Audit Committee may, at its discretion, examine the internal controls and the reasons for failure in reporting/ obtaining prior approval of such RPT and direct the management to strengthen the internal controls for dealing with RPTs.

c. Board of Directors:

- c1. In case any RPTs are referred by the Company to the Board for its approval due to the transaction being (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at an arm's length price, such transactions shall be effected only with prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, on recommendation of Audit Committee.
- c2. The Board will consider such factors as, nature of the transaction, material terms, the manner of determining the pricing and the business rationale for entering into such transaction. On such consideration, the Board may approve the transaction or may require such modifications to transaction terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances.
- c3. Any member of the Board who has any interest in any related party transaction will recuse himself and abstain from discussion and shall not vote to approve the related party transaction.

d. Shareholders:

- d1. If a related party transaction and subsequent material modifications is (i) a material transaction as per the provisions of LODR, or (ii) not in the ordinary course of business, or not at arm's length price and exceeds certain thresholds prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, it shall require prior shareholders' approval by a resolution.
- d2. To approve the related party transactions, Shareholders will be provided with all the relevant information pertaining to the Related Party Transaction as required under applicable acts, regulations, rules and circulars/guidelines.

e. Reporting of RPTs

- e1. Every contract or arrangement, which is required to be approved by the Board/shareholders under this Policy, shall be referred to in the Board's Report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement.
- e2. A summary statement of RPTs executed by the Company shall be submitted to the Audit Committee on quarterly basis for information, review and noting. The statement of RPT shall be accompanied by following confirmations from any one from the Management of the Company or an external consultant, or such other officer as may be approved by the Audit Committee:
 - I. Whether the transactions are Arm's length transactions;
 - II. Whether the transactions are in the Ordinary Course of Business; and
 - III. Whether the transactions are as per the terms and within the limits approved by the Audit Committee / Board.

The RPTs shall be disclosed to the stock exchanges, on the website of the Company and in other statutory documents, in accordance with Applicable Laws.

f. Exemptions

As per Section 177 of the Act, the requirement for seeking Audit Committee approval shall not be applicable to transactions, other than a transaction covered under Section 188 of the Act, between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary/ies.

Further, as per the SEBI Listing Regulations, the requirement for seeking Audit Committee and shareholders' approval shall not be applicable to:

- a) transactions between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary/ies whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- b) transactions entered into between two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- c) transactions with related parties such as corporate actions which are uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding viz. payment of dividend, subdivision or consolidation of securities, issuance of securities by way of a

rights issue or a bonus issue and buy-back of securities

d) remuneration and sitting fees paid by the Company or its subsidiary to the directors, key managerial personnel or senior management except who is part of promoter or promoter group, provided that the same are not material in terms of Clause 4 of the Policy.

e) acceptance of current account deposits and saving account deposits by banks (Including payment of interest thereon).

f) Retail purchases from any listed entity or its subsidiaries by its directors or its employees.

7. Effective Date

This policy was first approved by the Board of Directors on April 7, 2016 and has been amended by the Board of Directors on March 27, 2019, March 28, 2022 and further amended on August 12, 2023, May 15 2025 and is effective from December 12, 2024.

8. Website

As per the provisions of the LODR, the Policy shall be disclosed on the website of the Company. Further, the Company shall disclose on its website all such events or information which has been disclosed to stock exchange(s) under the LODR and such disclosures shall be made available on the website of the Company.

9. Limitation and Amendments

- The Policy is subject to review from time to time and at least once in every three years.
- The Board of Directors may in their discretion and on recommendation of the Audit Committee, make any changes/modifications and/or amendments to this Policy from time to time.
- Requirements with respect to quorum, notice of meeting, documentation, etc. shall be in conformity with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government, unless expressly stated otherwise.
- Notwithstanding anything contained in the policy, the Company Secretary jointly with either, the Chief Financial Officer or the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, is authorized to amend the Policy to give effect to any changes / amendments notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs or SEBI w.r.t. transactions with Related Party, from time to time. Such amended policy shall be placed before the Audit Committee and the Board, for noting and ratification.
- In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Act or LODR or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such Act or LODR or statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over and automatically be applicable to this Policy and the relevant provisions of the Policy would be amended/modified in due course to make it consistent with the law.

- The Compliance Officer in consultation with the Chairman of the Audit Committee will address any ambiguity, questions or clarifications required in the interpretation of any point in this Policy.

End of Policy
