

# CORDS CABLE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## Policy on Related Party Transactions

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(Approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on April 01, 2015)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Cords Cable Industries Limited (the “Company”), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions (including materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions) as defined below. The Audit Committee will review and shall, from time to time, recommend amendments, if any, in this policy to the Board.

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

## 2. PURPOSE

This policy is primarily framed based on the revised Clause 49 (vide SEBI circular dated 17.04.2014 and 15.09.2014) of the Listing Agreement entered by the Company with the Stock Exchanges (the “LA”) and the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) including Rules made there under, and are primarily intended to ensure the governance and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

## 3. DEFINITIONS

**“Associate company”** in relation to another company, means a company in which that other 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 purpose of this clause, “significant influence” means control of at least twenty percent of total share capital, or of business decisions under an agreement.

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

**“Board of Directors” or “Board”** means the Board of Directors of Cords Cable Industries Limited, as constituted from time to time.

**“Key Managerial Personnel”** or “Key Management Personnel (KMP) means Key Managerial Personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under and includes:

- (i) Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or manager and in their absence, a whole-time director;
- (ii) Company Secretary; and
- (iii) Chief Financial Officer

**“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 ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the company as per the last audited financial statements of the company.

**“Policy”** means this Policy on Related Party Transactions.

**“Related Party”** shall mean:

- Persons and Entities identified as per the revised clause 49 (VII) (B) of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchange, and
- Persons and Entities as defined under section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The current definition of Related Party as per Listing Agreement and the Companies Act, 2013 is reproduced herein below:

**Related Party` as per Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013:**

“related party” with reference to a company, means :

- 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 percent 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 company which is –
  - a. a holding, subsidiary or an associate of such company; or
  - b. a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary;
- ix) such other persons as may be prescribed;  
*As per Rule 3 of Companies (Specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014-*
  - a director or key managerial personnel of the holding company or his relative with reference to a company, shall be deemed to be related party.

**‘Related Party` as per the revised clause 49 (VII) (B) of the Listing Agreement**

For the purpose of clause 49(VII), an entity shall be considered as related to the company if:

- i. such 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.

**“Related Party Transaction”** as per revised clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchange, shall mean transfer of resources, services or obligations between a company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Explanation: A “transaction” with a related party shall be construed to include single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.

**“Related Party Transaction”** as per Companies Act, 2013, shall mean contracts and arrangements with a related party with respect to -

- sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
- selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
- leasing of property of any kind;
- availing or rendering of any services;
- appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods , materials, services or property;
- such related party`s appointment to any profit or place of profit in the Co., its subsidiary Co. or Associate Co.; and
- underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company.

**“Relative”:** “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;

*As per Rule 4 of Companies (Specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014-*

- A person shall be deemed to be the relative of another, if he or she is related to another in the following manner, namely:-

- 1) Father :  
**Provided** that the term “Father” includes step-father.
- 2) Mother :  
**Provided** that the term “Mother” includes step-mother.
- 3) Son :  
**Provided** that the term “Son” includes step-son.
- 4) Son’s wife.
- 5) Daughter.
- 6) Daughter’s husband.
- 7) Brother :  
**Provided that** the term “Brother” includes step-brother.
- 8) Sister :  
**Provided that** the term “Sister” includes step-sister.

#### **Transactions `in ordinary course of business`**

With particular reference to the company – Cords Cable Industries Limited, following transactions in the context of business of the company have been identified as Transactions `in ordinary course of business` of the company. These are only example and not an inclusive list:

- Sale of Goods, Materials and Services;
- Purchase of Goods, Materials and Services;
- Payment of expenses of Joint Venture Company;
- Reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses incurred from/to the Company to/ from the Related Party;
- Reimbursement of ESOP Expenses from subsidiaries;
- Payment of remuneration (including sitting fee, if any) to Related Parties from the company or subsidiaries, where they are working in a whole time position or as a director.

**Transactions on an `Arm`s length basis` shall mean and include-**

- a transaction between two related parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.

#### **4. POLICY**

##### **4.1. Identification of Related Party**

Each Director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing notice to the Board regarding persons and entities to be considered as `Related Parties` by virtue of his/her being Director/ KMP in the company. Such Notice shall be provided to the company at the time of appointment and also at the time of first board meeting in every financial year and whenever there is any change in the disclosures already made.

##### **4.2. Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions**

On the basis of notices received from Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and the requirements of provisions of applicable laws, the Management shall identify and provide notice to the Audit Committee or Board, as may be required, of any potential Related Party Transaction with any person or entity as informed by the Director/KMP under clause 4.1 above, AND other entities in which the Company is interested so as to qualify them under the definition of Related Party, 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.

##### **4.3. Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions**

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee for its prior approval in accordance with this Policy. The Committee shall review the transaction and recommend the same for approval of the Board and shareholders, if required, in accordance with this policy.

The approval of Audit Committee, Board or shareholders, as may be required under this Policy shall be taken prior to entering into the Related Party Transaction.

##### **Approval of Audit Committee**

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of Audit Committee either at a meeting or by resolutions by circulations.

However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the company subject to the following conditions:

- a) The Audit Committee shall grant the omnibus approval in line with this policy on Related Party Transactions (including criteria for granting omnibus approval) of the company and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
- b) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the company;
- c) 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.

- d) The 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.
- e) Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

For transactions by the company with its wholly owned subsidiary, whose accounts are consolidated with the company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval, the aforesaid conditions/requirements regarding omnibus approval shall not be applicable.

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/ period 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) monetary value of the transaction during the relevant Financial Year;
- (v) any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any;
- (vi) the manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;

- (vii) whether the contract or arrangement is repetitive in nature;
- (viii) need for the contract or arrangement;
- (ix) whether the contract or arrangement is in interest of the company;
- (x) 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;
- (xi) the persons/authority approving the transaction; and
- (xii) any other information relevant or important for the Committee to take a decision on the proposed transaction.

*The Audit Committee shall be entitled to seek professional advice/ opinion relating to concerns, if any, in the above matter.*

Criteria for granting approval (including omnibus approval)

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 transaction is in the ordinary course of business of the company.
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of the directors/KMP;
- (v) whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
- (vi) 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**
- (vii) 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 Committee deems relevant.

Criteria for Arm's length Basis

- (viii) for any transaction with wholly owned subsidiary company or in cases where vendor is specific and multiple vendors may or may not be available, the transactions shall be considered to be on an arm's length basis in the following circumstances:

**In case of Sale transaction by Cords Cable Industries Limited**

Price is determined in accordance with the relevant transfer pricing norms/rules as per the Indian Income Tax Act;

**In case of Purchase transaction by Cords Cable Industries Limited**

Price is determined in accordance with the relevant transfer pricing norms/rules of the respective country;

- (ix) for transactions with Related Parties, other than wholly owned subsidiary company, in cases where vendor is not specific and also multiple vendors are available, the transactions shall be considered to be on an arm`s length basis in the following circumstances:
- clear specifications (including, inter alia, the quantity and quality) of the transaction are made available by the Company;
  - based on the specifications at least two quotations from different vendors (other than Related Parties) have been sought by the Company;
  - based on the specifications and quotations received the evaluation based on the above criteria/ consideration for granting approval (as set forth above) has been done in the best interest of the Company.

**Approval of Board of Directors**

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 Board shall consider and approve the Related Party Transaction at a meeting 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.

All the Related Party Transactions which are –

- not in the Ordinary Course of Business or not at Arm`s Length Basis;  
and
- all Material Related Party Transactions (other than transactions entered into by the company with its wholly owned subsidiary, whose accounts are consolidated with the company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval)

shall also be brought before the Board and the Board shall consider and approve the Related Party Transaction at a meeting. 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.

Any member of the Board who is interested or has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will not be present at the meeting during discussions on the subject matter of the resolution relating to such Related Party Transaction.



### **Approval of Shareholders**

- a. All the Material Related Party Transactions (other than transactions entered into by the company with its wholly owned subsidiary, whose accounts are consolidated with the company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval) shall require prior approval of the shareholders through special resolution and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

It is clarified that all entities falling under the definition of related parties shall abstain from voting irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

- b. 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, subject to the limits mentioned in Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, also require the approval of the shareholders through special resolution and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

It is clarified that the 'Related Party' referred here has to be construed with reference only to the contract or arrangement for which the said special resolution is being passed. Thus the term 'Related Party' in the given context, refers to only such related party as may be a related party in the context of the contract or arrangement for which the said special resolution is being passed.

### **Transactions not requiring approval of Audit Committee, Board or Shareholders**

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Audit Committee, Board or Shareholders:

- i) Any transaction that involves 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 where all holders of such securities receive the same benefits pro rata as the Related Party.

### **Transactions not requiring approval of Board or Shareholders**

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Board or Shareholders:

- i) Contracts entered into by the Company pursuant to section 297 of the Companies Act 1956, which already come into effect before the commencement of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, will not require fresh approval under section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, till the expiry of the

original term of such contracts. Thus if any modification in such contract is made on or after April 1, 2014, the requirements under section 188 of the Companies Act'2013 will have to be complied with.

- ii) transactions entered into by the company in the ordinary course of business with its wholly owned subsidiary, whose accounts are consolidated with the company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

#### **5. 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 Audit Committee. The Committee shall consider all 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 accordance with the provisions of companies Act, 2013 and the Listing agreement.

#### **6. REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES**

- 6.1. Details of all material Related Party Transactions shall be disclosed quarterly to the Stock Exchanges (where shares of the company are listed) along with the compliance report on corporate governance.
- 6.2. The policy on dealing with related party Transactions shall be disclosed on the website of the Company and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report.
- 6.3. Particulars of every contract or arrangement with Related Parties referred to in section 188 (1) of the Act shall be included in the Board's Report to the shareholders along with justification for entering into the transaction in the prescribed Form AOC-2 .
- 6.4. A Register pertaining to Related Party Transactions shall be maintained by the company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, which shall be placed before the Board / annual general meeting as per the requirements of Companies Act, 2013.
- 6.5. Disclosure regarding Related Party relationship and transaction with them shall be made in the Financial Statements as per the requirements of relevant Accounting Standards.

#### **7. AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY**

The Board of Directors on its own and / or as per the recommendations of Audit Committee can amend this Policy, as and when deemed fit. Any or all provisions of this Policy would be subject to revision / amendment in accordance with the Rules, Regulations, Notifications etc. on the subject as may be issued by relevant statutory authorities, from time to time.

In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. issued by the relevant authorities are not consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc.

*This Policy shall 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.cordscable.com](http://www.cordscable.com)*