

CURA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

I. Purpose:

Cura Technologies Limited (**‘the Company**), being a Listed Company, is also governed by the rules and regulations issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). This policy will be used to determine the Material Subsidiary Company and Material Non-Listed Indian Subsidiary Company of the Company and to provide the governance framework for such subsidiaries.

II. Compliance and Legal Framework

The Board of Directors (Board) of the Company has adopted the Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries (Policy) in accordance with the Regulation 27 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 enumerated below.

II. Definitions:

The terms defined in this Policy shall have the meanings herein specified and terms not defined shall have the meanings as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and Regulation 27 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 including any statutory modifications or reenactments thereof.

“Act” means the Companies Act, 2013 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.

“Audit Committee” means the Audit Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 27 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

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

“Company” means Cura Technologies Limited.

“Group, means Cura Technologies Limited and its Subsidiary Companies.

“Independent Director” means an independent director referred to in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and appointed as such;

“Policy” means Policy for determining Material Subsidiary (ies) of the Company amended from time to time.

“Material Subsidiary” shall mean a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds ten percent of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year”.

“Material Unlisted Indian Subsidiary shall mean an unlisted subsidiary, incorporated in India, whose income or net worth (i.e. paid up capital and free reserves) exceeds ten percent of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year”.

"Subsidiary" means a Subsidiary Company as defined in Section 2(87) of the Act.

III. Policy and Procedure:

1. The Management will identify the Subsidiary Company (ies) of the Company which fulfils the conditions laid down in Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 on periodic basis.

2. The Management will identify amongst the Subsidiary Company (ies), Material Subsidiary (ies), which are, listed or non-listed, and, Indian or non-Indian and will present the details of Material Subsidiary (ies) together with the details of materiality defined therein before the Board and Audit Committee of the Board.

3. The Audit Committee shall also review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the Unlisted Subsidiary Company.

4. The minutes of the Board Meetings of the Unlisted Subsidiary Company shall be placed at the Board Meeting of the Company at regular intervals.

5. The Board shall be provided with a statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the Unlisted Subsidiary Company.

(the term “significant transaction or arrangement” shall mean any individual transaction or arrangement that exceeds or is likely to exceed ten percent of the total revenues or total expenses or total assets or total liabilities, as the case may be, of the unlisted subsidiary for the immediately preceding accounting year)

6. One Independent Director of the Company shall be a Director on the Board of the Material unlisted Indian Subsidiary.

(For the purposes of this provision, the term “material subsidiary” shall mean a subsidiary, whose turnover or net worth exceeds twenty percent of the consolidated turnover or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.)

7. Every material subsidiary incorporated in India shall undertake secretarial audit as referred under Section 204 of the Act by a Secretarial Auditor who shall be a Peer Reviewed Company Secretary and the secretarial audit report shall be annexed with the annual report of the Company.

Explanation:

- “Secretarial Auditor” means a Company Secretary in Practice or a firm of Company Secretary(ies) in practice appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit.
- “Peer Reviewed Company Secretary” means a Company Secretary in practice, who is either

practicing individually or as a sole proprietor or as a partner of a Peer Reviewed Practice Unit, holding a valid certificate of peer review issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

8. The Company shall not dispose of shares in Material Subsidiary, which would reduce its shareholding (either on its own or together with other Subsidiaries) to less than or equal to 50% or cease the exercise of control over the Subsidiary without passing a special resolution in its general meeting except in cases where such divestment is made under a scheme of arrangement duly approved by court /Tribunal.
9. Selling, disposing and leasing of assets amounting to more than 20% of the assets of the Material Subsidiary on an aggregate basis during a financial year shall require prior approval of shareholders by way of special resolution unless the sale / disposal / lease is made under a scheme of arrangement duly approved by a Court /Tribunal or under a resolution plan duly approved under section 31 of the Insolvency Code and such an event is disclosed to the recognized stock exchanges within one day of the resolution plan being approved.

If such sale, disposal or lease of assets is between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, prior approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of special resolution is not required.

IV. Disclosures:

The Company shall disclose in its Board's Report, details of this Policy as required under the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015. This Policy shall be disclosed on the Company's website and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Board's Report.

V. Limitation and Amendment:

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Act or SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such Act or SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 or Statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over this Policy. Any subsequent amendment / modification in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, Act and/ or applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this policy.