NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

PART A POLICY ON APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

For the Board of a Company to be effective and efficient, it should comprise of individuals who have professional qualifications and proven experience in their respective fields of specialization.

The Nomination and Remuneration committee evaluates the Directors and recommends the Board for their appointment /reappointment and ensures optimum composition of Board. While recommending appointment of an Individual as a Director on the Board, the committee has to review the following factors including the others:

- Diversity of the Board
- Qualification and positive attributes
- Independence of Directors (in the case of Independent Directors)

Diversity of Board

Diversity in the Board enhances diversity of ideas. Having this ideology in mind, the Committee shall take into consideration various factors including the following to ensure Board Diversity:

- Optimum composition of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors on the Board;
- Professional experience and expertise in different areas of specialization;
- Diversity criteria including, but not limited to gender, age, ethnicity, race, religion, culture and geographic background;
- Academic qualification, functional expertise, personal skills and qualities.

The ultimate decision is based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates bring to the Board.

Qualification and positive attributes

The committee may also assess whether they meet qualification criteria and the positive attributes set below:

- Financially literate, which means he/she possess the ability to read and understand basic financial statements i.e. balance
- sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of cash flows.
- Possess high levels of personal, professional integrity

- Have appropriate knowledge / experience about the industry and the Company, or ability to acquire required knowledge and
- understanding.
- Able to provide guidance to the Board in matters of business, finance, strategy and corporate governance
- Able to analytically look into the issues placed before the Board and provide strategies to solve them
- Possess better communication skills and ability to work harmoniously with fellow Directors and management;
- Willingness to devote the required time, including being available to attend Board and Committee meetings;

Independence of Directors (only in the case of Independent Directors)

Any relationship between the Company and Directors other than in the normal course will affect the Independence of Directors in many ways. The Committee shall assure that the candidate proposed for the position of Independent Director meets the minimum criteria for Independence set out under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. It shall also assess if the candidate would be able to meet the standards mentioned in the code for Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013.

PART B POLICY ON REMUNERATION TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Introduction

With the view to ensure that the Company attracts, motivates and retains qualified industry professionals for the Board and Management in order to achieve its strategic goals this policy is designed to encourage behavior that is focused on long-term value creation, while adopting the highest standards of good corporate governance. The remuneration policy of the Company is aimed at rewarding performance, based on review of achievements on a regular basis and is in consonance with the existing industry practices.

This policy is now re-framed to ensure that the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 is met and it intends to define general guidelines for the Company's pay to the Board of Directors, Key managerial Personnel and Senior Management and other employees.

Remuneration of Directors

The Board of Redington (India) Limited comprises of three categories of Directors viz., Executive Directors, Non Executive Directors and Non Executive Independent Directors.

The Remuneration to Executive and Non Executive Directors are governed by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder and the notifications issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

Executive Directors

The Executive Director's compensation comprises of two broad components - Fixed Remuneration and a performance-linked variable component. The fixed remuneration is determined based on market standards and the Company's specific needs from time to time. The Board of Directors evaluate the fixed remuneration annually based on the results from the previous period and with due consideration to the trend within the market standards.

Variable Components of the Executive Directors includes performance linked bonus, which will be decided by the Board based on the performance criteria with the objective to create long term shareholder value.

Executive Directors do not receive any sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings.

Non Executive Directors

The Non Executive Directors including Independent Directors are paid commission upto one percent of the profits as may be decided by the Nomination and Remuneration committee and the Board of Directors. This profit is to be shared amongst the Non Executive Directors.

Non Executive Independent Directors are eligible for fixed amount of sitting fees for attending meeting of the Board of Directors and its committees as allowed under the Companies Act 2013.

Reimbursement of expenses

All expenses incurred by the Board of Directors for attending the meetings and events of the Company are reimbursed at actuals.

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel

It is to be ensured that Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Personnel are paid as per the trend prevalent in the similar industry, nature and size of business. The level and components of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract and retain the KMPs and Senior Management.

The remuneration for Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management comprises of two broad components i.e Fixed and Variable.

The fixed component is paid on a monthly basis and the variable component is paid on the degree of their achieving "Key Result Areas". Executive Directors on yearly basis, on discussion with the KMP and senior management personnel, frame the Key Result Area (KRA). The KRA is fixed with an aim to achieve the overall objectives of the Company.

Remuneration to other employees

To have a strong bondage with the Company and long time association of the employees, the management while fixing remuneration to the employee ensures that it:

- Appropriately compensate employees for the services they provide to the Company;
- Attract and retain employees with skills required to effectively manage the operations and growth of the business;
- Motivate employees to perform in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders

In consonance with this well formulated principle, the compensation of employees has been linked to performance. However, for compensation above certain limits have variable component in the salary structure and are linked to Key Result Area (KRA) fixed to the employees.

Share/Stock based compensation

To attract and retain the talent, motivate employees to achieve business goals, reward performance with ownership and align employees interests with those of shareholders, the Company endeavours to create wealth to the Directors and employees by way of share/stock based compensation framed by the Company. Prior to and post listing of the shares of the Company on the stock exchanges, the Company, formulated various schemes to offer shares/stock based compensation to the Directors and employees.

Insurance coverage

To protect the interest of the Directors and employees while carrying out their duties which are exposed to various legal and regulatory requirements, the Company has obtained various insurance policies such as Directors & Officer's Liability Insurance, etc. The Professional Indemnity policies are intended to protect the Directors and executives from legal action. The policy normally covers legal costs for defending civil suits.