HDFC ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

POLICY ON DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY

Approved and adopted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 16, 2018

Last reviewed on: January 14, 2026.

1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on September 2, 2015, has notified Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations") which requires HDFC Asset Management Company Limited ("the Company") to frame and adopt a policy to determine the material events by testing the materiality for the purpose of proper, sufficient and timely disclosure of the same to the stock exchanges.

Accordingly, this Policy on Determination of Materiality has been approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on April 16, 2018. This Policy came into effect from August 6, 2018. This Policy has been reviewed and amended by the Board at its meeting held on January 21, 2019, October 22, 2020, July 16, 2021, November 17, 2023 and March 07, 2025 pursuant to the amendments in Listing Regulations.

This Policy shall be read together with the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information formulated and adopted by the Company in adherence to the principles for fair disclosure as outlined in the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

2. DEFINITIONS

a. "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 including the rules, schedules, clarifications and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time;

b. "Board" refers to the Board of Directors of HDFC Asset Management Company Limited;

c. "Company" refers to HDFC Asset Management Company Limited;

d. "Listing Regulations" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

e. ''Schedule" means a schedule annexed to Listing Regulations;

f. "Senior Management Personnel" or "SMP" shall mean officers and personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors and shall also comprise all the members of the management one level below the Executive Directors or Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Whole Time Director or Manager (including Chief Executive Officer and Manager, in case they are not part of the Board of Directors) and shall specifically include the functional heads, by whatever name called and the persons identified and designated as Key Managerial Personnel, other than the Board of Directors, by the Company.

   Words, terms and expressions used and not defined in these Listing Regulations will have the same meaning as contained in the (i) Act, (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (iii) Listing Regulations, as may be modified from time to time (iv) Industry Standards on Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations, issued by SEBI.

3. KEY PRINCIPLES IN DETERMINING MATERIALITY

An information or an event is considered to be material when it is likely to impact the price of the securities of a company. Where the price of the securities of the Company in the normal course is likely to be affected on the basis of the disclosure of an event or information, such event or information is to be regarded as material.

Accordingly, the following events and guidelines shall be considered while testing materiality for disclosure of an event/information:

A. EVENTS WHICH SHALL BE DEEMED MATERIAL

The Company shall disclose all such events which are specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations without any application of the guidelines for materiality as specified in sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations & Industry Standards on Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations, issued by SEBI (as applicable from time to time) and within the timeline stipulated under sub-regulation (6) of Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, ~~and~~ clause 5 of this policy and Industry Standards on Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations, issued by SEBI . The events specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations is set out in Annexure I to this Policy.

B. EVENTS WHICH ARE DEPENDENT ON APPLICATION OF GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALITY

The Company shall disclose all such material events pertaining to itself or its subsidiary(ies), specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations subject to application of guidelines for materiality and within the timeline stipulated under sub-regulation (6) of Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, ~~and~~ clause 5 of this policy and Industry Standards on Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations, issued by SEBI ('Industry Standards'). The events specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations is set out in Annexure II to this Policy.

<u>GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING MATERIALITY OF EVENTS OR INFORMATION:</u>

Materiality must be determined on a case to case basis depending on specific facts and circumstances relating to the information/event.

The qualitative and quantitative (as stated in points a., b. and c.) criteria shall apply to events specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations only (reproduced as Annexure II to this Policy). The following will be the materiality criteria:

a. the omission of an event or information, which is likely to result in discontinuity or alteration of event or information already available publicly; or

b. the omission of an event or information is likely to result in significant market reaction if the said omission came to light at a later date; or

c. the omission of an event or information, whose value or the expected impact in terms of value, exceeds the lower of the following:

   (1) 2% of turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;

   (2) 2% of net worth, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, except in case the arithmetic value of the net worth is negative;

   (3) 5% of the average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;

d. In certain instances, all of the three parameters may not be relevant to an event, in that case the Company should apply appropriate parameters suggested under Annexure A of the Industry Standards.

e. In case where the criteria specified in sub-clauses a, b and c is not applicable, an event or information may be treated as being material if in the opinion of the board of directors of the Company, the event or information is considered material.

Further, in case where an event occurs or an information is available with the Company, which has not been indicated in Para A or B of Part A of Schedule III, but which may have material effect on it, the Company is required to make adequate disclosures in regard thereof.

C. ANY OTHER INFORMATION/ EVENT VIZ. MAJOR DEVELOPMENT THAT IS LIKELY TO AFFECT BUSINESS:

The Company shall disclose major developments that are likely to affect business, e.g. emergence of new technologies, expiry of patents, any change of accounting policy that may have a significant impact on the accounts, etc. and brief details thereof and any other information which is exclusively known to the Company which may be necessary to enable the holders of securities of the Company to appraise its position and to avoid the establishment of a false market in such securities.

4. OBLIGATION OF INTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS AND AUTHORIZED PERSON(S) FOR DISCLOSURE:

a) The employees of the Company shall be informed about the requirements under this Policy, including, an indicative list of information/events that may be considered 'material' and quantitative thresholds to determine materiality, so as to assist them in identifying potential material events or information, based on the criteria defined under the Policy, and reporting the same with adequate supporting data/ information on an immediate basis to the Authorised Person(s) (referred in clause (b)) for determining the materiality of the said event or information and making the necessary disclosures to the stock exchange(s).

b) Unless otherwise decided by the Board of Directors, any of the following KMPs are hereby severally authorized for the purpose of determining materiality of an event or information:

I. Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
II. Chief Financial Officer
III. Company Secretary

} Authorized Person(s)"):

The Chief Financial Officer and/ or Company Secretary shall consult Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, to determine the materiality of events and the final decision in respect of the same shall be made by Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer.

The materiality of events outlined above is indicative in nature. There may be a likelihood of some unforeseen events emerging due to the prevailing business scenario from time

to time. Hence, the relevant Authorized Person should exercise his/her own judgement while assessing the materiality of events associated with the Company after taking into consideration the various provisions of the Regulations and this policy.

In case the relevant Authorized Person has any doubt regarding materiality he/she may consult Chairman or any other Director before disclosing the information to the Stock Exchange(s). After evaluation, any one of the above mentioned persons shall make disclosure to the Stock Exchanges.

c) The Company shall use the electronic facilities provided by the Stock Exchanges for dissemination of the information and may subsequently disclose the same via other media, including the press release, website, etc. Statutory timeframes for disclosure shall be adhered to. Delay, if any, should be sufficiently explained along with the disclosure. Material developments, where relevant, shall be disclosed till such time the event/information is resolved/ closed with relevant explanations. All disclosures shall be available on the website of the Company for a period of 5 years, and thereafter as per the archival policy of the Company.

   Details of above KMPs shall be also disclosed to the Stock Exchange(s) and as well as on Company's website.

5. DISCLOSURE TIMEFRAME

The Company shall as soon as reasonably possible, make proper and timely disclosure of any material events/ information and in any case not later than timeline(s) stipulated herein below:

i. 30 minutes from the closure of the meeting of the Board of Directors in which the decision pertaining to the event or information has been taken;

   Provided that in case the meeting of the board of directors closes after normal trading hours of that day but more than three hours before the beginning of the normal trading hours of the next trading day, the listed entity shall disclose the decision pertaining to the event or information, within three hours from the closure of the board meeting.

   Provided further that in case the meeting of the board of directors is being held for more than one day, the financial results shall be disclosed within thirty minutes or three hours, as applicable, from closure of such meeting for the day on which it has been considered.

ii. 12 hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is emanating from within the Company;

iii. 24 hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is not emanating from within the Company:

   Provided that if all the relevant information, in respect of claims which are made against the Company under any litigation or dispute, other than tax litigation or dispute, in terms of sub-paragraph 8 of paragraph B of Part A of Schedule III, is maintained in the structured digital database of the Company in terms of provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the disclosure with respect to such claims shall be made to the stock exchange(s) within seventy-two hours of receipt of the notice by the Company.

iv. disclosure with respect to events for which timelines have been specified in Annexure I shall be made within such timelines.

6. INTERPRETATION

In any circumstance where the terms of this Policy differ from any existing or newly enacted law, rule, regulation or standard governing the Company, the law, rule, regulation or standard will take precedence over these policies and procedures until such time as this Policy is amended to conform to the law, rule, regulation or standard.

7. GUIDANCE ON WHEN AN EVENT/ INFORMATION IS DEEMED TO BE OCCURRED

a. The events/information shall be said to have occurred upon approval by the Board e.g. further issue of capital by rights issuance and in certain events/information after approval of both i.e. Board and shareholders that is to say, after the approval of the shareholders of the Company.

b. The events/ information that may be of price sensitive nature such as declaration of dividends etc., on receipt of approval of the event by the Board, pending Shareholder's approval.

c. In the events/information such as natural calamities, disruption etc. can be said to have occurred when the Company becomes aware of the events/information.

8. AUTHORITY TO MAKE ALTERATIONS

The Board may review the Policy annually or as and when it deems necessary. The Board is authorized to make such alterations to this Policy as considered appropriate, subject however, to the condition that such alterations shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Listing Regulations.

ANNEXURE I

Events which shall be disclosed without any application of the guidelines for materiality as specified in sub-regulation (4) of regulation (30):

(1) Acquisition(s) (including agreement to acquire), Scheme of Arrangement (amalgamation, merger, demerger or restructuring), sale or disposal of any unit(s), division(s), whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking(s) or subsidiary of the listed entity, sale of stake in associate company of the listed entity or any other restructuring.

Explanation (1) *- For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, the word 'acquisition' shall mean-*

i. *acquiring control, whether directly or indirectly; or*

ii. *acquiring or agreement to acquire shares or voting rights in a company, whether existing or to be incorporated, whether directly or indirectly, such that –*

a. *the listed entity holds shares or voting rights aggregating to twenty per cent or more of the shares or voting rights in the said company; or*

b. *there has been a change in holding from the last disclosure made under sub clause (a) of clause (ii) of the Explanation to this sub-paragraph and such change exceeds five per cent of the total shareholding or voting rights in the said company; or*

c. *the cost of acquisition or the price at which the shares are acquired exceeds the threshold specified in sub-clause (c) of clause (i) of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 30:*

Provided that acquisition of shares or voting rights aggregating to five percent or more of the shares or voting rights in an unlisted company and any change in holding from the last disclosure made under this proviso exceeding two per cent of the total shareholding or voting rights in the said unlisted company shall be disclosed on a quarterly basis in the format as may be specified.

Explanation (2) *- For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, "sale or disposal of subsidiary" and "sale of stake in associate company" shall include-*

i. an agreement to sell or sale of shares or voting rights in a company such that the company ceases to be a wholly owned subsidiary, a subsidiary or an associate company of the listed entity; or

ii. an agreement to sell or sale of shares or voting rights in a subsidiary or associate company such that the amount of the sale exceeds the threshold specified in subclause (c) of clause (i) of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 30.

Explanation (3)- *For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, "undertaking" and "substantially the whole of the undertaking" shall have the same meaning as given under section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.*

(2) Issuance or forfeiture of securities, split or consolidation of shares, buyback of securities, *any restriction on transferability of securities or alteration in terms or structure of existing securities including forfeiture, reissue of forfeited securities, alteration of calls, redemption of securities etc.*

(3) New Rating(s) or Revision in Rating(s).

(4) Outcome of Meetings of the board of directors: The listed entity shall disclose to the Exchange(s) the outcome of the meetings of the board of Directors held to consider the following:

a. dividends recommended or declared or the decision to pass any dividend and the date on which dividend shall be paid/dispatched;

b. any cancellation of dividend with reasons thereof;

c. the decision on buyback of securities;

d. the decision with respect to fund raising proposed to be undertaken *including by way of issue of securities (excluding security receipts, securitized debt instruments or money market instruments regulated by the Reserve Bank of India), through further public offer, rights issue, American Depository Receipts/ Global Depository Receipts/ Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds, qualified institutions placement, debt issue, preferential issue or any other method;*

e. increase in capital by issue of bonus shares through capitalization including the date on which such bonus shares shall be credited/dispatched;

f. reissue of forfeited shares or securities, or the issue of shares or securities held in reserve for future issue or the creation in any form or manner of new shares or securities or any other rights, privileges or benefits to subscribe to;

g. short particulars of any other alterations of capital, including calls;

h. financial results;

i. decision on voluntary delisting by the listed entity from stock exchange(s);

(5) Agreements (viz. shareholder agreement(s), joint venture agreement(s), family settlement *agreement*(s) (to the extent that it impacts management and control of the listed entity), agreement(s)/treaty(ies)/contract(s) with media companies) which are binding and not in normal course of business, revision(s) or amendment(s) and termination(s) thereof.

(5A) Agreements entered into by the shareholders, promoters, promoter group entities, related parties, directors, key managerial personnel, employees of the listed entity or of its

holding, subsidiary or associate company, among themselves or with the listed entity or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, impact the management or control of the listed entity or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the listed entity, shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges, including disclosure of any rescission, amendment or alteration of such agreements thereto, whether or not the listed entity is a party to such agreements.

Provided that such agreements entered into by a listed entity in the normal course of business shall not be required to be disclosed unless they, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, impact the management or control of the listed entity or they are required to be disclosed in terms of any other provisions of these regulations.

Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, the term "directly or indirectly" includes agreements creating obligation on the parties to such agreements to ensure that listed entity shall or shall not act in a particular manner.

(6) Fraud or defaults by a listed entity, its promoter, director, key managerial personnel, senior management or subsidiary or arrest of key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or director of the listed entity, whether occurred within India or abroad.

For the purpose of this sub-paragraph:

i. Fraud shall include fraud as defined under Regulation 2(1)(c) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.

ii. *Default' shall mean non-payment of the interest or principal amount in full on the date when the debt has become due and payable.*

Explanation 1- *In case of revolving facilities like cash credit, an entity would be considered to be in 'default' if the* outstanding *balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit or drawing power, whichever is lower, for more than thirty days.*

Explanation 2- Default *by a promoter, director, key managerial personnel, senior management, subsidiary shall mean default which has or may have an impact on the listed entity.*

Explanation 3 – *Fraud by senior management, other than who is promoter, director or key managerial personnel, shall be* required *to be disclosed only if it is in relation to the listed entity.*

(7) Change in directors, key managerial personnel (Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary etc.), *senior management,* Auditor and Compliance Officer.

(7A) In case of resignation of the auditor of the listed entity, detailed reasons for resignation of auditor, as given by the said auditor, shall be disclosed by the listed entities to the stock

exchanges as soon as possible but not later than twenty four hours of receipt of such reasons from the auditor.

(7B) Resignation of independent director including reasons for resignation: In case of resignation of an independent director of the listed entity, within seven days from the date of resignation, the following disclosures shall be made to the stock exchanges by the listed entities:

i. *The letter of resignation along with* detailed reasons for the resignation given by the said director.

(ia) Names of listed entities in which the resigning director holds directorships, indicating the category of directorship and membership of board committees, if any.

ii. The independent director shall, along with the detailed reasons, also provide a confirmation that there is no other material reasons other than those provided.

iii. The confirmation as provided by the independent director above shall also be disclosed by the listed entities to the stock exchanges along with the *disclosures* as specified in sub-clause (i) *and (ii)* above.

(7C) *In case of resignation of key managerial personnel, senior management, Compliance Officer or director other than an independent director; the letter of resignation along with detailed reasons for the resignation as given by the key managerial personnel, senior management, Compliance Officer or director shall be disclosed to the stock exchanges by the* listed *entities within seven days from the date that such resignation comes into effect.*

(7D) In case the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the listed entity was indisposed or unavailable to fulfil the requirements of the role in a regular manner for more than forty five days in any rolling period of ninety days, the same along with the reasons for such indisposition or unavailability, shall be disclosed to the stock exchange(s).

(8) Appointment or discontinuation of share transfer agent.

(9) Resolution plan/ Restructuring in relation to loans/ borrowings from banks / financial institutions including the following details:

i. Decision to initiate resolution of loans/borrowings;
ii. Signing of Inter-Creditors Agreement (ICA) by lenders;
iii. Finalization of Resolution Plan;
iv. Implementation of Resolution Plan;
v. Salient features, not involving commercial secrets, of the resolution/ restructuring plan as decided by lenders.

(10) One time settlement with a bank.

(11) Winding-up petition filed by any party / creditors.

(12) Issuance of Notices, call letters, resolutions and circulars sent to shareholders, debenture holders or creditors or any class of them or advertised in the media by the listed entity.

(13) Proceedings of Annual and extraordinary general meetings of the listed entity.

(14) Amendments to memorandum and articles of association of listed entity, in brief.

(15) (a)

(i) Schedule of analysts or institutional investors meet *at least two working days in advance (excluding the date of the intimation and the date of the meet);*

(ii) *Presentations prepared by the listed entity for analysts or institutional investors meet, post earnings or quarterly calls shall be disclosed to the recognized stock exchanges prior to beginning of such events.*

Explanation I: For the purpose of this clause "meet" shall mean group meetings or group conference calls conducted physically or through digital means.

Explanation II*: Disclosure of names in the schedule of analysts or institutional investors meet shall be optional* for *the listed entity.*

(b) Audio recordings, video recordings, if any, and transcripts of post earnings or quarterly calls, by whatever name called, conducted physically or through digital means, in the following manner:

(i) The audio recordings shall be promptly made available on the website and in any case, before the next trading day or within twenty-four hours from the conclusion of such calls, whichever is earlier;

(ii) the video recordings, if any, shall be made available on the website within forty-eight hours from the conclusion of such calls;

(iii) the transcripts of such calls shall be made available on the website along with simultaneous submission to recognized stock exchanges within five working days of the conclusion of such calls.

(16) The following events in relation to the corporate insolvency resolution process (CIRP) of a listed corporate debtor under the Insolvency Code:

a. Filing of application by the corporate applicant for initiation of CIRP, also specifying the amount of default;
b. Filing of application by financial creditors for initiation of CIRP against the corporate debtor, also specifying the amount of default;
c. Admission of application by the Tribunal, along with amount of default or rejection or withdrawal, as applicable;
d. Public announcement made pursuant to order passed by the Tribunal under section 13 of Insolvency Code;
e. List of creditors as required to be displayed by the corporate debtor under regulation 13(2)(c) of the IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016;
f. Appointment/ Replacement of the Resolution Professional;
g. Prior or post-facto intimation of the meetings of Committee of Creditors;

h. Brief particulars of invitation of resolution plans under section 25(2)(h) of Insolvency Code in the Form specified under regulation 36A(5) of the IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016;
i. Number of resolution plans received by Resolution Professional;
j. Filing of resolution plan with the Tribunal;
k. Approval of resolution plan by the Tribunal or rejection, if applicable;
l. Specific features and details of the resolution plan as approved by the Adjudicating Authority under the Insolvency Code, not involving commercial secrets, including details such as:
    i. Pre and Post net-worth of the company;
    ii. Details of assets of the company post CIRP;
    iii. Details of securities continuing to be imposed on the companies' assets;
    iv. Other material liabilities imposed on the company;
    v. Detailed pre and post shareholding pattern assuming 100% conversion of convertible securities;
    vi. Details of funds infused in the company, creditors paid-off;
    vii. Additional liability on the incoming investors due to the transaction, source of such funding etc.;
    viii. Impact on the investor – revised P/E, RONW ratios etc.;
    ix. Names of the new promoters, key managerial personnel, if any and their past experience in the business or employment. In case where promoters are companies, history of such company and names of natural persons in control;
x. Brief description of business strategy
m. Any other material information not involving commercial secrets.
n. Proposed steps to be taken by the incoming investor/acquirer for achieving the MPS;
o. Quarterly disclosure of the status of achieving the MPS;
p. The details as to the delisting plans, if any approved in the resolution plan.

(17) Initiation of Forensic audit: In case of initiation of forensic audit, (by whatever name called), the following disclosures shall be made to the stock exchanges by listed entities:

a. The fact of initiation of forensic audit along-with name of entity initiating the audit and reasons for the same, if available;

b. Final forensic audit report (other than for forensic audit initiated by regulatory / enforcement agencies) on receipt by the listed entity along with comments of the management, if any.
Explanation *– For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, forensic audit refers to the audits, by whatever name called, which are initiated with the objective of detecting any mis-statement in financial statements, mis-appropriation, siphoning or diversion of funds and does not include audit of matters such as product quality control practices, manufacturing practices, recruitment practices, supply chain process including procurement or other similar matters that would not require any revision to the financial statements disclosed by the listed entity.*

(18) Announcement or communication through social media intermediaries or mainstream media by directors, promoters, key managerial personnel or senior management of a listed entity, in relation to any event or information which is material for the listed entity in terms of regulation 30 of these regulations and is not already made available in the public domain by the listed entity.

Explanation – "social media intermediaries" shall have the same meaning as defined under the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.

(19) Action(s) initiated or orders passed by any regulatory, statutory, enforcement authority or judicial body against the listed entity or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the listed entity, in respect of the following:

(a) search or seizure; or

(b) re-opening of accounts under section 130 of the Companies Act, 2013; or

(c) investigation under the provisions of Chapter XIV of the Companies Act, 2013;

along with the following details pertaining to the actions(s) initiated, taken or orders passed:

i. name of the authority;
ii. nature and details of the action(s) taken, initiated or order(s) passed;
iii. date of receipt of direction or order, including any ad-interim or interim orders, or any other communication from the authority;
iv. details of the violation(s)/contravention(s) committed or alleged to be committed;
v. Impact on financial, operation or other activities of the listed entity, quantifiable in monetary terms to the extent possible.

(20) Action(s) taken or orders passed by any regulatory, statutory, enforcement authority or judicial body against the listed entity or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the listed entity, in respect of the following:

a. suspension;
b. imposition of fine or penalty;
c. settlement of proceedings;
d. debarment;
e. disqualification;
f. closure of operations;
g. sanctions imposed;
h. warning or caution; or
i. any other similar action(s) by whatever name called;

along with the following details pertaining to the actions(s) taken or orders passed:

i. name of the authority;
ii. nature and details of the action(s) taken, or order(s) passed; iii. date of receipt of direction or order, including any ad-interim or interim orders, or any other communication from the authority;
iii. details of the violation(s)/contravention(s) committed or alleged to be committed;
iv. impact on financial, operation or other activities of the listed entity, quantifiable in monetary terms to the extent possible.

Explanation *– Imposition of fine or penalty shall be disclosed in the following manner along with the* details *pertaining to the action(s) taken or orders passed as mentioned in the sub-paragraph:*

i. disclosure of fine or penalty of rupees one lakh or more imposed by sectoral regulator or enforcement agency and fine or penalty of rupees ten lakhs or more imposed by other authority or judicial body shall be disclosed within twenty four hours.

ii. disclosure of fine or penalty imposed which are lower than the monetary thresholds specified in the clause (i) above on a quarterly basis in the format as may be specified.

(21) Voluntary revision of financial statements or the report of the board of directors of the listed entity under section 131 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ANNEXURE - II

Events which shall be disclosed upon application of the guidelines for materiality referred sub-regulation (4) of regulation (30):

(1) Commencement or any postponement in the date of commencement of commercial production or commercial operations of any unit/division.

(2) *Any of the following events pertaining to the listed entity:*

a) arrangements for strategic, technical, manufacturing, or marketing tie-up; or
b) adoption of new line(s) of business; or
c) closure of operation of any unit, division or subsidiary (in entirety or in piecemeal).

(3) Capacity addition or product launch.

(4) Awarding, bagging/ receiving, amendment or termination of awarded/bagged orders/contracts not in the normal course of business.

(5) Agreements (viz. loan agreement(s) or any other agreement(s) which are binding and not in normal course of business) and revision(s) or amendment(s) or termination(s) thereof.

(6) Disruption of operations of any one or more units or division of the listed entity due to natural calamity (earthquake, flood, fire etc.), force majeure or events such as strikes, lockouts etc.

(7) Effect(s) arising out of change in the regulatory framework applicable to the listed entity

(8) *Pendency* of any litigation(s) or dispute(s) or the outcome thereof which may have an impact on the listed entity.

(9) Frauds or defaults by employees of the listed entity which has or may have an impact on the listed entity.

(10) Options to purchase securities including any ESOP/ESPS Scheme.

(11) Giving of guarantees or indemnity or becoming a surety, by whatever name called, for any third party.

(12) Granting, withdrawal, surrender, cancellation or suspension of key licenses or regulatory approvals.

(13) Delay or default in the payment of fines, penalties, dues, etc. to any regulatory, statutory, enforcement or judicial authority."