

## MATERIALITY POLICY

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### Introduction

This document has been formulated to define the materiality policy for identification of (i) outstanding material litigation involving INOX India Limited (the “**Company**”), its Subsidiaries, Directors and Promoters; (ii) its group companies and (iii) the material creditors of the Company (together, the “**Policy**”), in terms of the disclosure requirements under Schedule VI of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (“**SEBI ICDR Regulations**”).

This Policy shall be effective from the date of its approval by the Board of Directors.

In this Policy, the term “**Offer Documents**” shall mean the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus (along with any addenda or corrigenda thereto), as applicable, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“**SEBI**”), the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat at Ahmedabad or the stock exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are proposed to be listed, and any other regulatory authorities, as applicable; and the term “**Restated Consolidated Financial Information**” shall mean the restated consolidated financial statements of the Company, together with its Subsidiaries which comprise of the restated consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the restated consolidated statement of changes in equity and the restated consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, and March 31, 2020 and the statement of significant accounting policies, and other explanatory information relating to such financial periods prepared in accordance with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and restated in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

### I. Materiality policy for litigation

In terms of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company is required to disclose the following pending litigation involving itself, its Directors and its Promoter in the Offer Documents:

- (i) All criminal proceedings
- (ii) All actions by statutory and / or regulatory authorities
- (iii) *Taxation proceedings*: Separate tabular disclosures regarding claims related to direct and indirect taxes, in a consolidated manner giving details of number of cases and total amount; and
- (iv) *Other pending litigations*: As per the policy of materiality defined by the Board of Directors and disclosed in the Offer Documents.

Additionally, in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company is required to disclose: (a) any disciplinary action (including a penalty) imposed by SEBI or any of the stock exchanges against the Promoter in the five financial years preceding the date of the relevant Offer Document, including any outstanding action; and (b) outstanding litigation involving the Group Companies, which may have a material impact on the Company, as applicable.

**For the purposes of determining material litigations as mentioned in point (iv) above, the following criteria shall apply:**

### **For Company and its Subsidiaries**

Any pending litigation / arbitration proceedings (other than litigations mentioned in points (i) to (iii) above) involving the Company and its subsidiaries shall be considered “material” for the purposes of disclosure in the Offer Documents, if:

- (i) The aggregate monetary claim made by or against the Company and / or its Subsidiaries (individually or in aggregate), in any such pending litigation (including arbitration proceedings) is equal to or in excess of 2% of the consolidated profit after tax of the Company, derived from the most recently completed fiscal year as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; or
- (ii) Any such litigation wherein a monetary liability is not determinable or quantifiable, or which does not fulfill the threshold as specified in (i) above, but the outcome of which could, nonetheless, have a material adverse effect on the business, operations, performance, prospects, financial position or reputation of the Company.

### **For Directors and Promoters**

Any other pending litigation / arbitration proceedings involving the Promoters and/ or Directors shall be considered “material” for the purposes of disclosure in the Offer Documents, if:

- (i) The aggregate monetary claim made by or against the Promoters and / or Directors, or the dispute amount in any such pending litigation / arbitration proceeding is equal to or in excess of 2% of the Company’s consolidated profit after tax, in the most recently completed fiscal year as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information;
- (ii) Any other pending litigation/arbitration proceeding involving the Promoters and / or Directors shall be considered “material” if the outcome of such litigation could have a material adverse effect on the business, operations, performance, prospects, financial position or reputation of the Company, irrespective of the amount involved in such litigation, for the purposes of disclosure in the Offer Documents.

Further, pre-litigation notices received by the Company, the Promoter, Directors or a Group Company (collectively the “**Relevant Parties**”) from third parties (excluding those notices issued by statutory / regulatory / tax authorities or notices threatening criminal action) shall, unless otherwise decided by the Board of Directors, not be considered a material litigation until such time that the Relevant Party is impleaded as a defendant in proceedings before any judicial/arbitral forum.

## **II. Materiality policy for Group Companies**

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the term ‘group companies’ includes (i) such companies (other than promoter(s) and subsidiary(ies)) with which the relevant issuer company had related party transactions during the period for which financial information is disclosed in the relevant Offer Document, as covered under the applicable accounting standards, and (ii) any other companies as considered material by the Board of Directors.

Accordingly, for (i) above, all such companies with which there were related party transactions during the period covered in the Restated Financial Statements, as covered under the applicable accounting standards, shall be considered as Group Companies in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

In addition, for the purposes of (ii) above, a company (other than the companies covered under the schedule of related party transactions as per the Restated Financial Statements) shall be considered “material” and will be disclosed as a ‘Group Company’ in the Offer Documents, if it is a member of the Promoter Group in terms of Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and has entered into one or more transactions with our Company in the most recent financial year and any stub period, in respect of which restated audited financial statements are included in the Offer Documents, that cumulatively exceed 10% of the consolidated revenue from operations of our Company for the last completed financial year covered in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Information about Group Companies identified based on the above approach shall be disclosed in the Offer Documents in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations.

### **III. Materiality policy for identification of material creditors**

In terms of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company shall make the following disclosures in the Offer Documents for outstanding dues to creditors:

- (i) based on the policy on materiality adopted by the Board of Directors and as disclosed in the Offer Documents, details of the Company’s creditors, including the consolidated number of creditors and the aggregate amount involved; and
- (ii) consolidated information on outstanding dues to micro, small and medium enterprises and other creditors, separately giving details of number of cases and amount involved.

For the purposes of identification of material creditors, in terms of point (i) above, a creditor of the Company, shall be considered to be material for the purpose of disclosure in the Offer Documents, if amounts due to such creditor is equal to or in excess of 5% of the trade payables of the Company as at the end of the latest period included in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Additionally, complete details about outstanding overdues to material creditors along with the name and amount involved for each such material creditor (as per (i) above) shall be disclosed on the webpage of the Company with the relevant web link included in the Offer Documents, as applicable.

#### **General**

It is clarified that the Policy is solely from the perspective of disclosure requirements prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations with respect to the Offer Documents and should not be applied towards any other purpose.

The Policy shall be without prejudice to any disclosure requirements, which may be prescribed by SEBI and/ or such other regulatory or statutory authority with respect to listed companies or disclosure requirements as may be prescribed by SEBI through its observations on the Offer Documents, or disclosures that may arise from any investor or other complaints.

The Policy shall be subject to review/changes as may be deemed necessary and in accordance with regulatory amendments from time to time.

All other capitalised terms not specifically defined in this Policy shall have the same meanings ascribed to such terms in the Offer Documents.