

## OMAXE LIMITED

### **POLICY FOR DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF EVENTS OR INFORMATION**

[Policy last amended on August 13, 2025]

#### **1. PREFACE**

Omaxe Limited ('the Company') is committed to being open and transparent with all stakeholders and in disseminating information in a fair and timely manner. The Company's securities are listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and must comply with the continuous disclosure obligations imposed by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 ("LODR Regulations"). LODR Regulations mandate listed entities to formulate a Policy for determining materiality of events or information that warrant disclosure to investors. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 30 of LODR Regulations, the Board of Directors had formulated and approved the "Policy for determination of materiality of events or information" at its meeting held on November 4, 2015 for disclosures of material events or information. The Board shall review, and if found required, may amend this Policy from time to time.

#### **2. PURPOSE OF THE POLICY**

The purpose of this policy is to define the criteria for determining materiality of events and information specified under clause (i) of sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 30 of the LODR Regulations and to disclose material events or information to stock exchange(s).

#### **3. EVENTS WHICH ARE DEEMED TO BE MATERIAL EVENTS WITHOUT APPLICABILITY OF GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALITY**

The Company shall disclose all such events which are specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the LODR Regulations (as applicable from time to time) ("**Annexure I Events**") without any application of the guidelines for materiality as specified in sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 30 of the LODR Regulations. Details to be provided to the Stock Exchanges while disclosing Annexure I Events shall be in compliance with the requirements of the SEBI Circular.

#### **4. EVENTS WHICH ARE DEPENDENT ON APPLICATION OF GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALITY**

The Company shall disclose all such material events or information pertaining to itself or to its subsidiary (ies), specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the LODR Regulations ("**Annexure II Events**") subject to application of guidelines for materiality, as set out under the LODR Regulations.

#### **5. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF EVENTS OR INFORMATION:**

##### **A. Qualitative criteria:**

Qualitative criteria would mean an event/ information:

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

- ii) 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
- iii) any other event/information may be treated as being material if in the opinion of the Board of directors of Company, the event / information is considered material.

#### **B. Quantitative criteria:**

Quantitative criteria would be calculated based on audited consolidated financial statements and would mean the omission of an event/ information whose value involved or the expected impact in terms of value, exceeds the lower of the following:

- i) 2% (two per cent) of consolidated turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company; or
- ii) 2% (two per cent) of consolidated 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); or
- iii) 5% (five percent) of average of absolute value of consolidated profit or loss after tax for last 3 years, as per the last 3 (three) audited consolidated financial statements of the Company.

In terms of the SEBI Circular issued in this regard, if the average of absolute value of profit or loss is required to be considered by disregarding the 'sign' (positive or negative) that denotes such value as the said value/ figure is required only for determining the threshold for 'materiality' of the event and not for any commercial consideration.

The details to be provided to the Stock Exchanges while disclosing Annexure II Events shall be in compliance with the requirements of the SEBI Circular.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that if the objective materiality threshold is not met, an event or information may be treated as being material if in the opinion of the Board of the Company, the event or information is considered material.

#### **6. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING MATERIALITY OF AN EVENT WHEN AN EVENT/INFORMATION HAS OCCURRED**

- a) In certain instances, it would depend upon the stage of discussion, negotiation or approval. In that case, the events/information can be said to have occurred upon receipt of approval of the Board and/or upon the receipt of approval of both the Board and the Shareholders.

However, for events where the price sensitivity factor is involved: e.g. – decision on declaration of dividends etc., the disclosure shall be made on receipt of approval of the event by the Board of Directors, pending Shareholders' approval.

- b) In certain instances, where no such discussion, negotiation or approval is involved, the event/information can be said to have occurred when a Company becomes aware of the event/information, or as soon as, an officer of the Company has, or ought to have reasonably come into possession of the information in the course of the performance of the duties.

#### **7. TIMELINES FOR DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL EVENTS/INFORMATION**

The Company shall first disclose to the stock exchange(s) all events or information which are material

in terms of this policy and LODR Regulations as soon as reasonably possible and in any case not later than the following:

- a) 30 (thirty) 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;

*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.*

- b) 12 (twelve) hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is emanating from within the Company;
- c) 24 (twenty) four hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is not emanating from within the Company.

*In case, if all the relevant information, in respect of claims which are made against the listed entity 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 listed entity 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]*

In case the disclosure is made after the stipulated timeline, the Company shall provide an explanation for the delay along with the disclosure.

The Company shall disclose all further material developments with respect to the disclosures referred to in this Policy on a regular basis, till the event is resolved / closed, with relevant explanations.

**8. AUTHORIZED PERSON FOR THE DETERMINING MATERIALITY OF AN EVENT OR INFORMATION AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING DISCLOSURES TO STOCK EXCHANGE**

The Managing Director, Whole Time Director, Chief Financial Officer, Director-Operations, and the Company Secretary are the persons authorized (“Authorized Persons”) for determination of materiality of any event or information and to make disclosures to stock exchange(s) under the LODR Regulations. The details of Authorized Persons shall be disclosed to the stock exchange(s) and also to be made available on Company’s website.

## **9. PROCEDURE FOR DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL EVENTS**

In order to ensure that the Company complies with the disclosure obligations under Regulations 30 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has established an internal system for reporting any event or information which may require disclosure so that the event or information can be properly assessed and decision can be made regarding its disclosure to the Stock Exchanges.

Under the system, Senior Management Personnel, Head of Departments, Project Head, Business Heads etc., who are responsible for relevant areas of the Company's operations (Responsible Officer(s)) must report to the Authorized Persons about any such events for which disclosure is required to be submitted with the stock exchange(s).

In case such event or information is required to be disclosed or material in nature is not in the knowledge of Responsible Officer or comes to his knowledge subsequently, the Responsible Officer shall report immediately upon becoming aware of it.

On receipt of communication of material event or information the matter will be reviewed and accessed in regard to its accuracy and necessity of disclosures of such event or information in terms of this policy. Where the Company is not certain about materiality of event/information, it may refer the matter to the external legal advice.

For disclosing the event / information, the following procedure is to be followed:

- a) Prepare draft announcement to the Stock Exchanges: The Company Secretary on the basis of inputs received from the Authorized Persons will prepare draft announcement to be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges which is factual and expressed in clear manner.
- b) Lodge Announcements: The Company Secretary will lodge or arrange for disclosure of the announcement with the Stock Exchange(s).
- c) Post announcement on website: After disclosure of the announcement, the Company Secretary will arrange to place it on the website of the Company. All the announcements made under this Policy shall be kept on the website as per the Archival Policy of the Company.

## **10. AMENDMENT AND LIMITATION**

The Board may subject to the applicable laws amend any provision(s) or substitute any of the provision(s) with the new provision(s) or replace the Policy entirely with a new Policy. However, no such amendment or modification shall be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of any law for the time being in force, and this Policy does not, and shall not, in any manner dilute any of the requirements set out under Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the LODR Regulations.

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and the LODR Regulations, as amended from time to time, the LODR Regulations shall prevail over this Policy and the part(s) so repugnant shall be deemed to sever from the Policy and the rest of the Policy shall remain in force.

**11. COMMUNICATION OF THIS POLICY**

The copy of this policy shall be uploaded on the website of the Company and shall also be circulated among all the Directors, Authorized Persons and Responsible Persons. The new employees shall be informed about the policy by the Human Resource Department.

## **ANNEXURE- I EVENTS**

**Events which shall be disclosed without any application of the guidelines for materiality (deemed to be material) as specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III of Listing Regulations**

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 sub-clause (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 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 as given by the said director.
- ii. Names of listed entities in which the resigning director holds directorships, indicating the category of directorship and membership of board committees, if any.
- iii. The independent director shall, along with the detailed reasons, also provide a confirmation that there is no other material reasons other than those provided.
- iv. 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 action(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 action(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;
  - 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.

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**

### **Event which shall be disclosed upon application for materiality in terms of Para B of Part A of Schedule III of Listing Regulations**

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 named 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.