

POLICY FOR DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF EVENT OR INFORMATION

I. Preamble:

This Policy, framed in compliance with the Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“**SEBI Listing Regulations**”) contains the Company’s policy as to disclosure of material events and/or information.

II. Objective:

- a) To Determine the materiality of event/information for the purpose of disclosure to stock exchanges as required under SEBI Listing Regulations.
- b) To ensure that the Information disclosed by the Company is adequate, accurate, timely and transparent.
- c) To ensure that all investors have access to important information that may affect their investment decisions.
- d) To assist the relevant employees of the company in identifying any potential material event or information and reporting the same to the authorized KMP, in terms of sub-regulation (5) of Regulation 30 of SEBI Listing Regulations for determining the materiality of the said event or information and for making the necessary disclosures to the stock exchange(s).

III. Definition:

- a) “**Board of Directors**” or “**Board**” shall mean the Board of Directors of **Sellowrap Industries Limited (Formerly known as Sellowrap Industries Private Limited)**, as constituted from time to time.
- b) “**Company**” shall mean Sellowrap Industries Limited (Formerly known as Sellowrap Industries Private Limited).
- c) “**Material Events**” or “**Material Information**” shall mean such events or information as set out in Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of SEBI Listing Regulation and/or as may be determined in terms of Para (A), (B) and (C) of this Policy. In the Policy, the words, “material” and “materiality” shall be construed accordingly.
- d) “**Mainstream Media**” shall include print or electronic mode of the following:
 - i. Newspapers registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India;
 - ii. News channels permitted by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting under the Government of India;
 - iii. Content published by the publisher of news and current affairs content as defined under the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021; and

- iv. Newspapers or news channels or news and current affairs content similarly registered or permitted or regulated, as the case may be, in jurisdictions outside India;
- e) **“Policy”** means ‘Policy for Determination of Materiality of Event or Information’.
- f) **“Relevant Employees”** mean and shall include Senior Management, HODs/Functional Heads, Designated Officers and such other employees who have access to the significant information/events related to the Company, and such other personnel as may be determined by the Company from time to time.
- g) **“Subsidiary”** means a subsidiary as defined under sub-section (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other applicable law or regulation to the extent applicable to the Company.

Words importing the singular number include, where the context admits or requires, the plural number and vice versa.

IV. Disclosure details about material events and information in respect of the Company’s equity shares are given below:

1. All events or information that are, in the opinion of the Board of Directors material events and/or information, to be disclosed.
2. The following events/information shall be disclosed as **“Material Events”**.

These would be in line with or be in addition to the list as specified by SEBI in its circular, notifications and clarifications issued from time to time. Further, the details that need to be disclosed, the timeline of disclosure, when an event / information can be said to have occurred and criteria for determination of materiality of events / information shall be in line with SEBI Circulars, Notifications / Guidelines.

“PARA-A”

The following events shall be disclosed without any application of the guidelines for materiality as specified in sub-regulation (4) of regulation (30) of the SEBI 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 Company, sale of stake in associate company of the Company or any other restructuring.

Explanation. (1) - For the purpose of this sub-para, 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 Company holds shares or voting rights aggregating to five 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 two per cent of the total shareholding or voting rights in the said company.
 - 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.

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 Company; 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 Company shall disclose to the Exchange(s), within 30 minutes of the closure of the meeting, held to consider the following:**
 - a) dividends and/or cash bonuses 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
 - 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 Company from stock exchange(s).

Provided that in case of board meetings being held for more than one day, the financial results shall be disclosed within thirty minutes of end of the meeting for the day on which it has been considered.

- 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 Company), 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 Company or of its holding, subsidiary or associate company, among themselves or with the Company 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 Company or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the Company, shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges, including disclosure of any rescission, amendment or alteration of such agreements thereto, whether or not the Company is a party to such agreements:

Provided that such agreements entered into by a Company 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 Company 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 Company shall or shall not act in a particular manner.

- 6. Fraud or defaults by a Company, its promoter, director, key managerial personnel, senior management or subsidiary or arrest of key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or director of the Company, 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 Company.

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 Company, detailed reasons for resignation of auditor, as given by the said auditor, shall be disclosed by the Company 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 Company, the following disclosures shall be made to the stock exchanges by the company within seven days from the date of resignation, the following disclosures shall be made to the stock exchanges by the Company:
 - i. The letter of resignation along with detailed reasons for the resignation as 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 Company to the stock exchanges along with the disclosures as specified in subclause (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 Company within seven days from the date that such resignation comes into effect.
- 7D. In case the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company 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 Company.
13. Proceedings of Annual and extraordinary general meetings of the Company.
14. Amendments to memorandum and articles of association of Company, in brief.
15. (a) 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) and presentations made by the Company to analysts or institutional investors.
- Explanation: For the purpose of this clause 'meet' shall mean group meetings or group conference calls conducted physically or through digital means.
- (b) Audio or video recordings and transcripts of post earnings/quarterly calls, by whatever name called, conducted physically or through digital means, simultaneously with submission to the recognized stock exchange(s), in the following manner:
- i. the presentation and the audio/video 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 transcripts of such calls shall be made available on the website 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. Addition al 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 the Company:
- 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 Company along with comments of the management, if any.
18. Announcement or communication through social media intermediaries or mainstream media by directors, promoters, key managerial personnel or senior management of a Company, in relation to any event or information which is material for the Company in terms of regulation

30 of SEBI Listing Regulations and is not already made available in the public domain by the Company.

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 Company or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the Company, 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 Company, 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 Company or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the Company, 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;
 - j) 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 Company, quantifiable in monetary terms to the extent possible.
21. Voluntary revision of financial statements or the report of the board of directors of the Company under section 131 of the Companies Act, 2013.

“PARA-B”

Guidelines and Events, which shall be disclosed upon application of the guidelines for Materiality:

B(1) - Events/Information shall be considered material under SEBI Listing Regulation if it meets the following 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 a 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:
 - i. 2% of Turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. 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 case where the criteria specified above in (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.

B(2) - Events which shall be disclosed upon application of the guidelines for materiality specified in sub-para B(1) and/or in sub-regulation (4) of regulation (30) of SEBI 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 Company:
 - 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 Company 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 Company.
8. Pendency of any litigation(s) or dispute(s) or the outcome thereof which may have an impact on the Company.
9. Frauds or defaults by employees of the Company which has or may have an impact on the Company.
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

In case where an event occurs or information is available with the company, which has not been indicated in Para A or B as stated above, but which may have a material effect on it, the company is required to make adequate disclosures in regard thereof.

“PARA–C”

C. Any other information/event viz. major development that is 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.

“PARA–D”

D. Without prejudice to the generality of para (A), (B) and (C) above, the Company may make disclosures of event/information as specified by the Board from time to time.

V. Timeline to make Disclosures:

- a. All events and/or information as specified in Para (A), (B) and (C) above shall be disclosed as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than the following:

- 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;
 - 12 Hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is emanating from within the Company;
 - 24 Hours from the occurrence of the event or information, in case the event or information is not emanating from within the Company:
- b. Disclosure with respect to events/information for which separate timelines have been specified in Para (A), (B) and (C) shall be made within such timelines.
- Provided further that in case the disclosure is made after the timelines specified above, the Company shall, along with such disclosure provide the explanation for the delay.
- c. The Company shall also disclose all such events or information with respect to subsidiaries that are material for the Company.
- d. The Company shall ensure that the updated disclosure with respect to material event/information is made to stock exchange on regular basis, till such time the event is resolved/closed, with relevant explanations.
- e. In case an event or information is required to be disclosed by the Company in terms of the provisions of this policy, pursuant to the receipt of a communication from any regulatory, statutory, enforcement or judicial authority, the Company shall disclose such communication, along with the event or information, unless disclosure of such communication is prohibited by such authority.
- f. The relevant employees shall refer to the Guidance Note or Standard Operating Procedure (“SOP”) as defined by the Company from time to time for identifying any potential material event or information, and reporting the same to the Authorized KMP

VI. Authorised Key Managerial Personnel:

The Board of Directors shall from time to time authorise Key Managerial Personnel’s of the Company to determine the materiality of any event or information and for the purpose of making the necessary disclosures on the website of the Company in terms of Regulation 30(5) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Authorised KMP shall disclose the material event or information to the:

- Stock exchanges on which the securities of the Company are listed;
- Upload on the Website of the Company

VII. Rumour Verification:

The Company may on its own initiative, confirm or deny any reported event or information to stock exchange(s), any reported event or information in the mainstream media which is not general in nature and which indicates that rumours of an impending specific material event or information which are circulating amongst the investing public, as soon as reasonably possible and not later than twenty-four hours from the reporting of the event or information.

VIII. Website:

All such events or information which has been disclosed to the stock exchange(s) under regulation 30 of SEBI Listing Regulations and/or specified in Para (A), (B) and (C) of this policy, shall be hosted on the website of the company for a minimum period of 5 years and thereafter as per the archival policy of the Company.

IX. Review & Amendment:

The Policy shall be reviewed as and when required, to ensure that it meets the objectives of the relevant regulations and remains effective. All statutory amendments in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, or SEBI Listing Regulations or other applicable regulations shall be effective and binding even if such amendments are not incorporated in the Policy herein.

The Company currently has only one class of shares viz. equity, for which this policy is applicable. However, in a case the Company later on issue any other securities in the form of preference shares or otherwise, debt instruments and/or depository receipts within the country and/or outside the country, this policy would need to be encompass disclosure of material events and information pertaining to those as well.

***For Sellowrap Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Sellowrap Industries Private Limited)***