



SOVEREIGN DIAMONDS LIMITED

POLICY ON DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF EVENTS

Date of Issue: 06th November, 2015

Revised on: 14th August, 2024



POLICY ON DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF EVENTS
[Issued pursuant to Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

As per Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations') the listed entities are required to frame a policy for determination of materiality of events or information and to ensure that such information is adequately disseminated to the stakeholders.

1. Objective:

The objective of this Policy is:

- a) To ensure compliance with the Listing Regulations, various Securities Laws and any other regulations.
- b) To ensure continuous, timely, transparent and adequate disclosure of events/information to the investors till the termination of the event or information.
- c) To ensure that to the best of knowledge of the Management, the documents and public statements are accurate and free from misrepresentation.
- d) To protect the confidentiality of material/price sensitive information within the context of the Company's disclosure obligations.
- e) To provide a framework that supports and fosters confidence in the quality and integrity of material information released by the Company.
- f) To ensure uniformity in the Company's approach to disclosures, raise awareness and reduce the risk of selective disclosures.

2. Disclosure of Events/information:

The Company shall make disclosure of any event or information which in the opinion of the Board of Directors is material.

- a) Events/information specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the Regulation 30 and as amended from time to time, shall be considered as Material and disclosure of such events shall be made to the Stock Exchange. For details of events - please refer - Annexure-1.
- b) Events specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the Regulation 30, as amended from time to time, shall be disclosed to the Stock Exchange based on application of guidelines for materiality of events/information. For details of events/information - please refer - Annexure-2.



- c) The Company shall make disclosure of any event or information which in the opinion of the Board of Directors is material. In case where an event occurs or information is available with the Company which has not been indicated in Annexure -1 and 2 but which may have material effect, the Company would make a disclosure of the same.

3. Persons responsible for disclosures:

3.1 The Board of Directors of the Company has authorized Chairman and Managing Director and Whole Time Director – Chief Financial Officer (Authorized Persons) to determine the materiality of an event or information and to make appropriate disclosures on a timely basis.

3.2 The Authorized Persons are also empowered to:

- i. Seek appropriate counsel or guidance, as and when necessary, from other internal or external stakeholders as they may deem fit.
- ii. Call for information from all its internal stakeholders including from its subsidiaries.
- iii. The Authorized Person(s) shall have the following powers and responsibilities for determining the material events or information:
 - To review and assess an event or information that may qualify as ‘material’ and may require disclosure, on the basis of facts and circumstances prevailing at a given point in time.
 - To determine the appropriate time at which the disclosures are to be made to the Stock Exchanges based on an assessment of actual time of occurrence of an event or information.
 - To disclose developments that are material in nature on a regular basis, till such time the event or information is resolved/ closed, with relevant explanations.
 - To consider such other events or information that may require disclosure to be made to the Stock Exchanges which are not explicitly defined in the Listing Regulations and determine the materiality, appropriate time and contents of disclosure for such event or information.
 - To disclose all events or information with respect to the subsidiaries which are material for the Company.



4. Guidelines for determining materiality of Events or Information:

4.1 Materiality will be determined on a case to case basis, depending on the facts and the circumstances pertaining to the event or information.

4.2 The following criteria will be applicable for determination of materiality of an event or information:

4.2.1 The omission of an event or information which is likely to result in:

- discontinuity or alteration of an event or information already available publicly; or
- significant market reaction if the said omission came to light at a later date;

4.2.2 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; or
- ii) 2% of net worth, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, except in case of the arithmetic value of the networth 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.

4.2.3 In case where criteria specified under above-mentioned clauses (4.2.1) and (4.2.2) are not applicable, an event or information may be treated as material if in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, the event or information ought to be disclosed.

5. Guidance on timing of an Event or Information:

5.1 The Company may be confronted with the question as to when an event or information can be said to have occurred.

5.2 In certain instances, the answer to the above question would depend upon the stage of discussion, negotiation or approval and in other instances where there is no such discussion, negotiation or approval required, viz. in case of natural calamities, disruptions etc., the answer to the above question would depend upon the timing when the Company became aware of the event or information.

5.2.1 In the former case, the events or information can be said to have occurred upon receipt of approval of the Board of Directors.



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

In case in-principle approval or approval to explore transactions (which is not final approval) is given by the Board of Directors, the same shall not require disclosure under Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations.

- 5.2.2** In the latter case, the events/ information can be said to have occurred when the Company becomes aware of the events/ 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 his duties.

Here, the term "officer" shall have the same meaning as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and shall also include promoter of the listed entity.

- 5.2.3** The Company shall first disclose to the stock exchange(s) all events or information which are material in terms of the provisions of Listing Regulation as soon as reasonably possible and in any case not later than the following:

- (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;
- (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;

The disclosure with respect to events for which timelines have been specified in Part A of Schedule III shall be made within such timelines:

In case the disclosure is made after the timelines specified under the Listing Regulation, the Company shall, along with such disclosure provide the explanation for the delay.

- 5.3** In case an event or information is required to be disclosed by the Company in terms of the provisions of Regulation 30 of Listing Regulations, 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.

The Company may on its own initiative also, confirm or deny any reported event or information to stock exchange(s). The Company shall comply with applicable regulations, as amended from time to time in this regard.



6. Obligations of Internal Stakeholders and Authorized Persons for Disclosure:

- 6.1** In case of occurrence of any event or information, including the information forming part of **Annexure 1** and **Annexure 2** to the Policy, the internal stakeholder(s) shall forthwith inform the Authorized Person(s) upon occurrence, with adequate supporting data/ information, to facilitate a prompt and appropriate disclosure to the Stock Exchanges.
- 6.2** The Authorized Persons will then ascertain the materiality of such event(s) or information based on the above guidelines.
- 6.3** On completion of the assessment, the Authorized Persons shall, if required, make appropriate disclosure(s) to the Stock Exchanges.

7. Communication and Dissemination of the Policy:

All the above disclosures would be hosted on the website of the Company for a minimum period of five years and thereafter archived as per Company's policy for Preservation and Archival of Documents.

8. Amendments:

The Board may amend this policy from time to time as they may deem fit and/or to incorporate any subsequent amendments or modifications in the Listing Regulations in respect to matters covered under this policy or otherwise.



Annexure 1

Events or Information that are to be disclosed WITHOUT application of Materiality Guidelines listed in the Policy

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-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 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; 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.

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 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 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 listed entity 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 the 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 the Company shall or shall not act in a particular manner.

6. Fraud or defaults by the 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, 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, 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 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 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 the 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:

The requirement for disclosure(s) of audio/video recordings and transcript shall be voluntary with effect from April 01, 2021 and mandatory with effect from April 01, 2022.;

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 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 listed entity 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 these 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;
 - iii. details of the violation(s)/contravention(s) committed or alleged to be committed;
 - iv. 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;
- 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.



Annexure 2

Events or Information that are to be disclosed based on Materiality Guidelines listed in the Policy

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.