## MATERIALITY POLICIES

This policy ("Policy") has been formulated to define the materiality policy for identification of group companies, litigation and outstanding dues to creditors in respect of METAL CARE ALLOYS LIMITED ("Company") for the purposes of relevant disclosure in the Offer Document (defined herein below) pursuant to the requirements under Schedule VIII of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (as amended from time to time) ("SEBI ICDR Regulations").

Identification of 'Material' Group Companies:

#### Requirement:

As per the requirements of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, "Group companies", wherever this term occurs, shall include such companies as covered under the applicable accounting standards (i.e. Accounting Standard 18/Ind AS 24 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India) and also any other companies as considered material by the Board. The policy on materiality for determination of such companies as considered material by the Board, as below, shall be disclosed in the draft red herring prospectus, red herring prospectus and prospectus issued by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations for the initial public offering of its equity shares (the "Offer Documents").

## Policy on materiality:

For the purpose of disclosures in the Offer Documents, as prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, all companies which are identified as related parties (in accordance with AS 18/Ind AS 24 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India) on the basis of the restated consolidated financial statements to be included in the Offer Documents shall be identified as 'Group Companies' in the Offer Documents. In addition to group companies determined as per AS 18/Ind AS 24, the companies that are considered material by the Board shall be disclosed as 'Group Companies' in the Offer Documents. A company shall be considered material and disclosed as 'Group Company' if a material adverse change in such company, can lead to a material adverse effect on the Company and its revenues and profitability.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that the above policy on materiality shall be without prejudice to any disclosure requirements, which may be prescribed by SEBI and / or such other applicable authority with respect to listed companies and that the above policy on materiality 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.

<u>Identification of 'Material' Litigation (excluding criminal proceeding, statutory/regulatory actions and taxation matters:</u>

#### Requirement:

As per the requirements of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company shall disclose all the litigations involving the Company/ its directors/ promoter/ group companies in relation to:

(i) All criminal proceedings;

And

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

# Policy on materiality:

Other than litigations mentioned in points (i) to (iii) above, any other pending litigation involving the Company, its directors, promoter and group companies shall be considered "material' for the purpose of disclosure in the Offer Documents if -

- a. the potential financial liability/monetary claim by or against Metal Care Alloys Limited, its directors, promoter and group companies in any such pending matter(s) is in excess of 5% value of the Profit After Tax of the Company, as per the last restated consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- b. any such litigation wherein the monetary liability is not quantifiable which is or is expected to be material from the perspective of the Company's business, operations, prospects or reputation.
- c. notices received from third parties (excluding statutory/regulatory/tax authorities or notices threatening criminal action) shall, not be evaluated for materiality until such time that any of the Company, group companies are impleaded as defendants in litigation proceedings before any judicial forum.

For the purposes of determining outstanding material litigation involving the directors of the Company, all outstanding litigations where an adverse outcome would materially and adversely affect the business, operations, financial position or reputation of the Company, shall be identified as material litigation.

It is clarified that the above policy on materiality shall be without prejudice to any disclosure requirements, which may be prescribed by SEBI and / or such other governmental authority with respect to listed companies and that the above policy on materiality 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.

Furthermore, the above policy on materiality shall be without prejudice to the disclosure requirements prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder with respect to disclosure of litigation, notices, disputes and other proceedings in the Offer Documents.

Identification of 'Material' Creditors: -

Requirement: As per the requirements of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company shall make relevant disclosures in the Offer Documents for outstanding dues to creditors:

(i) Based on the Policy on materiality of the Board and as disclosed in the Offer Documents, disclosure for such creditors;

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- (ii) Consolidated information on outstanding dues to small scale undertakings and other creditors, separately giving details of number of cases and amount involved;
- (iii) Complete details about outstanding dues to creditors as per (i) and (ii) above shall be disclosed on the webpage of the company with a web link thereto in the Offer Documents.

Policy on materiality:

For identification of material creditors, such creditors of the Company, shall be considered to be material for the purpose of disclosure in the Offer Documents and on the website of the Company, if amount dues to any one of them exceeds 5% of the outstanding trade payables as per the latest restated standalone financial statements of the Company.

Disclosures in Offer Documents regarding material creditors and SMEs

- (i) For creditors identified as material based on the abovementioned Policy, following disclosure would be made in the Offer Documents:
  - a. consolidated amount due to such material creditors; and
  - b. aggregate number of such creditors.
- (ii) For outstanding dues to any party which is a Small Scale Undertaking ("SSI") or a Micro Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME"), the disclosure will be based on information available with the Company regarding status of the suppliers as defined under Section 2 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, as has been relied upon by the auditors. Consolidated information for such identified SSI/MSMEs and creditors shall be provided in the Offer Documents in the following manner:
- a. consolidated amounts due to such entities; and
- b. aggregate number of entities.

The Company shall make relevant disclosures before the Audit Committee/ Board as required by the applicable law from time to time.

It is clarified that the above policy on materiality of creditors shall be without prejudice to any disclosure requirements, which may be prescribed by SEBI and / or such other applicable regulatory authority with respect to listed companies and the above policy on materiality is solely from the perspective of disclosure requirements prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations with respect to the Offer Documents and the website of the Company and should not be applied towards any other purpose.

General:

The above policies shall be subject to review/changes by the Board as may be deemed necessary and in accordance with regulatory amendments, from time to time.

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