

ANNEXURE IV

GUIDANCE ON THE CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF EVENTS / INFORMATION

1. The criteria for determination of materiality of events / information is specified in regulation 30(4) of the LODR Regulations. One of the criteria is that the omission of an event or information, whose value or the expected impact in terms of value, exceeds the lower of the following:
 - i. two percent of turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the listed entity;
 - ii. two percent of net worth, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the listed entity, except in case the arithmetic value of the net worth is negative;
 - iii. five percent of the average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the listed entity;

2. In respect to the above, it is clarified that 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 following illustration is provided in this regard for clarity:

Table I: Illustration for calculation of average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax

<i>(Amount in Rs. crore)</i>	Profit/loss after tax	Absolute value of profit/loss after tax	Average of absolute value of profit/loss after tax for the 3 years
FY 2020-21	(20)	20	(20+50+20) / 3 = 30
FY 2021-22	50	50	
FY 2022-23	(20)	20	

3. Further, it is clarified that in case a listed entity does not have a track record of three years of financials, say, in case of a demerged entity, the aforesaid average may be taken for the period / number of years as may be available.