

RAJNANDINI FASHION INDIA LIMITED

(Formerly known as Rajnandini Fashion India Private Limited and Jainam Overseas Private Limited)

Policy for Determining **Material Subsidiary(ies)**

POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY (IES)

BACKGROUND

The Policy for determining ‘material’ subsidiary companies has been framed in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”). The Policy will be used to determine the Material Subsidiaries of the Company and to provide the governance framework for such subsidiaries. All the words and expressions used in this Policy, unless defined hereafter, shall have meaning respectively assigned to them under the Listing Regulations and in the absence of its definition or explanation therein, as per the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules, Notifications and Circulars made/issued thereunder, as amended, from time to time.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the policy is to define the Material Subsidiary of **RAJNANDINI FASHION INDIA LIMITED (Formerly known as Rajnandini Fashion India Private Limited and Jainam Overseas Private Limited)** and to provide good corporate governance framework of such subsidiaries in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

DEFINITIONS

The terms and expressions not defined hereunder shall have the same meaning as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Act, 1992 and the Listing Regulations.

“**Audit Committee**” means Committee constituted pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof.

“**Control**” shall have the same meaning as assigned to the term in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

“**Independent Director**” shall have the meaning as ascribed to the term under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, including any modifications, amendments, clarifications, circulars or re-enactments thereof.

“**Subsidiary Company**” shall mean a subsidiary as defined under Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules related thereto.

PROCEDURE & POLICY

- a. A subsidiary shall be a Material Subsidiary, if any of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - i. Whose net worth exceeds 10% of the net worth of the Company and its Subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year; or
 - ii. which have generated 10% of the consolidated income of the Company and its Subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year
- b. One Independent Director of the Company shall be a Director on the Board of the material unlisted subsidiary company.

For the purposes of this requirement, “material subsidiary” shall mean a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds twenty percent of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.”

- c. The Audit Committee of the Board of the Company shall review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary company.
- d. The minutes of the unlisted subsidiary companies shall be placed before the Board of the Company.
- e. The Management shall periodically bring to the attention of the Board of Directors of the Company, a statement of all Significant Transactions and Arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary company.
- f. The Company shall not dispose of the shares in Material Subsidiary resulting in reduction of its shareholding (either on its own or together with other subsidiaries) to less than or equal to 50% or cease the exercise of control over the Subsidiary without passing a special resolution in its General Meeting except in cases where such disinvestment is made under a scheme of arrangement duly approved by a Court / Tribunal, or under a resolution plan duly approved under section 31 of the Insolvency Code and such an event is disclosed to the recognized stock exchanges within one day of the resolution plan being approved.
- g. Selling, disposing and leasing of assets amounting to more than twenty percent of the assets of the material subsidiary on an aggregate basis during a financial year shall require prior approval of shareholders by way of special resolution, unless the sale/disposal/lease is made under a scheme of arrangement duly approved by a Court/Tribunal, or under a resolution plan duly approved under section 31 of the Insolvency Code and such an event is disclosed to the recognized stock exchanges within one day of the resolution plan being approved.

AMENDMENT

Any change in the Policy shall be approved by the Board of the Company. The Board shall have the right to withdraw and/ or amend any part of this Policy or the entire Policy, at any time, as it deems fit, or from time to time, and the decision of the Board in this respect shall be final and binding.

In case any provisions of the Policy are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules framed thereunder and Listing Regulations (“Statutory Provisions”), the provisions of Statutory Provisions shall prevail.

DISSEMINATION OF THE POLICY

The policy shall be hosted on the website of the Company i.e. <https://rajnandinifashion.com/>

Effective Date: August 05, 2025

Date of Approval by Board of Directors: August 05, 2025