

To,
The General Manager,
Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
C-1, Block G, Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051.

Date: 31st August, 2026

Scrip Symbol: ITTL

Subject: Intimation under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Dear Sir/Madam,

In terms of Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby inform you that Company has received a GST Notice from Office of the Commissioner, Vadodara (Gujarat).

The detailed disclosure as required under Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/123 dated July 13, 2023, is enclosed as **Annexure-A**.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

For INNOVATIVE TYRES & TUBES LIMITED

Munish Chawla
Managing Director
DIN: 06454015

Encl: as above



CIN: L25112GJ1995PLC086579

Annexure – A

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name(s) of the opposing party, court/ tribunal/agency where litigation is filed	Office of the Commissioner, Vadodara (Gujarat)
2.	Brief details of dispute/litigation	The Company has received a Show Cause-Demand Notice from the Commissionerate of Central GST and Central Excise, Vadodara-II, issued under Sections 74/74A of the CGST Act, 2017 read with Section 122, alleging short payment/evasion of GST on sale of tyres by undervaluation of goods. The notice alleges that tyres were invoiced at lower values than the actual sale prices, with the differential amount allegedly being collected in cash, based on information gathered during search/investigation. The Company is in the process of examining the matter and will take appropriate action in due course.
4.	Expected financial implications, if any, due to compensation, penalty etc.	The matter may result in a liability towards the alleged GST short payment, applicable interest and penalty under the CGST Act.
5.	Quantum of claims, if any	The demand is ascertainable and quantifiable; however, the Company has challenged the said demand on the ground that the amount has been determined by the Department on an ad hoc basis, without providing the Company with the underlying workings or basis for computation of the demand. Further, the demand is not commensurate with the Company's turnover, as the Company has never achieved a level of turnover that could reasonably result in tax liabilities of the magnitude computed by the Department. The Company has otherwise been substantially compliant with the applicable GST laws and regulations.