

**CODE OF CONDUCT
FOR PREVENTION
OF INSIDER TRADING IN SECURITIES
OF
VARVEE GLOBAL LIMITED**

ILEGAL FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVE:

Varvee Global Limited (“Company”) is a public company whose equity shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”) and BSE Limited (“BSE”) and subject to the rules and regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”). Additionally, the Company’s American Depositary Shares (“ADSs”) are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) and the Company is a “Reporting Company” subject to the rules and regulations of the Securities Act, 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Securities and Exchange Commission, (“SEC”) United States of America (“USA/ US”). For avoidance of doubt, ADSs representing Company’s equity shares are also considered as Securities / shares of the Company. The Board (as defined below) of the Company has adopted this code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by the Designated Persons along with their Immediate Relative as defined in this Code (“Code”) to comply with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time) (“SEBI Regulations”) and the applicable US securities laws. This Code shall be applicable to Designated Persons and Immediate Relatives of Designated Persons as defined in this Code. The SEBI Regulations prohibits an Insider from Trading (as defined below) in the Securities of a company listed on any stock exchange when in possession of any UPSI (as defined below).

II. DEFINITIONS

- 1) “Act” shall mean the SEBI Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).
- 2) “Audit Committee” shall mean committee of the Board of the Company constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (“SEBI LODR”)
- 3) “Board” shall mean the board of Directors of the Company.
- 4) “Compliance Officer” means the Company Secretary of the Company, or such other senior officer designated as such and reporting to the Board, or the head of the organization in case the Board is not there, who is financially literate and is capable of appreciating requirements for legal and regulatory compliance under the SEBI Regulations and who shall be responsible for compliance of policies, procedures, maintenance of records, monitoring adherence to the rules for the preservation of UPSI, monitoring of Trades and implementation of the codes specified under the SEBI Regulations under the overall supervision of the Board
- 5) “Connected Person” means
 - i. A Director of the Company;
 - ii. A Key Managerial Personnel of the Company;
 - iii. An Officer of the Company;
 - iv. Any person who is or has been in a contractual, fiduciary or employment relationship at any time in the six-month period prior to the date of determining whether that person, as a result of such relationship, was, directly or indirectly, allowed access to UPSI or reasonably expected to be allowed access to UPSI;
 - v. Any person who is or has been in frequent communication with an Officer of the Company at any time in the six-month period prior to the date of determining whether that person, as a result of such frequent communication, was, directly or indirectly, allowed access to UPSI or reasonably expected to be allowed access to UPSI;

vi. An employee of the Company who has access to UPSI or is reasonably expected to have access to UPSI; and

vii. Any person who has a professional or business relationship with the Company, whether temporary or permanent, and that relationship directly or indirectly, allows access to UPSI or is reasonably expected to allow access to UPSI;

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the persons enumerated below shall be deemed to be Connected Persons unless the contrary is established –

1. A relative of connected persons as specified above in (i) to (vii);
2. A holding company, associate company or subsidiary company;
3. An intermediary as specified in Section 12 of the Act or an employee or director thereof;
4. An investment company, trustee company, asset management company or an employee or director thereof;
5. An official of a stock exchange or of clearing house or corporation;
6. A member of the board of trustees of a mutual fund, a member of the board of directors of the asset management company of a mutual fund or in each case, an employee thereof;
7. A member of the board of directors or an employee, of a public financial institution as defined in section 2 (72) of the Companies Act, 2013;
8. An official or an employee of a self-regulatory organization recognized, or authorized by the SEBI;
9. A banker of the Company; and
10. A concern, firm, trust, Hindu undivided family, company or association of persons wherein a Director of the Company or his Relative or banker of the Company, has more than ten percent of holding or interest.
11. a firm or its partner or its employee in which a connected person as specified in (i) to (vii) is also a partner;
12. a person sharing household or residence with a connected person as specified in (i) to (vii)

6) "Contra trade" means a Trade or transaction which involves buying or selling Securities of the Company and within six months trading or transacting in an opposite transaction involving sell or buy following the prior transaction.

7) "Designated Person" shall consist of:

i Promoters of the Company.

ii Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and its material subsidiaries.

iii Employees in the Finance and Accounts, Corporate Planning, Legal, Enterprise Risk Management, Corporate Strategy, Investor Relations, Information Security, Data Privacy, Mergers

& Acquisitions, Corporate Secretarial, Marketing, Compensation and Benefits and any other departments of the Company and its material subsidiaries, if any, on the basis of their functional role or that have access to UPSI, designated from time to time.

iv Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and employees up to two levels below CEO of the Company and material subsidiaries.

v Executive Secretaries of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Executive Officers of the Company, any other support staff of the company, such as IT staff or secretarial staff who are likely to have access to UPSI.

vi Any other person designated on the basis of their functional role and such function would provide access to UPSI.

8) “Director” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act, 2013.

9) “Generally available information” means information that is accessible to the public on a non discriminatory basis and shall not include unverified event or information reported in print or electronic media.

For example, information which is published on the website of stock exchange(s) where the Securities of the Company are listed or published by way of a press release by the Company, would ordinarily be considered generally available.

10) “Immediate Relative” means a spouse of a person, and includes parent, sibling, and child of such person or of the spouse, if they are either dependent financially on such person, or consults such person in taking decisions relating to Trading in Securities.

11) “Insider” means any person who is:

i. a Connected Person or

ii. in possession of or having access to UPSI.

12) “Key Managerial Personnel” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act, 2013.

13) “Leak of UPSI” shall refer to such act / circumstance(s) by virtue of which an UPSI is made available or becomes available, by any means or mode to any person, association, body, firm, agency, society, entity or to a group thereof, whether registered or otherwise before becoming its generally available and which shall also include any purported attempt thereof.

Explanation: It covers the instances where the UPSI has been shared by a person to any person, association, body, firm, agency, society, entity or to a group thereof except in compliance with applicable law.

14) “Legitimate purpose” shall include sharing of UPSI in the ordinary course of business by an Insider with partners, collaborators, lenders, customers, suppliers, merchant bankers, legal advisors, auditors, insolvency professionals or other advisors or consultants, provided that such sharing has not been carried out to evade or circumvent the prohibitions of these regulations. Annexure 8 provides an illustrative list of “legitimate purposes”.

15) “Material financial relationship” shall mean a relationship in which one person is a recipient of any kind of payment such as by way of a loan or gift from a Designated Person during the immediately preceding twelve months, equivalent to at least 25% of the annual income of such

Designated Person but shall exclude relationships in which the payment is based on arm's length transactions.

16) "Officer" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act, 2013.

17) Promoter and Promoter Group: "Promoter" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 or any modification thereof.

"Promoter Group" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 or any modification thereof.

18) "Relatives" shall mean the following (i) spouse of the person; (ii) parent of the person and of its spouse; (iii) sibling of the person and of its spouse; (iv) child of the person and of its spouse; (v) spouse of the person referred in (iii) and (iv) above.

19) "Securities" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956 or any modification thereof and includes ADS.

20) "Trading" or Trade means and includes subscribing, redeeming, switching, buying, selling, dealing, or agreeing to subscribe, redeem, switch, buy, sell, pledge (including revocation or invocation thereof), deal in the Company's Securities either directly or through portfolio management services, and "trade" shall be construed accordingly.

21) "Trading day" means a day on which the recognized stock exchanges are open for trading. Amended and effective April 17, 2025

22) "Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" ("UPSI") means any information, relating to a Company or its Securities, directly or indirectly, that is not generally available information which upon becoming generally available, is likely to materially affect the price of the Securities and shall, ordinarily including but not restricted to, information relating to the following:

i. Financial results ,guidance;

ii. Dividends;

iii. Change in capital structure;

iv. Mergers, de-mergers, acquisitions, delisting, disposals and expansion of business, award or termination of order/contracts not in the normal course of business and such other transactions;

v. Changes in key managerial personnel (KMP) as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, other than due to superannuation or end of term, and resignation of a Statutory Auditor or Secretarial Auditor;

vi. Change in Rating(s) other than ESG rating(s);

vii. Fund raising proposed to be undertaken;

viii. Agreements, by whatever name called, impacting the management and control of the company;

ix. fraud or defaults by the company, its promoter, director, key managerial personnel, or subsidiary or arrest of key managerial personnel, promoter or director of the company, whether occurred within India or abroad;

- x. Resolution plan/ Restructuring/one-time settlement in relation to loans/borrowings from banks/financial institutions;
- xi. admission of winding-up petition filed by any party /creditors and admission of application by the Tribunal filed by the corporate applicant or financial creditors for initiation of corporate insolvency resolution process against the company as a corporate debtor, approval of resolution plan or rejection thereof under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016;
- xii. Initiation of forensic audit (by whatever name called) by company or any other entity for detecting mis-statement in financials, misappropriation/ siphoning or diversion of funds and receipt of final forensic audit report;
- xiii. Action(s) initiated or orders passed within India or abroad by any regulatory, statutory, enforcement authority or judicial body against the listed entity or its directors, key managerial personnel, senior management, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the listed entity;
- xiv. Outcome of any litigation(s) or dispute(s) which may have an impact on the listed entity; xv. Giving of guarantees or indemnity or becoming a surety, by whatever named called, for any third party, by the company not in the normal course of business;
- xvi. Granting, withdrawal, surrender, cancellation or suspension of key licenses or regulatory approvals;
- xvii. Such other matters as may be specified under the SEBI regulations or decided by the Company from time to time. Amended and effective from 12th November,2025

Explanation 1- For the purpose of sub-clause (ix):

- a. 'Fraud' shall have the same meaning as referred to in Regulation 2(1)(c) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.
- b. 'Default' shall have the same meaning as referred to in Clause 6 of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing regulations").

Explanation 2- For identification of events enumerated in this clause as unpublished price sensitive information, the guidelines for materiality referred at paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing regulations as may be specified by the Board from time to time and materiality as referred at paragraph B of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations shall be applicable." Information is 'non-public' or 'unpublished' until it has been widely disseminated to the public (through, for example, a filing with the NSE, BSE, NYSE or SEC a press conference or a release) or is accessible to the public on a non-discriminatory basis. Words and expressions used and not defined in this code but defined in the Act , the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Depositories Act, 1996 or the Companies Act, 2013 and rules and regulations made thereunder shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those legislations

III. PROHIBITION ON COMMUNICATING OR PROCURING UPSI

An Insider shall not –

i. communicate, provide, or allow access to any UPSI, relating to the Company or its Securities, to any person including other Insiders, except to the extent allowed by this Code or SEBI Regulations; or ii. procure from or cause the communication by an Insider of UPSI, relating to the Company or its Securities.

Provided that nothing contained above shall be applicable when an UPSI is communicated, provided, allowed access to or procured:

- i. in furtherance of Legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations pursuant to appropriate notice, confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements being executed; or
- ii. in the event the Board directs or causes the public disclosure of UPSI in the best interest of the Company; or
- iii. within a group of persons if such persons have been identified and secluded within a 'Chinese wall' or information barrier by the Compliance Officer from the rest of the Company for a particular
- iv. purpose or for a specified period of time in furtherance of Legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations, and are subjected to, among other conditions, additional confidentiality obligations, information barriers designed to prevent exchanges of UPSI outside the 'Chinese wall', and the execution of an undertaking by such persons to abstain and / or forego Trading during such seclusion or till the UPSI no longer constitutes UPSI and has become Generally available information or such UPSI cease to exist. The norms for appropriate 'Chinese wall' procedures, and processes for permitting any designated person to "cross the wall" shall be as determined by the Company from time to time.

IV. PROHIBITION ON INSIDER TRADING

1. An Insider shall not, directly or indirectly, –

i. Trade in Securities of the Company that are listed or proposed to be listed when in possession of UPSI;

ii. Trade in Securities of the Company except when the Trading Window is open and the Insider is not in possession of UPSI; and

iii. provide advise/ tips to any third party on trading in Company's securities while in possession of UPSI.

2. Trading in Securities of other companies: No Designated Person while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information about any other public company gained in the course of employment with the Company shall,

(a) Trade in the Securities of the other public company,

(b) "tip" or disclose such material non-public information concerning that company to anyone, or

(c) give trading advice of any kind to anyone concerning the other public company.

3. No Designated Person shall take positions in derivative transactions in the Securities of the Company at any time.

4. The restriction in 3 (1) above may not apply to:

(a) a transaction that is an off-market inter-se transfer between Insiders who were in possession of the same UPSI without being in breach of this code and both parties had made a conscious and informed Trade decision.

(b) a transaction carried out through block deal window mechanism between persons who were in possession of UPSI without being in breach of this Code and both parties had made a conscious and informed Trade decision.

(c) a transaction carried out pursuant to statutory or regulatory obligation;

(d) a transaction undertaken pursuant to the exercise of stock options and the exercise price is predetermined with applicable regulations;and

(e) Trades pursuant to a Trading Plan (as defined below) set up in accordance with this Code and SEBI Regulations.

The exceptions in paragraph 3(5) above reflect the statutory exceptions in Regulation 4(1) of the SEBI Regulations, and nothing above shall preclude the prior approval or other requirements in relation to Trading in Company's Securities under the Code, as set out herein

V. Trading Window

1) The Compliance Officer shall notify a 'trading window' during which the Designated Persons may Trade in the Company's Securities after securing pre-clearance from the Compliance Officer in accordance with this Code.

2) Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives shall not Trade in the Company's Securities when the trading window is closed.

3) The trading window shall generally be closed for all Designated Persons between the sixteenth day prior to the last day of any financial period for which results are required to be announced by the Company till 48 hours after disclosure of such financial results.

4) Additionally, the trading window shall be closed in particular for a Designated Person or class of Designated Persons when the Compliance Officer determines that a Designated Person or class of Designated Persons can reasonably be expected to have possession of UPSI, for such periods as determined by the Compliance Officer. Designated Person or class of Designated Persons will receive a notification on such special blackout periods.

5) The trading window may be re-opened after closure, not earlier than 48 hours after the UPSI in question becomes generally available information or is no longer classified as UPSI.

6) The trading window restriction shall not apply for below cases;

i. off-market inter-se transfer between insiders who were in possession of the same UPSI without violating the Code and both parties had made a conscious and informed trade decision.

ii. transaction carried out through the block deal window mechanism between persons who were in possession of the UPSI without violating the Code and both parties had made a conscious and informed trade decision

iii. transaction carried out pursuant to a statutory or regulatory obligation to carry out a bona fide transaction.

iv. Transaction undertaken pursuant to the exercise of stock options in respect of which the exercise price was pre-determined in compliance with applicable regulations.

v. trades executed as per the Trading Plan set up in accordance with the Code.

vi. pledge of shares for a bona fide purpose such as raising of funds, subject to preclearance by the Compliance Officer.

vii. transactions undertaken in accordance with respective regulations made by SEBI, such as acquisition by conversion of warrants or debentures, subscribing to rights issue, further public issue, preferential allotment or tendering of shares in a buy-back offer, open offer, delisting offer or transactions which are undertaken through such other mechanism as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

viii. Transmission of Securities

VI.. Pre-clearance of Trading

1) All Designated Persons who intend to Trade in Securities of the Company (either in their own name or through their Immediate Relatives) i.e., buy/ sell/ gift/ transfer/ pledge/ un-pledge etc. in Securities of the Company during the trading window open period and if the value of the securities likely to be traded, whether in one transaction or a series of transactions over any calendar quarter, aggregates to a Traded value in excess of Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Only), should pre-clear the transactions by making an application in the format set out in Annexure 1 to the Compliance Officer indicating the estimated number of units of Securities that the Designated Person or Immediate Relative(s) intends to trade and such other details as specified in the form and also declare that the applicant is not in possession of UPSI as per Annexure 2.

2) The Compliance Officer shall not approve any proposed Trade by Designated Person if the Compliance Officer determines that such Designated Person is in possession of UPSI even though the trading window is open.

3) The Compliance Officer may, after being satisfied that the application and undertaking are true and accurate, approve Trading by a Designated Person, on the condition that the Trade so approved shall be executed within seven trading days following the date of approval.

4) The Board of Directors of the Company shall be the approving authority for the pre- clearance application of Compliance Officer.

5) The Designated Person shall, within two days of the execution of the Trade, submit the details of such Trade to the Compliance Officer as per Annexure 3. In case the transaction is not undertaken, a report to that effect shall be filed in the said form.

6) If the pre-cleared Trade is not executed within seven trading days after the approval is given, the Designated Person must secure pre-clearance of the transaction again.

7) Pre-clearance of Trades shall not be required for a trade executed as per an approved trading plan or pursuant to Transmission of securities.

8) A Designated Person who Trades in securities of the Company without complying with the preclearance procedure as envisaged in this Code or gives false undertakings and/or makes

misrepresentations in the undertakings executed by him/her while complying with the preclearance procedure shall be subjected to the penalties as envisaged in this Code.

VII. Additional Trading restrictions on Designated Persons

- 1) No Designated Person shall enter into derivative transactions in respect of Securities of the Company.
- 2) All Designated Persons who trade in Securities of the Company shall not enter into a Contra Trade during the next six months following the prior transaction. In case of any Contra Trade is executed, inadvertently or otherwise, in violation of such a restriction, the profits from such trade shall be liable to be disgorged for remittance to SEBI for credit to the Investor Protection and Education Fund administered by SEBI.
- 3) The above restriction on Contra Trade shall not apply in case of exercise / sale of employee stock option plan ("ESOP") securities provided the Designated Persons do not possess UPSI and the sale is executed when the trading window is open and after obtaining pre-clearance.
- 4) The above restriction on Contra Trade shall also not apply in case of transmission of securities.

VIII. Trading Plan

- 1) A Designated Person shall be entitled to formulate a Trading Plan that complies with the SEBI Regulations ("Trading Plan") and present it to the Compliance Officer for approval and public disclosure. The Trading Plan may be executed only after the plan is approved by the Compliance officer and disclosed to the stock exchanges on which the Securities of the Company are listed.
- 2) Designated Person may delegate discretionary authority to his/her broker, but in no event Designated Person may consult with the broker regarding executing transactions, or otherwise disclose information to the broker concerning the Company that might influence the execution of transactions, under the Trading Plan after it commences.

The Trading Plan once approved shall be irrevocable and the Designated Person shall mandatorily have to implement the plan, without being entitled to either deviate from it or to execute any trade in the Securities outside the scope of the Trading Plan as otherwise provided under the SEBI regulations.

However, the implementation of the Trading Plan shall not be commenced, if at the time of formulation of the plan, the Designated Person is in possession of UPSI and the said information has not become generally available information at the time of the commencement of implementation. The commencement of the Trading Plan shall be deferred until such UPSI becomes generally available information.

IX. Penalty for Insider Trading

- i. A Designated Person, Officers and employees of the Company who violate this Code shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Company, which may include wage freeze, suspension, recovery etc. and ineligibility for future participation in the Company's stock option plans or termination.
- ii. The stock exchanges or any other appropriate regulatory authority shall also be informed of the violation of this Code / Regulations in such form and such manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, so that appropriate action may be taken.

iii. Any amount collected as penalty under this Code shall be credited to the Investor Protection and Education Fund administered by SEBI.

9. Disclosure requirements

i. Initial Disclosure: a. Every person, on appointment as a Key Managerial Personnel or a Director of the Company or upon becoming a Promoter or member of the promoter group, shall disclose his / her and Immediate Relatives' holding of Securities of the Company as on the date of appointment or becoming a Promoter, to the Company within seven days of such appointment or becoming a promoter, as per Form A set out in Annexure 4.

b. Every Designated Person shall disclose details like Permanent Account Number or any other identifier authorized by law, names of educational institutions from which they have graduated and names of their past employers for the following:

(i) Immediate Relative;

(ii) persons with whom such Designated Person(s) shares a material financial relationship;

(iii) phone and mobile numbers which are used by them.

ii. Continual Disclosure:

a. Every Designated Person and member of promoter group of the Company including their Immediate relatives shall disclose the number of Securities acquired or disposed of within two trading days of such transaction if the value of the Securities Traded, whether in one transaction or a series of transactions over any calendar quarter, aggregates to a Traded value in excess of INR 10,00,000 (ten lakh rupees) or such other value prescribed under SEBI Regulations or other applicable law, as per Form B set out in Annexure 5.

b. Every Designated Person shall disclose names and Permanent Account Number or any other identifier authorized by law of the following persons to the Company on an annual basis and as and when the information changes: (i) Immediate Relative; (ii) persons with whom such Designated Person(s) shares a material financial relationship; (iii) Phone and mobile numbers which are used by them.

c. Any off-market trade done as per paragraph 4(6)(i) of this Code shall be reported by the Insiders to the company within two working days.

iii. Disclosures by other Connected Persons.

The Compliance Officer may, require any other Connected Person to disclose the holdings and Trading in securities of the Company as per Form C set out in Annexure 6 at such frequency as he / she may determine.

X. Mechanism for prevention of Insider Trading

1) The CEO, Managing Director ("MD") or such other analogous person of the Company, in consultation with the Compliance Officer, Chief Legal Officer and Chief Compliance Officer ("CLO") and other relevant members of the Company's senior management, shall put in place and take steps to maintain adequate and effective system of internal controls in place for compliance with SEBI Regulations, including periodic process review to evaluate the effectiveness of such internal controls and other matters stated therein.

2) The Board shall ensure that the CEO/MD and other members of Company's senior management referred above have taken steps to comply with requirements of Paragraph 10(1) above.

3) The Audit Committee shall review compliance the provisions of SEBI Regulations at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effective.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The Board shall be empowered to amend, modify, and interpret this Code of Conduct and such Code and same shall be effective from such date that the Board may notify in this behalf.

ii. The Compliance Officer shall provide the Audit Committee of the Board, on a quarterly basis, update on compliance under this code, any violations of this Code and other matters as may be directed by the Audit Committee from time to time.

iii. The Compliance Officer shall maintain (a) an updated list of Designated Persons, and (b) records of disclosures and pre-clearance applications and undertakings for a period of eight years; and (c) any other information that is required pursuant to SEBI Regulations.

iv. The Board is required to ensure that a structured digital database is maintained of every person in possession of UPSI containing

- (i) the nature of UPSI;
- (ii) (ii) names of such persons who have shared the information;
- (iii) (iii) names of such persons with whom information is shared under SEBI Regulations along with the Permanent Account Number or any other identifier authorized by law where Permanent Account Number is not available. Such database shall be maintained internally with adequate internal controls and checks such as time stamping and audit trails to ensure non- tampering of the database. V

v. The company may engage such market intermediary or any other person, who is required to handle UPSI and who have formulated a code of conduct as per the requirements of PIT Regulations. In case such persons observe that there has been a violation of SEBI Regulations, then they shall inform the Board promptly.

vi. The Company has adopted the amended Code on Fair Disclosures available at www.varveeglobal.com to regulate the Company's practices and procedures for fair disclosure of UPSI.

vii. Any suspected violation of Leak of UPSI or violation of this Code can be reported under whistle blower policy.

viii. Retaliation for reporting suspected violations is strictly prohibited under this Code: Employee who reports any alleged violations of insider trading laws in accordance with the informant mechanism under the Regulations, will be protected against any discharge, termination, demotion, suspension, threats, harassment, directly or indirectly or discrimination.

ix. Intermediary or fiduciary engaged by the Company shall put in place adequate and effective system of internal controls to ensure compliance with the requirements given in the SEBI Regulations to prevent insider trading.

x. It is the responsibility of the Connected Person to ensure compliance with this Code.

xi. The policy and procedure for inquiry in case of Leak of UPSI or suspected Leak of UPSI is enclosed as Annexure-7 and forms integral part of this Code. The Company shall have a process for how and when persons are brought 'inside' on sensitive transactions, and such process may be determined by the Company from time to time.

Individuals should be made aware of the duties and responsibilities attached to the receipt of inside information, and the liability that attaches to misuse or unwarranted use of such information.

XII. Limitation, Review and Amendment:

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Code and of the SEBI Regulations or any other legal requirement (“Applicable Law”), the provisions of Applicable Law shall prevail over this Code.

This policy has been adopted by the Board of Directors on 12th November,2025 and shall be effective immediately.

Any subsequent amendment / modification to the Applicable Law shall automatically apply to this Code.

The Board may review and amend this Code from time to time, as may be deemed necessary