

SWARAJ ENGINES LIMITED

CODE OF PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES FOR FAIR DISCLOSURE OF UNPUBLISHED PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION

1. This Code shall come into force from 15th day of May, 2015.

2. **Definitions:**

For the purpose of this code the following terms shall have the meanings assigned to them hereunder:

- i. **“Act”** means the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992);
- ii. **“Code”** or **“this Code”** shall mean this Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information;
- iii. **“Company”** or **“the Company”** or **“SEL”** means Swaraj Engines Limited;
- iv. **“Generally Available Information”** means information that is accessible to the public on a non-discriminatory basis, such as information published on the website of the stock exchanges. **“Generally Available”** with respect to information shall be construed accordingly;
- v. **“Insider Trading Regulations”** means the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time;
- vi. **“Unpublished Price Sensitive Information”** or **“UPSI”** means any information, relating to the Company or its Securities, directly or indirectly, that is not generally available which upon becoming generally available, is likely to materially affect the price of the Securities of the Company and shall, ordinarily including but not restricted to, information relating to the following:
 - (i) financial results;
 - (ii) dividends;
 - (iii) change in capital structure;
 - (iv) mergers, de-mergers, acquisitions, delistings, 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, 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, which may impact the management or 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 or 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 the 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 company or its directors, key managerial personnel, promoter or subsidiary, in relation to the company;
 - (xiv) outcome of any litigation(s) or dispute(s) which may have an impact on the company;
 - (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.

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.

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 Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 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 Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 shall be applicable.

- vii. Other terms not specifically defined here shall have the same meaning as assigned under the 'Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Securities of Swaraj Engines Limited' and 'the Insider Trading Regulations'.

The provisions of this Code have to be read along with the Insider Trading Regulations and if there is any inconsistency / contradiction between the two, the provisions of the Insider Trading Regulations shall prevail.

3. Purpose of the Code

This Code has been formulated to ensure prompt, timely and adequate disclosure of UPSI.

4. Principles of Fair Disclosure

The Company shall ensure:

- i. Prompt public disclosure of UPSI that would impact price discovery no sooner than credible and concrete information comes into being in order to make such information generally available.
- ii. Uniform and universal dissemination of UPSI to avoid selective disclosure.
- iii. Prompt dissemination of UPSI that gets disclosed selectively, inadvertently or otherwise to make such information generally available.
- iv. Appropriate and fair response to queries on news reports and requests for verification of market rumours by regulatory authorities.
- v. Information shared with analysts and research personnel is not UPSI.
- vi. Developing best practices to make transcripts or records of proceedings of meetings with analysts and other investor relations conferences on the official website of the Company to ensure official confirmation and documentation of disclosures made.
- vii. Handling of all UPSI on a need-to-know basis.

5. Overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure

- i. The Whole-time Director will act as a Chief Investor Relations Officer (“CIRO”) to deal with dissemination and disclosure of UPSI.
- ii. The CIRO would be responsible to ensure timely, adequate, uniform and universal dissemination and disclosure of UPSI pursuant to this Code as required under the Insider Trading Regulations so as to avoid selective disclosure.
- iii. The CIRO shall be responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with continuous disclosure requirements, overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of UPSI to Stock Exchange(s) where SEL Securities are listed, analysts, shareholders and media, and educating employees on disclosure policies and procedure.
- iv. Disclosure/ dissemination of UPSI may normally be approved in advance by CIRO.

- v. If UPSI is accidentally disclosed without prior approval of CIRO, the person responsible shall inform the CIRO immediately. The CIRO will then promptly disseminate the information so as to make such information generally available.

6. Responding to market rumours

The CIRO shall be responsible for deciding whether a public announcement is necessary for verifying or denying rumours and then making the disclosure, if required.

7. Disclosure/dissemination of Price Sensitive Information with special reference to Analysts, Research Personnel, Institutional Investors

No person, except those authorized by the CIRO, shall disclose any information relating to the Company's Securities to analysts, research personnel and institutional investors.

All Directors and Employees of the Company should follow the guidelines given hereunder while dealing with analysts, research personnel and institutional investors:-

i. Only Public information to be provided

The Company shall provide only public information to the analyst/research personnel/large investors like institutions. The CIRO shall ensure that information shared with them is not UPSI. The information given to the analyst should be made public at the earliest.

ii. Recording of discussion and simultaneous release of Information

In order to avoid misquoting or misrepresentation, it is desirable that at least two Company representatives be present at meetings with analysts, brokers or institutional investors and discussions should preferably be recorded.

When a Company organises meetings with analysts and other investor relations conferences, the CIRO will ensure that the transcripts or records of proceedings of meetings with analysts and other investor relations conferences are posted on the official website of the Company, to ensure official confirmation and documentation of disclosures made. The Company may also consider live web casting of analyst meets.

iii. **Handling of unanticipated questions**

The Company should be careful when dealing with Analysts' questions that raise issues outside the intended scope of discussion. Unanticipated questions may be noted and a considered response given later. If the answer includes price sensitive information, then it should be made generally available before responding.

8. Medium of disclosure/dissemination

- i. The Company shall ensure that disclosure to Stock Exchange(s) where SEL Securities are listed is made promptly.
- ii. Disclosure/dissemination of information may be done through various media so as to achieve maximum reach and quick dissemination.
- iii. The Company may also facilitate disclosure through the use of its official website.
- iv. The information filed by the Company with exchanges under continuous disclosure requirement may be made available on the Company website.

9. Policy for determination of "Legitimate Purpose"

The Policy for determination of "Legitimate Purposes" is annexed and forms part of this Code.

The Company will also promptly intimate any amendment to this Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices to the Stock Exchanges(s) where SEL Securities are listed, as required under the Insider Trading Regulations.

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Policy for Determination of “Legitimate Purposes”

1. This Policy is effective from 1st April, 2019.

The Policy forms part of “Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information”. This Policy shall be strictly adhered to by every Insider of the Company.

2. Communication of UPSI pursuant to Legitimate Purpose

“Legitimate Purpose” shall include sharing of UPSI in the ordinary course of business, on a need-to-know basis, by an Insider with:

- (i) Designated persons;
- (ii) Partners;
- (iii) Collaborators;
- (iv) Lenders;
- (v) Customers;
- (vi) Suppliers;
- (vii) Merchant bankers;
- (viii) Legal advisors;
- (ix) Auditors;
- (x) Insolvency professionals;
- (xi) Other advisors or consultants;
- (xii) Credit rating agencies;
- (xiii) Bankers;
- (xiv) Such other person as may be decided by the Compliance Officer from time to time;

provided that such sharing has not been carried out to evade or circumvent the prohibition of the Insider Trading Regulations.

3. Conditions for sharing of UPSI

Any person in receipt of UPSI pursuant to a “Legitimate Purpose” shall be considered an “insider” for purposes of this Code and due notice shall be given to such persons which would inter alia include the following:-

- (i) The information shared is in the nature of UPSI.
- (ii) To maintain confidentiality of such UPSI and not to disclose such UPSI except in compliance with Insider Trading Regulations.

- (iii) Not to trade in securities of the Company while in possession of UPSI.
- (iv) The recipient shall obtain the Company's prior written consent in case the information provided to such recipient is to be used by such recipient for a purpose other than the Legitimate Purpose for which the Company had provided the UPSI and such other purpose is also a Legitimate Purpose.

4. Trading when in possession of UPSI

When a person who has traded in securities has been in possession of UPSI, his trade(s) would be presumed to have been motivated by the knowledge and awareness of such information in his possession.

5. Maintenance of Digital Database

The Company shall maintain a structured digital database of the persons with whom UPSI is shared, as required under the Insider Trading Regulations. The database shall inter alia contain the names of the persons or entities with whom the information is shared under the Insider Trading Regulations along with the Permanent Account Number ("PAN") or any other identifier authorized by law where PAN is not available.

6. Penalties and Fines applicable in case of violation of the Policy

Any sharing of UPSI, other than in compliance with the Policy and the Insider Trading Regulations, would be construed as a violation. The onus lies on the insider to prove to the contrary.

In case of any violation of this Policy, disciplinary action would be taken by the Company. The Company shall also inform SEBI about the violation.

7. Policy Adherence Responsibility

The responsibility for adherence to this Policy vests entirely with the person who is sharing the UPSI as well as the recipient of the UPSI.