

Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

The Securities and Exchange Board of India had promulgated the SEBI(Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as “PIT Regulations”) on January 15, 2015. As per Regulation 8 read with Schedule A of the Regulations, every listed company is required to frame a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Code’) in order to make ‘Unpublished Price Sensitive Information’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘UPSI’) generally available.

The objective of this Code is to lay down the principles and practices to be followed by **JYOTHI INFRAVENTURES LIMITED** (the Company) pertaining to disclosure of UPSI.

The following Code was adopted by the Board of Directors of the company, and the code is effective from May 30, 2015.

a) Applicability:

This Code shall apply in relation to disclosure of UPSI by the Company. The scope, exceptions as given in PIT Regulations shall be applicable for the purpose of this Code as well.

b) Definitions

“Unpublished Price Sensitive Information” means any information relating to the Company or its securities, directly or indirectly, that is generally not available which upon becoming generally available is likely to materially affect the price of the Securities of the Company and shall ordinarily include, but not restricted to information relating to

- Financial Results
- Dividends
- Changes in capital structure
- Mergers, de-mergers, acquisitions, disposals and such other transactions
- Changes in Key Managerial Personnel; and
- Any other matter as may be prescribed from time to time to be price sensitive under the Listing Regulations

ii) “Generally available information” means information that is accessible to the public on a non-discriminatory basis.

c) Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Company shall ensure:

- 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.

- uniform and universal dissemination of UPSI to avoid selective disclosure.

- if an Insider 'selectively' discloses any UPSI to any person including the Selected Group of Persons then prompt disclosure of such information shall have to be made by the Compliance Officer to the public. Such disclosure must be made not later than 48 hours after the Compliance Officer learns that communication of such UPSI has taken place.
- that information shared with analysts and research personnel is not UPSI.
- to develop best practices to make transcripts or records of proceedings of meetings with analysts and other investor relations conferences on the official website to ensure official confirmation and documentation of disclosures made.

d) Third Party Dealings

In order to avoid misrepresentation or misquoting, endeavour shall be made that at least two representatives of the Company are present in the meetings or conference calls with analysts, brokers or institutional investors. The transcripts of aforesaid conference calls or record of the proceedings of the meetings shall be made available on the website of the Company to ensure official confirmation and documentation of the information shared during such meetings and conference calls.

e) Response to Market rumours and Queries

The Compliance Officer shall provide appropriate and fair responses to queries in relation to UPSI including any news reports. A 'No Comment' policy must be maintained by the Company on market rumours except when requested by regulatory authorities to verify such rumours.

f) Need to know handling of UPSI

The Company shall handle UPSI only on a need to know basis. UPSI shall be provided only when needed for legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations.

g) Dissemination

This code shall be posted on the Website of the Company.

h) Amendment

Any amendment to this Code shall be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Policy on Determination of Legitimate Purposes

“Legitimate purpose” shall include sharing of UPSI in the ordinary course of business on a need to know basis, with Company’s collaborators, lenders including prospective lenders, customers, suppliers, merchant bankers, legal advisors, auditors, credit rating agencies, insolvency professionals, Practicing Company Secretaries, Registered Valuers or other advisors, service providers or consultants, provided that such sharing has not been carried out with a view to evade or circumvent the prohibitions of the PIT Regulations.

Whether sharing of UPSI for a particular instance tantamount to ‘legitimate purpose’ would entirely depend on the specific facts and circumstances of each case. Primarily, the following factors should be considered while sharing the UPSI:

- i) whether sharing of such UPSI is in the ordinary course of business of the Company;
- ii) whether sharing of such UPSI is in the interests of the Company or in furtherance of a genuine commercial purpose; and
- iii) whether the nature of UPSI being shared is commensurate with the purpose for which access is sought to be provided to the recipient.

Any person in receipt of UPSI pursuant to a legitimate purpose shall be considered as an insider for the purpose of the PIT Regulations and due notice shall be given to such person which would inter alia include the following:

- The information shared is in the nature of UPSI, confidentiality of such UPSI must be maintained, and such UPSI must not be disclosed by the recipient in any manner except in compliance with the PIT Regulations.
- The recipient must not trade in the securities of the Company while in possession of UPSI.

Additionally, structured digital database of recipients of UPSI shall be maintained by the Company in compliance with the requirements of the PIT Regulations.