KORE FOODS LIMITED

CODE OF CONDUCT TO REGULATE,
MONITOR AND REPORT TRADING BY
INSIDERS

[Under Regulation 9(1) and (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015]

CHAPTER-I

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

In line with the commencement of Companies Act, 2013 in August, 2013 and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 dated 15th January, 2015, the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by insider hereinafter referred to as the "Code") has been drafted & adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting 15th January 2016 and further it is revised and approved in the Board Meeting held on 12th May, 2020.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct aims to ensure monitoring, timely reporting and adequate disclosure of price sensitive information by the directors, key managerial personnel, designated employees and connected persons of the Company.

III. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>

The Code shall be applicable to the Designated Persons.

CHAPTER-II

DEFINITIONS

- 1. "ACT" means Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- 2. "Board" means Securities and Exchange Board of India.
- 3. "Board of Directors" means Board of Directors of Kore Foods Limited.
- 4. "Code" means Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders as modified from time to time.
- 5. "Company" means Kore Foods Limited
- 6. "Compliance officer" means any senior officer, designated so and reporting to the board of directors or head of the organization in case board is not there, who is financially literate and is capable of appreciating requirements for legal and regulatory compliance under these regulations and who shall be responsible for compliance of policies, procedures, maintenance of records, monitoring adherence to the rules for the preservation of unpublished price sensitive information, monitoring of trades and the implementation of the codes specified in these regulations under the overall supervision of the board of directors of the listed company or the head of an organization, as the case may be.
- 7. "Connected person" means any person who is or has during the six months prior to the concerned act been associated with a company, directly or indirectly, in any capacity including by reason of frequent communication with its officers or by being in any contractual, fiduciary or employment relationship or by being a director, officer or an employee of the company or holds any position including a professional or business relationship between himself and the company whether temporary or permanent, that allows such person, directly or indirectly, access to unpublished sensitive information allow price or is reasonably expected to

such access.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the persons falling within the following categories shall be deemed to be connected persons unless the contrary is established:

- i. an immediate relative of connected persons specified above; or
- ii. a holding company or associate company or subsidiary company; or
- iii. an intermediary as specified in section 12 of the Act or an employee or director thereof; or
- iv. an investment company, trustee company, asset management company or an employee or director thereof; or
- v. an official of a stock exchange or of clearing house or corporation; or
- vi. a member of board of trustees of a mutual fund or a member of the board of directors of the asset management company of a mutual fund or is an employee thereof; or
- vii. 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; or
- viii. an official or an employee of a self-regulatory organization recognised or authorized by the Board; or
- ix. a banker of the company; or
- x. a concern, firm, trust, Hindu undivided family, company or association of persons wherein a director of a company or his immediate relative or banker of the company, has more than ten per cent of the holding or interest;
- xi. Promoter and Promoter group as under SEBI(Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2018 or any modifications thereof.
- 8. "Designated person" means-
- Board of Directors
- ii. Key Managerial Personnel
- iii. Designated Employees of the Company
- iV. Connected person as defined above

- 9. "Designated emolyee of the company" means
 - i. All General Managers and above;
- ii. All Executives working in Company Secretary, Finance & Accounts Department;
- iii. Any other executive which in opinion of Compliance Officer becovered under the designated employees.
- 10. "Generally available information" means information that is accessible to the public on a non-discriminatory basis;
- 11. "Immediate relative" means a spouse of a person, and includes parent, sibling, and child of such person or of the spouse, any of whom is either dependent financially on such person, or consults such person in taking decisions relating to trading in securities;
- 12. "Insider" means any person who is: i) a connected person; or ii) in possession of or having access to unpublished price sensitive information.
- 13. "Key Managerial Personnel"

Key Managerial Personnel means as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

- 14. "Trading" means and includes subscribing, buying, selling, dealing, oragreeing to subscribe, buy, sell, deal in any securities, and "trade" shall be construed accordingly;
- 15. "**Trading day**" means a day on which the recognized stock exchanges are open for trading;

- 16. **"Trading Window"** means a trading period in which Company's securities can be traded.
- 17. "Regulations" means SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and any amendment thereto.
- 18. "Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" means any information, relating to a 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 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, delisting, disposals and expansion of business and such other transactions
 - v. changes in key managerialpersonnel
 - vi. Any such other information which may affect the price of securities
- 19. "Securities" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) or any modification thereof except units of a mutual fund.

All other words and phrases will have the same meaning as defined under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

Words and expressions used and not defined in these regulations but defined in the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Depositories Act, 1996 or the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules & Regulations made there-under shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that legislation.

CHAPTER-III

CONFIDENTIALITY & COMMUNICATIONOF UNPUBLISHED PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION

A. Compliance Officer

- 1. Compliance officer shall be responsible for compliance of policies, procedures, maintenance of records, monitoring adherence to the rules for the preservation of unpublished price sensitive information, monitoring of trades and the implementation of the codes specified in these regulations under the overall supervision of the Board of Directors of Kore Foods Limited.
- 2. The record of Designated Employees shall be maintained by Personnel Department under the overall supervision and control of the Compliance Officer and changes taking place in the list from time to time shall be incorporated therein.
- 3. The Compliance Officer shall provide any clarifications with regard to this Code.
- B. Preservation of unpublished Price SensitiveInformation
- 1. Designated employees and other officers of the Company shall maintain the confidentiality of all unpublished price sensitive information and shall not pass on such information to any person directly or indirectly by ways of making a recommendation of purchase or sale of securities.
- 2. No person shall procure from or cause the communication by any insider of unpublished price sensitive information, relating to a company or securities listed or proposed to be listed, except in furtherance of legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations.

- 3. Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation, an unpublished price sensitive information may be communicated, provided, allowed access to or procured, in connection with a transaction that would—
 - (i) entail an obligation to make an open offer under the takeover regulations where the board of directors of the company is of informed opinion that the sharing of such information is in the best interests of the company;
 - (ii) not attract the obligation to make an open offer under the takeover regulations but where the board of directors of the company is of informed opinion that the sharing of such information is in the best interests of the company and the information that constitute unpublished price sensitive information is disseminated to be made generally available at least two trading days prior to the proposed transaction being effected in such form as the board of directors may determine to be adequate and fair to cover all relevant and material facts.
- 4. For purposes of above clause 3, the board of directors shall require the parties to execute agreements to contract confidentiality and non-disclosure obligations on the part of such parties and such parties shall keep information so received confidential, except for the purpose of above clause 3, and shall not otherwise trade in securities of the company when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information.
- 5. The Board of directors shall ensure that a structured digital database is maintained containing the names of such persons or entities as the case may be with whom information is shared under this regulation along with the Permanent Account Number or any other identifier authorized by law where Permanent Account Number is not available. Such databases shall be maintained with adequate internal controls and checks such as time stamping and audit trails to ensure non-tampering of the database.

C. Preservation of the price sensitive information

Unpublished Price Sensitive Information shall be handled on a "Need to Know" basis, i.e. such information shall be shared with any person including the other insider except where such information is required to be passed for legitimate purposes and for performance of duties or discharge of legal obligation.

D. Limited access to confidential information

Files containing unpublished price sensitive information or any such related confidential information shall be kept secure. Computer files must have adequate security of login and password etc. Files containing confidential information should be deleted / destroyed after itsuse.

CHAPTER-IV

RESRICTION ON TRADING BY INSIDERS

A. Trade in securities when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information

- 1. No insider shall trade in securities of the company when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information provided that the insider may prove his innocence by demonstrating the circumstances including the following:
- (i)the transaction is an off market inter-se transfer between insiders who were in possession of the same unpublished price sensitive information without being in breach of regulation and both parties had made a conscious and informed trade decision.

Provided that such unpublished price sensitive information was not obtained under subregulation (3) of regulation 3 of the Regulations.

Provided further that such off-market trades shall be reported by the insiders to the company within two working days. Every company shall notify the particulars of such trades to the stock exchange on which the securities are listed within two trading days from receipt of the disclosure or from becoming aware of such information.

- (ii) the transaction was carried out through the block deal window mechanism between persons who were in possession of the unpublished price sensitive information without being in breach of regulation 3 and both parties had made a conscious and informed trade decision; Provided that such unpublished price sensitive information was not obtained by either person under sub-regulation (3) of regulation 3 of the Regulations.
- (iii) the transaction in question was carried out pursuant to a statutory or regulatory obligation to carry out a bona fide transaction.
- (iv) the transaction in question was undertaken pursuant to the exercise of stock options in respect of which the exercise price was pre-determined in compliance with applicable regulations.

- (v) In the case of non-individual insiders:
- (a) the individuals who were in possession of such unpublished price sensitive information were different from the individuals taking trading decisions and such decision making individuals were not in possession of such unpublished price sensitive information when they took the decision to trade; and
- (b) appropriate and adequate arrangements were in place to ensure that these regulations are not violated and no unpublished price sensitive information was communicated by the individuals possessing the information to the individuals taking trading decisions and there is no evidence of such arrangements having been breached;
- (vi) Trading is done pursuant to the tradingplan.
- In case of Trade by connected person, the onus of establishing that they were not in possession of unpublished price sensitive information shall be on such connected person.
- 3. In any other case, the onus would be on the Board.
- C. Trading Window
- 1. The Designated persons and their immediate relatives shall not trade in securities when the trading window is closed.
- 2. Designated persons shall be required to 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:
- a) immediate relatives
- b) persons with whom such designated person(s) shares a material financial relationship
- c) Phone, mobile and cell numbers which are used by them

 In addition, the names of educational institutions from which designated persons have graduated and names of their past employers shall also be disclosed on a one time basis.

- 3. Trading restriction period shall be made applicable from the end of every quarter till 48 hours after the declaration of financial results. The gap between clearance of accounts by audit committee and board meeting should be as narrow as possible and preferably on the same day to avoid leakage of material information.
- 4. The timing for re-opening of the trading window shall be determined by the compliance officer taking into account various factors including the unpublished price sensitive information in question becoming generally available and being capable of assimilation by the market, which in any event shall not be earlier than forty -eight hours after the information becomes generally available.
- a. Declaration of financial results (quarterly, half-yearly and annually)
- b. Declaration of dividend
- c. Issue of securities by way of public / rights / bonus etc.
- d. Any major expansion plans or execution of new projects
- e. Amalgamation, mergers, acquisitions, takeovers and buy back of shares
- f. Disposal of whole or substantially the whole of the company
- g. Any changes in policies, plans or operations of the company
- h. Acquisition, de-merger, restructuring, scheme of arrangement, spin-off of divisions etc.
- i. Consolidation / splitting of shares
- j. Voluntary de-listing of shares by the company
- k. Forfeiture of shares
- l. ADR / GDR or any other class of securities to be issued abroad
- m. Cancellation of dividend/right/bonus etc.
- d) The Compliance Officer (in consultation with the Board of directors of the company) may for a longer period, close the Trading Window for the events mentioned above or on any such other matter as they deem fit after taking into account the sensitivity of the event /case.

- e) The Compliance Officer shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the designated persons and/or Insiders are informed in advance, about the date of closing and opening of the Trading Window.
- f) The trading window shall also be applicable to any person having contractual or fiduciary relation with the company, such as auditors, accountancy firms, law firms, analysts, consultants etc., assisting or advising the company.

D. Pre Clearance oftrades

- 1. All Designated persons of the Company who intend to deal, on their behalf and / or on behalf of their dependent family members, in the securities of the Company and where the number of shares intended to be dealt exceeds 10000 shares in single trade and 30000 shares in a week, should pre-clear the transactions as per the pre-dealing procedure as described hereunder.
- 2. Any pre cleared trade not executed by the designated person within 7 days of its preclearance would require fresh clearance for the trades to be executed.
- 3. An application may be made in the prescribed format, to the Compliance Officer indicating the estimated number of securities that the Designated person intend to deal in, the details as to the depository with which he has a security account, the details as to the securities in such depository mode and such other details as may be specified in this behalf.
- 4. Along with the request for pre-clearance of transaction, the Designated person Shall confirm that he is not in possession of unpublished price sensitive information.
- 5. No contra trade shall be executed by the designated person within the period six months from date of execution of the pre-cleared trade.

- 6. The Compliance Officer may be empowered to grant relaxation from strict application of such restriction for reasons to be recorded in writing provided that such relaxation does not violate the regulations.
- 7. In case of execution of a contra trade, inadvertently or otherwise, in violation of such a restriction, the profits from such trade shall be liable to be disgorged for remittance to the SEBI for credit to the Investor Protection and Education Fund administered by the Board under theAct.
- 8. Persons covered under the pre-clearance requirement shall file the details of the transactions in the format prescribed with the Compliance Officer within 30 (thirty) days of the exercise of the trade. Even in cases where the transaction has not been undertaken, the same should be reported in the above Format.

CHAPTER -V

DISCLOSURE OF TRADING

A. Initial Disclosure

- Every Promoter, Key Managerial Personnel and Director shall provide the disclosure of his holding of securities of the company within 30 days of the implementation of the Regulations to the Compliance officer as per prescribed format.
- 2. Every person appointed as Key managerial personnel or a director of the company or upon becoming the promoter shall within 7 days shall provide disclosure of his securities to the Compliance Officer as per prescribed format.

B. Other Disclosure

- 1. Every promoter, employee and director of every company shall disclose, within 2 trading days, to the Compliance officer the number of securities acquired or disposed of, whether one transaction or in series of transactions over any calendar quarter and the value of such transactions is in excess of Rs. 10 lakhs as per prescribed format.
- 2. The Compliance Officer shall notify the stock exchanges within 2 trading days of either receipt of disclosure or becoming aware of such information.
- 3. The Company may at its discretion require any other connected person or class of connected persons to make disclosures of holdings and trading in securities of the Company in such form and at such frequency as may be determined by the Compliance Officer in order to monitor compliance with the Regulations.

C. Reporting to the Audit & Ethics Committee and maintenance of disclosure

The Compliance Officer shall periodically report to the Audit committee about the disclosure received and action taken on the same.

The disclosures made under this chapter shall be maintained for a period of five years.

CHAPTER-VI

PENALTY & RESTRICTION

- Any Designated person who trades in securities or communicates any information for trading in securities in contravention of the Code of Conduct may be penalized by the Board of Directors as they may deem fit and appropriate action would be taken.
- Designated persons of the Company who violate the Code of Conduct shall also be subject to disciplinary action by the Company, which may include wage freeze, suspension etc.
- 3. The action by the Company shall not preclude SEBI from taking any action in case of violation of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015.
- 4. In case it is observed by the Company/Compliance Officer that there has been a violation of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Compliance Officer shall inform SEBI promptly.

CHAPTER-VII

AMENDMENT TO THE CODE

- 1. This Code and any subsequent amendment(s) thereto, shall be carried out with the approval of the Board.
- 2. Any or all provisions of this Code would be subject to revision / amendment in accordance with the Rules, Regulations, Notifications, etc. on the subject as may be issued by relevant statutory authorities, from time to time.
- 3. In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Code, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s), etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Code shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s), etc.