

Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and Handling of Price Sensitive Information for Legitimate Purposes.

(Last Reviewed on April 16, 2025)



I Preface:-

- 1. This Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is framed as per Model Code prescribed under Schedule A of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015.
- 2. This Code shall become applicable with effect from April 1, 2019.

II. Definitions:

- 1. "Act" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;
- 2. "Company" means IFCI Limited
- 3. "Compliance Officer"- as defined under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

Compliance Officer shall be the Officer at-least at the rank of Deputy General Manager, Company Secretary Department for ensuring compliances under this Code.

4. "Connected Person" – means:

- (i) any person who is or has during the six months prior to the concerned act, associated with a Company, in any capacity, directly or indirectly, 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, whether temporary or permanent, with the company, that allows such a person, directly or indirectly, access to unpublished price sensitive information or is reasonable expected to allow such access.
- (ii) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the persons falling within the following categories shall be deemed to be connected person unless the contrary is established, -
- (a) A relative of connected persons specified in clause (i); or
- (b) A holding company or associate company or subsidiary company; or
- (c) An intermediary as specified in section 12 of the Act or an employee or director thereof; or
- (d)An investment company, trustee company, asset management company or an employee or director thereof; or
- (e) An official of a stock exchange or of clearing house or corporation; or
- (f) 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
- (g) 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



- (h) An official or an employee of a self-regulatory organization recognized or authorized by the Board; or
- (i) A banker of the company; or
- (j) A concern, firm, trust, Hindu undivided family, company or association of persons wherein a director of a company or his relative or banker of the company, has more than 10% of the holding or interest; or
- (k) A firm or its partner or its employee in which a connected person specified in point (i) above is also a partner; or
- (I) A person sharing household or residence with a connected person specified in point (i) above.

NOTE: It is intended that a connected person is one who has a connection with the company that is expected to put him in possession of unpublished price sensitive information. Relatives and other categories of persons specified above are also presumed to be connected persons but such a presumption is a deeming legal fiction and is rebuttable. This definition is also intended to bring into its ambit persons who may seemingly not occupy any position in a company but are in regular touch with the company and its officers and are involved in the know of the company's operations. It is intended to bring within its ambit those who would have access to or could access unpublished price sensitive information about any company or class of companies by virtue of any connection that would put them in possession of unpublished price sensitive information.

- 5. "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.
- 6. "**Legitimate Purposes**" shall include sharing of unpublished price sensitive information in the ordinary course of business by an insider with partners, collaborators, lenders, customers, suppliers, merchant bankers, legal advisors, auditors, insolvency professionals provided that such sharing has not been carried out to evade or circumvent the prohibitions of these regulations.
- 7. "**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.
- 8. "**Insider**" means any person who is:
 - (a) A connected person; or
 - (b) In possession of or having access to unpublished price sensitive information

NOTE: Since "generally available information" is defined, it is intended that anyone in possession of or having access to unpublished price sensitive information should be considered as an "insider" regardless of the manner in which one came into possession of or had access to such information. Various circumstances are provided to enable such a person to demonstrate that he has not indulged



in insider trading. Therefore, this definition is intended to bring within its reach any person who is in receipt of or has access to unpublished price sensitive information. The onus of showing that a certain person was in possession of or had access to unpublished price sensitive information at the time of trading would, therefore, be on the person levelling the charge after which the person who has traded when in possession of or having access to unpublished price sensitive information may demonstrate that he was not in such possession or that he has not traded or he could not access or that his trading when in possession of such information was squarely covered by the exonerating circumstances.

- 9. "**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, De-listings, 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.

NOTE: It is intended that information relating to a company or securities, that is not generally available would be unpublished price sensitive information if it is likely to materially affect the price upon coming into the public domain. The types of matters that would ordinarily give rise to unpublished price sensitive information have been listed above to give illustrative guidance of unpublished price sensitive information.

III <u>Principles of Fair Disclosure for purposes of Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information</u>

This Code intends to formulate a framework and policy for fair disclosure of events and occurrences that could impact price discovery in the market for the Company's securities. So as to ensure fair disclosure of events and occurrences that could impact price discovery in the market, the Board of Directors of the Company shall adhere to the following Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information envisaged in SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015.

- 1. To ensure prompt public disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information impacting price discovery no sooner than credible and concrete information comes into being in order to make such information generally available.
- 2. To ensure uniform and universal dissemination of unpublished price sensitive information to avoid selective disclosure.



- 3. To ensure that any unpublished price sensitive information which gets disclosed selectively, inadvertently or otherwise, is promptly disseminated through Stock Exchanges and made generally available.
- 4. To ensure that appropriate and fair responses are promptly provided/given to the queries on news report and on any requests for verification of market rumors received from regulatory authorities.
- 5. To ensure that no unpublished price sensitive information is shared with analysts and research personnel.
- 6. To develop best practices to ensure that the recordings/transcripts of the proceedings of Meetings with analysts and other investor relation conferences are disseminated by publishing the same on the website of the Company.
- 7. Unpublished price sensitive information is to be handled on need-to-know basis.
- 8. Deputy General Manager, Company Secretary Department is designated as Chief Investor Relations Officer to deal with dissemination and disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information.

IV. <u>Determination and Handling of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information</u> for Legitimate Purposes

 No Insider shall communicate, provide or allow access to any unpublished price sensitive information, relating to the Company or securities listed or proposed to be listed, to any person including other insiders except where such communication is in furtherance of legitimate purposes or performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations i.e. only for a need to know basis.

NOTE: This provision is intended to cast an obligation on all insiders who are essentially persons in possession of unpublished price sensitive information to handle such information with care and to deal with the information with them when transacting their business strictly on a need-to-know basis. It is also intended to lead to organizations developing practices based on need-to-know principles for treatment of information in their possession.

2. Any person in receipt of unpublished price sensitive information pursuant to a "legitimate purpose" shall be considered as "insider" for purpose of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Regulations) and due notice shall be given to such persons to maintain confidentiality of such unpublished price sensitive information in compliance with these Regulations.



- 3. The Company and third party sharing Unpublished Price Sensitive Information for legitimate purposes shall execute a Contract to ensure confidentiality and Non-Disclosure of information.
- 4. All the insider in possession of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information shall be under obligations to share such information only on need to know basis.
- 5. Maintaining secured database with adequate internal controls relating to entities/ such person with whom Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is shared.

NOTE: In case of any change in Regulatory/ Statutory guidelines/ provisions governing the policy/code, the policy/code shall stand amended / updated automatically to that extent.