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

#### 1. Introduction

Regulation 9(1) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015 (the "Regulations") requires a listed company to formulate a Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by its employees and other connected persons, towards achieving compliance with the said Regulations by adopting the minimum standards, set out in Schedule B to the Regulations.

Accordingly, in supersession of the previous Code dated 30th May 2015, a Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders (the "Code") for Sakthi Finance Limited (the "Company") is formulated as under:

# 2. Important Definitions

- (a) "Compliance Officer" means Company Secretary of the company.
- (b) "Connected person" shall generally include:
  - Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Specified Employees (referred to as "Designated Persons") who may have access to unpublished price sensitive information; and
  - · Immediate Relatives of the above;
- (c) "generally available information" means information that is accessible to the public on a non-discriminatory basis;
- (d) "insider" means any person who is:
  - i) a connected person; or
  - ii) in possession of or having access to unpublished price sensitive information;
- (e) "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;
- (f) "trading" means and includes subscribing, buying, selling, dealing, or agreeing to subscribe, buy, sell, deal in any securities and "trade" shall be construed accordingly;
- (g) "trading day" means a day on which the recognized stock exchanges are open for trading;



- (h) "unpublished price sensitive information" means any information, relating to the company or its securities, directly or indirectly, that is not generally available which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 and shall, ordinarily include 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 and such other transactions; and
  - v. changes in key managerial personnel;
- (i) Other terms not specifically defined here shall have the same meaning as assigned under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015, as amended.

### 3. Code

## a. Reporting

The Compliance Officer shall report to the Board of Directors ("Board") and shall provide reports to the Chairman of the Board, on quarterly basis or at such frequency as may be stipulated by the Board.

# Information on a need-to-know basis and Chinese Wall procedures

All information shall be handled within the organisation on a need-to-know basis and no unpublished price sensitive information shall be communicated to any person except in furtherance of the insider's legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of his/her legal obligations.

Norms for appropriate Chinese Walls procedures and processes will be as under:

- To prevent the misuse of confidential information, the functions of the Company are divided into various departments and each department shall have separate areas.
- The employees in the departments which routinely have access to confidential information shall not communicate any price sensitive information to other departments.



iii. In exceptional circumstances employees of departments not having unpublished price sensitive information may be brought "over the wall" and given confidential information on the basis of "need to know" criteria, under intimation to the Compliance Officer.

# c. Designated Persons

President, Vice Presidents, Senior General Managers, General Managers, Functional head of the departments and all employees in Finance and Accounts and Secretarial Department in Registered Office are considered as Designated Employees and are deemed to have access to inside information.

The Chairman of the Board shall in consultation with the Compliance Officer specify any other person as the designated persons by this Code on the basis of their role and function in the organisation.

## d. Trading window

- i. Designated persons may execute trades subject to compliance with these Regulations. Towards this end, a notional trading window shall be used as an instrument for monitoring trading by the designated persons. The trading window shall be closed when the Compliance Officer determines that a designated person or class of designated persons can reasonably be expected to have possession of unpublished price sensitive information. Such closure shall be imposed in relation to such securities to which such unpublished price sensitive information relates. Designated persons and their immediate relatives shall not trade in securities when the trading window is closed.
- The trading window will remain closed from the end of every quarter till 48 hours after the declaration of the financial results.
- iii. 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. 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.

#### e. Pre-clearance and trades

- i. When the trading window is open, trading by designated persons shall be subject to pre-clearance by the Compliance Officer, if the value of the proposed trade(s) is above the threshold limit of ₹ 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakh) in value over any calendar quarter, or such other limits as the Board may stipulate. No designated person shall apply for pre-clearance of any proposed trade if such designated person is in possession of unpublished price sensitive information even if the trading window is not closed. The application for pre-clearance shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Compliance Officer.
- ii. The Compliance Officer shall confidentially maintain a list as a "restricted list" as may be specified in the SEBI regulations which shall be used as the basis for approving or rejecting applications for pre-clearance of trades.
- iii. Prior to approving any trades, the Compliance Officer shall be entitled to seek declarations to the effect that the applicant for pre-clearance is not in possession of any unpublished price sensitive information. He shall also have regard to whether any such declaration is reasonably capable of being rendered inaccurate.
- iv. The trading in respect of securities shall be executed within seven (7) trading days after approval is granted by the Compliance Officer, failing which fresh pre-clearance would be needed for the trades to be executed.
- v. A designated person who is permitted to trade shall not execute a contra trade within a period of six (6) months following the prior transaction. Relaxation may be given from strict application of such restriction for reasons to be recorded in writing provided that such relaxation does not violate these Regulations. In the event, any such 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 under the Act.

# 4. Disclosure Responsibilities and formats

# Initial Disclosures of holdings:

Every promoter, Key Managerial Personnel and Director of the Company shall disclose (as per Form A) his holding of securities of the Company as on 15th May 2015, to the Company within thirty (30) days from that date;

Every person on appointment as a key managerial personnel or a director of the Company or upon becoming a promoter shall disclose (as per **Form B**) his holding of securities of the Company as on the date of appointment or becoming a promoter, to the Company within seven (7) days of such appointment or becoming a promoter.

#### Continual Disclosures of trades

Every promoter, employee and director of the Company shall disclose to the Company (as per **Form C**) the number of securities acquired or disposed of within two (2) 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 ₹ 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten lakh) or such other value as may be specified;

The Company shall within a period of two (2) trading days from the date of receipt of such disclosures, inform the Stock Exchanges particulars of such trading.

- A. The designated persons shall disclose their shareholdings in the Company as on 31st March every year on or before 15th April.
- B. The Chairman of the Company may require any other connected person to make disclosure of his holdings and trading in securities of the Company in Form D.

# 5. Institutional Mechanism for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Managing Director or Director (Finance and Operations) shall put in place adequate and effective system of internal controls to ensure compliance with the requirement in the Regulations. The Vice Chairman and Managing Director and Director (Finance and Operations) in discussion with the Compliance Officer shall decide on how and when people are brought 'inside' on sensitive transactions. The people so brought inside shall 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.

In case the Company becomes aware of any leak or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information, appropriate inquiries will be initiated in accordance with the Policy for Inquiry in case of Leak or Suspected Leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.



## 6. Penalty for contravention of Code of Conduct

Any Designated Person contravening the Code will be liable to penalty and appropriate disciplinary action including remuneration freeze, suspension, dismissal etc. as may be decided by the Chairman of the Board in consultation with the Compliance Officer.

## 7. Applicability of the Code to certain persons

The Regulations apply to certain persons who by being in any contractual, fiduciary or employment relationship or holding any position including a professional or business relationship with the Company whether temporary or permanent have access, directly or indirectly, to unpublished price sensitive information or are reasonably expected to allow such access. In case it is observed by the persons required to formulate a code of conduct under sub-regulation (1) and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 9, that there has been a violation of these Regulations, they shall inform SEBI promptly, with a copy to the Company.

#### 8. Review

This Code is subject to review by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

29th May 2019 Coimbatore

(Amended by Board of Directors on 29th May 2019)

