AJWA PROJECTS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Ajwa Projects Private Limited)

Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information



| Approving Authority | Board of Directors of the Company |
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| Review cycle | As recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company |

Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

Applicability

This Code shall be applicable and binding on all the employees, officers, directors and those persons authorized to speak on behalf of the Company.

Coverage

1. Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

"Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" means any information, relating to the Company or its Securities, directly or indirectly, that is not generally available, which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 generally 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, delisting, disposals and expansion of business and such other transactions;
- v. Changes in key managerial personnel; and
- vi. Material events in accordance with the listing agreement

2. Material Information as specified under Clause 36 of the Listing Agreements

Material information means any information relating to the business or affairs of the Company that results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in a significant change in the market price or value of the securities of the Company or that would reasonably be expected to have a significant influence on any reasonable investor's investment decisions. Material Information inter alia, includes information regarding:

- i. Change in general character of business of the Company.
- ii. Material disruption of operations due to natural calamity.
- iii. Proposed business strategies or initiatives.
- iv. Proposed issue of bonus/ rights shares or issue of securities on a private placement basis.
- v. Material investments or divestment by the Company in the securities of its subsidiaries.

- vi. Corporate action relating to dividend, split, consolidation of securities.
- vii. Action pursuant to regulatory/ statutory amendments that is material to the Company.
- viii. Material changes in existing IV agreements in respect of subsidiary companies of the Company.
- ix. Proposed material acquisitions/ divestments of other companies or entering into new joint venture/ technical services/ collaboration agreements.
- x. Material changes in rating of securities issued by the Company.
- xi. Changes in the Board of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel.
- xii. Details of litigation/ dispute/ regulatory action having a material impact on the present or future operations of the Company.
- xiii. Any material acquisition, merger, de-merger, amalgamation, restructuring, scheme of arrangement, spin off or selling of any material divisions of the Company.

This list is not exhaustive, but is intended to provide examples of information that may require public disclosure.

For the purpose of this Code, all the above information including unpublished price sensitive information would be **referred to as "Material Information"**

Basic Principles of Disclosures

Procedures governing the disclosure of Material Information required to be disclosed shall provide that such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the following principles:

- i. Information should be disclosed immediately through the stock exchanges.
- ii. Under certain circumstances, the Company may determine that such disclosure would be unduly detrimental to the Company (for example if release of the information would cause prejudice to negotiations in a corporate transaction), in which case, the information shall be kept confidential until the Company determines it may be publicly disclosed. Information should be disclosed only after there is credibility to the information and the information has concretized.
- iii. Disclosures should be made in a timely manner.
- iv. Disclosure must be complete in all material respects and should not be misleading.
- v. Unfavorable Material Information must be disclosed as promptly and completely as favorable information.
- vi. Disclosure must be corrected immediately if the Company is subsequently made aware that its earlier disclosure contained a material error or omission at the time it was given.

Disclosure of Material Information

The Company shall disclose Material Information concerning its business and affairs to the public immediately, except when otherwise required for the purpose of maintaining the confidentiality of the information. This Code is to enable all persons investing in the securities of the Company to have the opportunity for equal and timely access to information that may affect their investment decisions regarding those securities.

This Code further provides that, once there is credibility to the information and once the information is reached to a level of concretization, the information would be disclosed by the Company in a timely manner.

Process of Disclosures of Material Information

In case any Functional Head becomes aware of some Material Information about the Company, the said Functional Head would contact the Managing Director of the Company.

The Managing Director would then determine whether the information requires disclosure to the stock exchanges or not in accordance with the Listing Agreements. Thereafter, concerned functional head will prepare the content of the disclosure and determine the timing of the disclosures. Thereafter, the Company will disclose the said information to the stock exchanges.

Delay in Disclosing Material Information

Under certain circumstances, the Company may keep Material Information confidential for a limited period of time because immediate disclosure may compromise certain strategic business opportunities of the Company or may not be disclosable due to third-party confidentiality restrictions or uncertainty of events.

The determination of when not to disclose Material Information immediately shall be made by the Managing Director of the Company.

Information to be shared on a Need to Know basis

The directors/ employees of the Company shall not discuss the matters or developments regarding the Company which in any way relate to Material Information with any other persons, except that are required to be disclosed in performance of his or her duties or under applicable laws or regulations or in legal proceedings.

To protect Material Information from disclosure, the directors/ employees of the Company:

i. Should not discuss Material Information in public places where Material Information may be overheard (e.g., elevators, restaurants, airplanes, taxicabs) or participate in, host or link to Internet chat

rooms, online social networking sites, news group discussions or bulletin boards which discuss matters pertaining to the Company's activities or its securities;

- ii. Should not carry, read or discard Material Information in an exposed manner in public places;
- iii. Should not discuss Material Information with any other persons, except as required in performance of his or her duties;
- iv. Shall advise the other persons with whom they are meeting where Material Information may be disclosed, before the meeting, that they must not divulge the Material Information; and
- v. Should not deal in the securities of the Company until the Material Information is publicly disclosed.

Unintentional/Inadvertent Disclosure

In the event the Company makes an unintentional disclosure of Material Information, it shall forthwith take steps to ensure that the same is disclosed to the stock exchanges immediately.

Further, if the Company becomes aware that there has been an inadvertent disclosure of Material Information, it should immediately contact the Chief Financial Officer, who in consultation with the Managing Director, shall consider the matter and take appropriate steps.

Contacts with Analysts and other Investors

The Company communicates with its institutional shareholders through meetings with analysts and discussions between fund managers and management. The Company also participates at investor conferences from time to time. All interactions with institutional shareholders, fund managers and analysts are based on generally available information that is accessible to the public on a non-discriminatory basis. The presentations made to analysts and fund managers are placed on the Company's website. The official news releases are also displayed on the said website.

The main channel of communication to the shareholders is through the annual report. Details relating to quarterly performance and financial results are disseminated to the shareholders through press releases and uploaded on the Company's website.

Briefings are given to update the market after each quarterly result are announced through group meetings or teleconference. Meetings with investors (bilateral and general) are being held to ensure that the investment community receives a balanced and complete view of the Company's performance, while always observing applicable rules concerning selective disclosure, equal treatment of shareholders and insider trading. Individual meetings will also be held with the institutional shareholders, fund managers and analysts to share generally available information.

Market Rumours

The Company shall not comment, affirmatively or negatively, on market rumours. Should a stock exchange request that the Company make a definitive statement in response to a market rumour that is causing

significant volatility in the securities of the Company, the Managing Director shall consider the matter and content of the Company's response, such as confirming "no corporate development at this time".

Review of Analyst Reports

The Company may at the request of the Analysts, review their research reports for the limited purpose of pointing errors based on previously disclosed information.

Maintenance of Disclosure Records

The Company shall maintain and store records in respect of disclosures made by it through any means under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Rules made there under, SEBI Act, 1992, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines issued there under and the Listing Agreements, for audit and future reference.

Share Dealing Code

No Employee including his/her Immediate Relatives shall either on his/ her own behalf or own behalf of any other person, trade or undertake to trade or cause to trade in the Securities of the Company;

- I. When he/she is in possession of any Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and
- II. During the Restricted Trading Period.

Amendments and Modification

This Code shall be reviewed from time to time and any amendments or modifications thereto shall be subject to review and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.
