

**CODE OF PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES FOR FAIR DISCLOSURE OF
UNPUBLISHED PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION**

OF

MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LIMITED

1. Preamble

Maruti Suzuki India Limited (the “**Company**” or “**MSIL**”) has always stood for a fair and equitable flow of economic benefit to its shareholders. In its communication with investors, it has always endeavoured to provide a healthy level of disclosure, with responsibility and caution in discussion about the future, transparency and equal dissemination of information to all its investors and analysts, current or prospective. The focus has and always will be on delivering performance rather than projection of future results. The Company welcomes enhanced sensitivity to equality in shareholder communication and has formalized its principles into a Code of Fair Disclosure (*as defined below.*)

2. Purpose

The Securities and Exchange Board of India has formulated the SEBI Insider Regulations (*as defined below*) to prescribe a legal framework for prohibition of insider trading. In terms of the provisions of SEBI Insider Regulations, every listed company is required to formulate a Code of Fair Disclosure. Accordingly, the Company has formulated this Code of Fair Disclosure to ensure timely and adequate disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

3. Effectiveness

This Code of Fair Disclosure has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and shall be effective from 15th May, 2015.

4. Definitions

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as assigned thereto in the SEBI Insider Regulations, 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 and regulations made thereunder or any other applicable laws or regulations, as the case may be.

“**Act**” means the Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).

“**Board**” means Board of Directors of the Company.

“**CEO**” means Chief Executive Officer as defined in Section 2(18) of the Companies Act, 2013.

“**CFO**” means Chief Financial Officer as defined in Section 2(19) of the Companies Act, 2013.

“**Company Secretary**” means the company secretary of the Company appointed in terms of the resolution passed by the Board of the Company in compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

“**CIO**” means Chief Investor Relations Officer of the Company.

“**Code of Fair Disclosure**” means this code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information formulated by the Company and as amended from time to time.

“**Company**” or “**MSIL**” means Maruti Suzuki India Limited.

“**Compliance Officer**” means Company Secretary of the Company or any other senior officer, designated so from time to time and reporting to the Board, who is financially literate and is capable of appreciating requirements for legal and regulatory compliance under the SEBI Insider 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 SEBI Insider Regulations under the overall supervision of the Board of the Company.

“**Director**” means a member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

“**Insider**” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the SEBI Insider Regulations.

“**Investor**” means analyst, research personnel, securities market professional, individual, institutional investor or potential investor.

“**Legitimate Purpose**” 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 or other advisors or consultants, provided that such sharing has not been carried out to evade or circumvent the prohibitions under the SEBI Insider Regulations.

“**Managing Director**” means managing director as defined in Section 2(54) of the Companies Act, 2013.

“**Officer**” means officer as defined in Section 2(59) of the Companies Act, 2013.

“**SEBI Insider Regulations**” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and any amendments thereto.

“**SEBI**” means the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

“**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.

“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/takeovers, delistings, disposal 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 the aforesaid events, the guidelines for materiality referred to in the Listing Regulations shall be applicable.

5. Prompt public disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

MSIL will comply with all periodic reporting and disclosure requirements contained in the Companies Act, 2013, listing agreement executed with the stock exchanges, SEBI Insider Regulations and other applicable laws. MSIL shall make prompt disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information that would impact price discovery no sooner than credible and concrete information comes into being in order to make such information generally available. MSIL shall disseminate the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information uniformly and universally without any selective disclosure.

6. Chief Investor Relations Officer

The CIO will deal with the dissemination and disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information. In addition to CIO, the following persons (“**Authorised Spokespersons**”) are also authorized to communicate with the Investors/media in co-ordination with the CIO:

- Chairman;
- Managing Director & CEO;
- CFO; and
- Authorised members of Corporate Communication and/or Investor Relations Division.

The Company Secretary in coordination with the CIO shall disseminate / disclose the information to the stock exchanges where the Securities of the Company are listed.

7. Prompt disclosure of information that get disclose inadvertently or selectively

MSIL shall also promptly disseminate the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information that gets disclosed selectively, inadvertently or otherwise to make such information generally available by informing to the stock exchanges where the Securities of the Company are listed. If any Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is inadvertently disclosed without the consultation of the CIO, the CIO and the Company Secretary should be informed about the same as soon as possible and they may take such action to ensure that such information is generally available.

8. Appropriate response to queries on news reports

The Company shall provide appropriate and fair response to queries on news reports and requests for verification of market rumors by regulatory authorities. The CIO may also decide whether a public announcement is necessary for verifying or denying rumors and in case it is necessary, the Company should make a public announcement for either verifying or denying the rumors.

9. Information shared with analyst and research personnel

MSIL shall ensure that the information shared with analyst and research personnel is not Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

10. Unpublished Price Sensitive Information on need to know basis

Unpublished Price Sensitive Information shall be handled on a need to know basis, i.e. Unpublished Price Sensitive Information should be disclosed only to those within the Company who need the information to discharge their duty and shall not be communicated to any person except in furtherance of the legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations. Any person in receipt of unpublished price sensitive information pursuant to a 'legitimate purpose' shall be considered an 'insider' for the purposes of SEBI Insider Regulations and maintain confidentiality of such unpublished price sensitive information in compliance with the SEBI Insider Regulations.

11. Modification and Amendments

MSIL reserves all right to modify and/or amend this Code of Fair Disclosure at any time. This Code of Fair Disclosure and subsequent amendment(s) thereto, shall be promptly intimated to the stock exchanges where the Securities of the Company are listed.

12. Miscellaneous

12.1 Quarterly Earnings Release Conference Calls

After issuance of each quarterly earning release, MSIL may hold a quarterly conference call. MSIL will furnish the quarterly earning press release to the stock exchanges where its Securities are listed before the commencement of quarterly conference call. MSIL will also make available the transcript of the conference call at its website.

12.2 Other requirements

The Company shall ensure the compliance of other application provisions of SEBI Insider Regulations in this regard.

This Code of Fair Disclosure and any amendment thereof shall also be published on the official website of MSIL.

Date of adoption - 15th May 2015

Last amended on - 25th April 2025