

OPERATING GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINATION OF LEGITIMATE PURPOSE

UNDER THE SEBI INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS

OF

YATRA ONLINE LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS YATRA ONLINE PRIVATE LIMITED)

1. Introduction

These ‘Operating Guidelines for Determination of Legitimate Purpose & Approval for Sharing of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and for Inclusion of Persons on Sensitive Transactions’ (“**Operating Guidelines**”) is formulated under the aegis of Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, and the Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Insiders, which have been framed in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

2. Scope

These Operating Guidelines shall cover sharing of any unpublished price sensitive information (“**UPSI**”) in ordinary course of business with existing or proposed partners, collaborators, lenders, distributors, customers, suppliers, merchant bankers, legal advisors, insolvency professionals or other advisors or consultants engaged or appointed by the Company or for any other genuine or reasonable or bona fide purpose with any person (including the Promoter).

3. Definitions

Words and expressions used in these Operating Guidelines shall have the meanings assigned to them in ‘Yatra Online Limited - Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring And Reporting of Trading By Insiders’ or the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, 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 (each as amended).

4. Communication of UPSI pursuant to Legitimate Purpose

“Legitimate Purpose” shall include sharing of UPSI in the ordinary course of business, on a need-to-know basis, by an Insider with:

- (i) Designated persons;
- (ii) Partners;
- (iii) Collaborators;
- (iv) Lenders;
- (v) Customers;
- (vi) Suppliers;
- (vii) Merchant bankers;
- (viii) Legal advisors;
- (ix) Auditors;
- (x) Insolvency professionals;
- (xi) Other advisors or consultants;
- (xii) Credit rating agencies;
- (xiii) Bankers;
- (xiv) Any such other Person identified by CEO/CFO in consultation with the Compliance Officer on the basis of their functional role;

provided that such sharing has not been carried out to evade or circumvent the prohibition of the Insider Trading Regulations.

To illustrate, procuring /sharing of information in the ordinary course of business for the purpose of consolidation of accounts would be considered as Legitimate Purpose.

5. Conditions for sharing of UPSI

Any person in receipt of UPSI pursuant to a “Legitimate Purpose” shall be considered an “insider” for purposes of this Code and due notice shall be given to such persons which would inter alia include the following:-

- (i) The information shared is in the nature of UPSI.
- (ii) To maintain confidentiality of such UPSI and not to disclose such UPSI except in compliance with Insider Trading Regulations.
- (iii) Not to trade in securities of the Company while in possession of UPSI.
- (iv) The recipient shall obtain the Company’s prior written consent in case the information provided to such recipient is to be used by such recipient for a purpose other than the Legitimate Purpose for which the Company had provided the UPSI and such other purpose is also a Legitimate Purpose.

6. Trading when in possession of UPSI

When a person who has traded in securities has been in possession of UPSI, his trade(s) would be presumed to have been motivated by the knowledge and awareness of such information in his possession.

7. Maintenance of Digital Database

The Company shall maintain a structured digital database of the persons with whom UPSI is shared, as required under the Insider Trading Regulations. The database shall inter alia contain the names of the persons or entities with whom the information is shared under the Insider Trading Regulations along with the Permanent Account Number (“PAN”) or any other identifier authorized by law where PAN is not available.

8. Penalties and Fines applicable in case of violation of the Policy

Any sharing of UPSI, other than in compliance with the Policy and the Insider Trading Regulations, would be construed as a violation. The onus lies on the insider to prove to the contrary.

In case of any violation of this Policy, disciplinary action would be taken by the Company. The Company shall also inform SEBI about the violation.

9. Policy Adherence Responsibility

The responsibility for adherence to this Policy vests entirely with the person who is sharing the UPSI as well as the recipient of the UPSI.