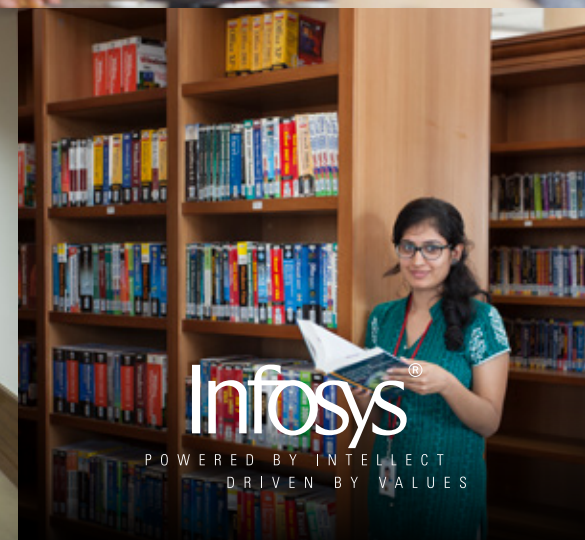




CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS



Infosys

POWERED BY INTELLECT
DRIVEN BY VALUES

Infosys CODE OF CONDUCT

Our Code of Conduct sets forth our core values, shared responsibilities, global commitments, and promises. It provides general guidance about the Company's expectations, highlights situations that may require particular attention, and references additional resources and channels of communication available to us. It is also the first step for you to get clarity on any questions relating to ethical conduct.

Our Code, however, cannot possibly address every situation we face at work. Therefore, the Code is by no means a substitute

for our good judgment, upon which Infosys depends. We must remember that each of us is responsible for our own actions and that the ethical choice is always the best choice.

Please review the entire Code and refer to it whenever you have a question on ethical conduct. As an annual process, you will be asked to confirm in writing that you have reviewed the Code, and understand and agree to adhere to our core values, shared responsibilities, global commitments, and promises.

This Code of Conduct is also available on our Company website at:
<http://www.infosys.com/investors/corporate-governance/Documents/CodeofConduct.pdf>.





A MESSAGE from the CEO & MD

Salil S. Parekh

Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

Infosys stands for many things – a commitment to delivering great client value, a space for employees to be themselves, a sharp focus on making a difference both within the industry and within the larger society – but most of all, we are known for our values. These values, embodied in C-LIFE (Client Value, Leadership by example, Integrity and Transparency, Fairness and Excellence) form the bedrock of our daily lives at the workplace. They are the foundation on which we built our success over the years and have held us in good stead from our inception.

It isn't a simple task to lead a life, especially in an ever-changing and demanding environment like ours, driven by values. But I have already seen that Infosysians strive to uphold our values in all that they do. This is remarkable, and proves that the only way to follow values is to truly live them. They are a part of our DNA, and rightly so. Therefore, each one of us is responsible for the values, and for maintaining and enhancing the culture that they have built. We act with integrity and transparency in all our transactions and work with fairness to solve the challenges faced by our stakeholders. We lead by example, always, and pursue excellence in all our fields. This is built into our vision, and this helps us make a difference – to ourselves and to everyone with whom we interact.

All of this is captured in our Code of Conduct. With a simple, easy-to-imbibe format, the Code forms the guidelines by which we lead our lives at work. It helps you take the right decisions, especially during challenging or ambiguous times. More than anything, it's important that we raise our concerns whenever we spot a violation of the Code, as the responsibility of upholding the Code lies with us. If you notice something amiss, please do reach out to the Office of Integrity and Compliance, or use the helpline/incident tracker, and we assure you that we will look into it, all the while protecting you against any form of retaliation.

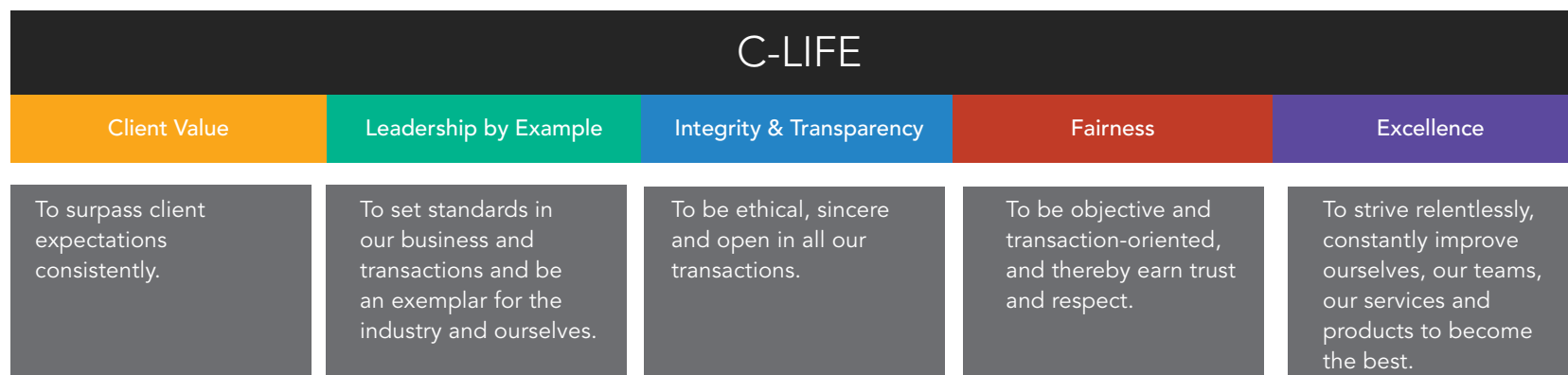
Let us work together to live the Code, and find greater success within the strong framework that we have built over the years.

Regards,
Salil S. Parekh

Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

VALUES

Our values are the principles we use to run the Company on a daily basis. They are so important that they are the source of our entire Code — a sort of ethical backbone. They are clear and simple. Our values are the foundation of everything we do and they are encapsulated in the acronym C-LIFE.



Our values are also influenced by the principle of trusteeship. As Infoscions, we are all trustees of the company's legacy — its resources, assets and opportunities. As trustees, we have an obligation to pass on a better, stronger Infosys than the one we received. By necessity this includes meeting or exceeding our commitments to stakeholders, developing the full potential of our employees, and building Infosys' reputation to make it the most respected company in the world.

But trusteeship at Infosys goes further than that; trusteeship also includes our corporate commitment to utilizing natural resources in a sustainable way and to improving the communities in which we live and work. An early adopter of a robust CSR agenda, along with sustained economic performance, we believe in the importance of social stewardship. We embrace responsibility for our company to create a positive impact in the communities in which we work and live. Our key programs are driven by the strong CSR platforms we've built over the years. Trusteeship to the Infoscion means that we strive to create positive environmental, social and economic values in every aspect of our business.

THE CODE IS MORE THAN JUST WORDS ON A PAGE — IT'S A WAY OF LIFE FOR THE INFOSCIION

The Code of Conduct expresses Infosys' commitment to conducting business ethically. It explains what it means to act with integrity and transparency in everything we do and in accordance with our unique culture and values.

As members of the Infosys family, let us follow not only the letter of the Code, but its intent and spirit as well. This means we should:

- Understand the areas covered by the Code, Company policies and procedures, and laws that apply to our job.
- Follow the legal requirements of all locations where we do business.
- Conduct ourselves in ways that are consistent with the Code, Company policies and procedures, and laws.
- Speak up if we have concerns or suspect violations of the Code, Company policies and procedures, or laws.
- When requested, certify that we have reviewed, understand and agree to follow the Code.
- Understand that following the Code is a mandatory part of our job.

The Code cannot address every situation that may occur. We are expected to exercise good judgment and ask questions when we need guidance or clarification. Many resources are available to assist us. These include our managers, the Office of Integrity and Compliance, Human Resources, Legal Department, the Helpline, and other resources listed at the end of the Code. In addition to the Code, we should also be aware of all Company policies and procedures applicable to our work. You may refer to the [Policy Portal](#) which is a repository of all our policies.

WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES?

I FOLLOW THE CODE

Our Code applies equally to all Infosys directors, officers and employees globally, across our subsidiaries. The Code also applies to our partners, suppliers, agents or others acting on the Company's behalf. As employees, it is important that we know and follow the Code as a guideline for decision-making that is paired with integrity.

I LEAD BY EXAMPLE

No matter what our role is, each one of us is expected to lead when it is a question of ethics and be accountable for our actions. We act with responsibility and integrity in tune with our C-LIFE values.

I AM THE EXAMPLE FOR MY TEAM

Most often, a manager is the first person to be contacted about a concern in our work environment. Managers have some specific responsibilities:

- Be a role model of ethical behavior.
- Encourage your team to raise issues and speak up.
- Communicate a positive message about your commitment to ethics and compliance.
- Promote our values, the Code of Conduct and compliance with policies and the law.
- Actively support ethics and compliance awareness and training programs.
- Have open avenues for communication.
- Listen and respond fairly to employee concerns.
- Find satisfactory and complete resolutions to ethical issues.
- Escalate concerns when additional assistance is needed.

Infosys' non-retaliation policy is an embodiment of our values and a cornerstone of our Code. If you observe violations of Infosys values and principles, you are encouraged to report such incidents to the Helpline. Infosys will protect you and ensure that you are not retaliated against because of any report that you raise in good faith. Infosys does not tolerate any form of retaliation (whether by a manager, co-worker or otherwise) against an individual because he or she made a good faith report of an integrity concern. This protection also extends to anyone who assists with or cooperates in an investigation or report of an integrity concern or question. We support those who support our values.

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SPEAK UP!

If you believe that you have been discriminated against, harassed or have not been given equal opportunities at work, you are encouraged to submit a complaint to:

- Your manager
- Your Skip-level manager
- Human Resources
- HEAR@infosys.com
- GRB@infosys.com, if you believe you have been sexually harassed
- Helpline



A RESPECTING EACH OTHER

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY WORKPLACE FREE OF DISCRIMINATION OR HARASSMENT

At Infosys, we strive to provide a work environment free of discrimination and harassment. We are an equal opportunity employer and employment decisions are based on merit and business needs. Our [Human Rights Statement](#) further illustrates our stand on this. Employees in the U.S. may also refer to our [U.S. equal opportunity statement](#).

We are committed to following fair employment practices that provide equal opportunities to all employees. We do not discriminate or allow harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, disability, gender, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, genetic information, military status, or any other legally protected status. At Infosys, we value diversity and believe that a diverse workplace builds a competitive advantage.

To put these values in practice, all of us must ensure that decisions affecting employees are based on business factors only. For instance, decisions regarding hiring, promotion, termination, transfer, leave of absence or compensation should only be based on relevant business factors.

We must also ensure that we never verbally or physically mistreat others or engage in offensive behavior, and we should not tolerate those who do. This includes harassing, bullying, abusive or intimidating treatment, inappropriate language or gestures, disorderly conduct, violence and any other conduct that interferes with a co-worker's ability to do his or her job.

The Company's Anti-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy applies to all persons involved in the operations of the Company and prohibits harassment by any employee of the Company towards other employees as well as outside vendors and customers. If you have any questions relating to what constitutes discrimination or harassment, or any other questions or concerns pertaining to discrimination or harassment, please refer to the [Policy on Prevention and Redressal of Harassment at Infosys](#) or any of the location-specific procedures found on your local policy page on the Company intranet. If you wish to report a concern, you may reach out to us using any of the relevant channels noted in the "Speak Up" section on the previous page, or simply call the Helpline listed throughout this Code of Conduct.

A SAFE PLACE TO WORK

To work effectively, all of us need a healthy and safe work environment. All forms of substance abuse as well as the use or distribution of drugs and alcohol while at work is prohibited. Unless required as part of your role (for instance for security personnel where deemed necessary), possession and / or use of weapons / firearms or ammunition while on business of the Company is prohibited. All of us should be safe at our place of work. Should you observe any unsafe situations at work, please reach out to the Helpline. Please also take the time to familiarize yourselves with emergency procedures and the safety manuals applicable to your location.



B ETHICS IN OUR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Infosys enjoys a hard-won reputation for honesty, integrity and fair dealing. Without question, this reputation for integrity is an invaluable part of our success. There are certain regulations that Infosys is subject to and we should ensure that we comply both in letter and in spirit with these as is applicable.

PREVENTING CORRUPTION

The United States Senate in 1977 stated "Corporate bribery is bad business. In our free market system it is basic that the sale of products should take place on the basis of price, quality, and service. Corporate bribery is fundamentally destructive of this basic tenet."

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Particular care must be taken when interacting with government officials. This includes employees of any government, candidates for political office, members of royal families and employees of businesses controlled by the government.

Corruption diverts public resources from priorities such as health, education, and infrastructure and impedes economic growth. Corruption undermines public accountability and the rule of law. Corruption is anti-competitive, increases costs of doing business globally and introduces significant uncertainty into business. Bribery thus raises the risks of doing business, putting a company's bottom line and reputation in jeopardy. Companies that pay bribes to win business ultimately undermine their own long-term interests and the best interests of their investors.

As a global company, apart from the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (India), Infosys is subject to all relevant anti-corruption laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) (as if it were a U.S. incorporated company) and the Bribery Act 2010 (U.K.). These prohibit bribery of government officials and commercial partners.

We should never offer, directly or indirectly, any form of gift, entertainment or anything of value to any government official, commercial partners including customers or their representatives to:

- Obtain or retain business;
- Influence business decisions; or
- Secure an unfair advantage

This includes bribes, kickbacks and facilitation payments.

What is a bribe? A bribe is **anything of value** that may be seen as an attempt to influence an action or a decision in order to obtain or retain business or acquire an improper advantage. This could include money, gifts, favors, use of company resources, entertainment or other items of value.



ANYTHING OF VALUE? WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

Cash payments, gifts, entertainment, excessive business promotional activities, covering or reimbursing expenses, investment opportunities, shares, securities, loans or contractual rights, promise of future employment, payments under consulting agreements, subcontracts, stock options, and similar items of value.

QUESTION

One of the Company's vendors always sends me a large gift basket of fruit and chocolate during the holiday season. Can I accept this?

RESPONSE

As holiday gift baskets tend to be of limited value, and you receive them infrequently, it is unlikely that you would feel obligated or influenced by them. If that is the case, you can continue to accept them. However, you are encouraged to share the gift baskets with other employees in your department.

What is a kickback? A kickback is a form of corruption that involves two parties agreeing that a portion of their sales or profits will be kicked back (given back) to the purchasing party in exchange for making the deal.

What is a facilitation payment? Certain countries may have a practice of 'facilitation payments', which are payments to government officials to expedite or ensure routine actions, such as issuing visas, work permits, licenses etc.

Infosys doesn't do any of these, nor do we allow third parties acting on our behalf, such as agents, consultants, suppliers and contractors to make any payments like these.

Also remember that while managing these relationships, we must be on the watch for any actions relating to bribery, kickbacks, improper payments or other corrupting influences. We can and will be held responsible for the conduct of our third parties if they violate the law while working on our behalf.

GIFTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

In connection with certain holidays and other occasions, it is customary in many parts of the world to give gifts of nominal value to customers, government officials and other parties who have a business relationship with the Company. However, we should be careful that while doing so, we do not violate any regulations or do anything that is contrary to our C-LIFE values.

When we make a gift to a customer, a government official or any third party, we should keep the following in mind:

- It is not done to obtain or retain business or gain an improper advantage in business;
- It is lawful under the laws of the country where the gift is being given and permitted under the policies of the client;
- It constitutes a bona fide promotion or goodwill expenditure;
- It is not in the form of cash;
- The gift is of nominal value (on an individual and aggregate basis);

- The gift is accurately recorded in the Company's books and records;
- In any event, you must comply with our gifts and entertainment policy.

Accepting Gifts: The same principles apply if a customer or supplier wishes to give us a gift or any other token of their appreciation.

Reach out to the Office of Integrity & Compliance by writing to OIC@infosys.com to understand the process we need to follow.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

Infosys believes that charitable contributions and donations are an integral part of its corporate social responsibility. Typical areas for granting support are education and research, social welfare, disaster relief and other similar social causes.

Before making a charitable contribution on behalf of Infosys, we should keep in mind the following:

- The recipient is a registered, tax-paying, recognized organization.
- The contributions are permissible under applicable local laws.
- Contributions are made without demand or expectation of business return.
- Beneficiaries of such contributions should not be related to the directors or executive officers of Infosys.
- Contributions shall not be made in cash or to the private account of an individual.
- Any amounts contributed or donations made towards charitable causes shall be fairly and accurately reflected in Infosys' books of accounts.

We have a strict diligence process for charitable contributions. Reach out to the Office of Integrity & Compliance by writing to OIC@infosys.com to understand the diligence we need to follow.



Red Flags While Transacting with Third Parties

- Background check reveals a flawed background or reputation.
- Transaction involves a country known for corrupt payments. Refer to Transparency International's list for this (www.transparency.org).
- Agent suggested by a government official.
- Agent objects to anti-corruption compliance requirements.
- Agent has a personal or business relationship with a government official.
- Unusual contract terms or payment arrangements such as payment in cash, payment in another country's currency or payment to a financial institution outside the country where the contract is performed.
- Requests that identity of the agent be kept confidential.
- Commission exceeds the 'going rate' or must be paid in cash.
- Indication that 'facilitation payments are required' to 'get the business moving'.
- Request false invoices or any other type of false documentation; or
- Payment in a third country or in another party's name.

QUESTION

I have some shares of Infosys as part of my portfolio. I need to sell them as I am in need of money. How do I proceed?

RESPONSE

Read the Company's Insider Trading Policy. You should follow the pre-clearance procedures for trading and trade only when the trading window is open.

TRANSACTIONING WITH THIRD PARTIES

We try, to the extent reasonably practicable, to directly interact with government officials. However, if third party agents are required to interface with government authorities on behalf of Infosys, we should verify the credentials and reputation of such a third party agent prior to any agreement with them and ensure that a formal contract is executed, including appropriate provisions requiring the third party agent to comply with applicable anti-corruption and local laws. A copy of this Code must be provided to such third party agents.

Keep in mind that the Company and individual directors, officers or employees may be liable for a payment made by a third party agent, if the Company makes a payment or transfers other value to that third party agent knowing that it will be given to a government official.

We ensure that the fee, commission or other remuneration paid to intermediaries or third party agents is reasonable, bona fide and commensurate with the functions and services performed. We should keep track of such expenses so that they are fairly and accurately reflected in Infosys' books of accounts.

TRADING IN COMPANY SHARES

Infosys is a publicly traded company. This means that the shares of Infosys may be traded by the public. The price of our shares may fluctuate on the basis of information about the Company's activities. This fluctuation should be on the basis of information available to the public. If someone is aware of, for example, management changes or an upcoming acquisition and uses it to buy or sell our shares before such information is made public, they may be subject to penalties under insider trading laws.

How is this relevant to me?

In the course of our everyday work, as an employee, a consultant or a vendor, we may have access to "material" non-public Company information. Material non-public information is information about a company that (i) is not in the public domain, and (ii) that an investor would find useful to decide whether

to trade in the Company's securities. This could include information about potential new businesses of the Company, acquisitions, Company strategy, information on potential litigation and so on. The list is quite exhaustive.

Under applicable securities laws, it is unlawful for a person who has such information to trade in the shares of the Company or to disclose such information to others who may trade. This activity is commonly referred to as 'insider trading'. Insider trading may lead to imprisonment, fines and insider traders may even be subject to private lawsuits.

So what does this mean?

- Take care that we do not disclose material non-public information to anyone outside the Company, including family and friends.
- Ensure that we do not trade in the shares of Infosys or any company involved with Infosys while you have material non-public information about them. Additionally, the Company imposes a trading blackout period each quarter and members of the Board, executive officers and employees are not to trade in Company securities during this period.

For more details, read the Company's [Insider Trading Policy](#). All questions regarding the Company's Insider Trading Policy should be directed to insidertrading@infosys.com.

Prohibition against Short Selling of Company Securities

No Company director, officer, employee or third party agent may, directly or indirectly, sell any equity security, including derivatives, of the Company if he or she (1) does not own the security sold, or (2) if he or she owns the security, does not deliver it against such sale (a "short sale") within the applicable settlement cycle.



QUESTION

My spouse is starting a company. To fulfil regulatory requirements, I need to be appointed a director on the company. I will also be a majority shareholder in the company which is in the business of online food delivery. Is there a problem if I do this?

RESPONSE

From the facts, it does not appear that your spouse's start-up is in the same business as Infosys. Remember that you may not use Infosys time, property, or other resources to help your spouse. Good luck!

Understanding Regulated Trade Restrictions

Export Control Regulations

Many countries maintain controls on where products or software may be exported to – these are called ‘export controls’. Under these laws, an ‘export’ occurs when a product, service, technology or certain type of information is given to a foreign person in another country or to any foreign citizen or representative of another country, regardless of where that person is located. Some of the strictest export controls are maintained by the United States. For example, U.S. export regulations apply both to exports from the U.S. and to exports of products from other countries, when those products contain U.S.-origin components or technology. Other countries, including in Europe, also have strict export control regulations.

What do you need to do?

- Early on in any customer engagement, you should carefully consider the obligations of the Company and the customer with respect to export controls.
- Export regulations are complex. While you should familiarize yourself with export control regulations, understand that these regulations are complex, and enlist the assistance of the Office of Integrity & Compliance at an early stage by writing to OIC@infosys.com.

EXPORT CONTROL REGULATIONS

Even if duplicated and packaged abroad, software created in the United States may be subject to these regulations. In some circumstances, an oral presentation containing technical data made to foreign nationals in the United States may constitute a controlled export.

Anti-Boycott Laws

In the course of our work, we may receive requests for our Company to boycott certain countries, companies or other entities. We should not cooperate with any boycott that is not initiated by the U.S. or Indian governments. This may be considered as an illegal foreign boycott. Be alert to these situations, as these requests may be contained as part of larger documents such as master service agreements, invoices or statements of work. Please contact the Office of Integrity and Compliance at OIC@infosys.com if you have questions.

Conflict of Interest

What does conflict of interest mean?

When the interests or benefits of one person conflict with the interests or benefits of the Company, a conflict of interest is said to occur. We must avoid situations involving actual or potential conflict of interest so that even the slightest doubt about our integrity is not raised.

Conflicts of interest also occur when we or our family members receive improper personal benefits, or preferential treatment as a result of our position, or the position of a family member, in the Company. Remember that such situations might impact our judgment or responsibilities towards our Company and our shareholders and customers.

When could I be faced with a ‘conflict of interest’ issue?

Some examples include:

Outside Employment

If you take part in any activity that enhances or supports a competitor's position or accept simultaneous employment with any other company or business entity, it is considered outside employment and a conflict of interest. This includes performing services as an employee, agent or contractor for a customer, supplier or any other entity that has a business relationship with the Company while working at Infosys.



QUESTION

I work in a country where the laws are different from those in the country where I am based. Does the Code cover both locations?

RESPONSE

Infosys respects the letter and the spirit of the laws and customs of every place where we do business. The Code is intended to be broad enough to cover everyone worldwide, but laws vary from place to place. What may be lawful in one place may be unlawful in another. Employees must always perform their jobs in compliance with applicable laws, policies and procedures. If you are concerned about a possible conflict involving our Code, Company policies and procedures, and any local laws or customs contact any of the resources listed at the end of the Code.

Working with Family and Friends

To avoid conflicts of interest and any appearance of favoritism, ensure that you do not work directly for, supervise or make employment decisions about a family member. This includes positions or assignments within the same department and the employment of such individuals in positions that have a financial or other dependence or influence (e.g., an auditing or control relationship, or a supervisor / subordinate relationship).

Please reach out to your manager and unit HR manager if you have any questions about this. The Human Resources Department is responsible for determining whether an acknowledged relationship is covered by the policy.

Related Party Transactions

You should also avoid conducting Company business with a relative, or with a business in which a relative is associated in any significant role. Relatives include spouse, siblings, children, parents, grandparents, grandchildren, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, cousins, step relationships, and in-laws.

Material transactions, particularly those involving the Company's directors or executive officers, must be reviewed and approved in writing in advance by the Company's Audit Committee. As a listed entity, the Company is subject to certain legal obligations to report such material related party transactions to regulators and it is important that all such transactions be fully disclosed, conducted at arm's length and with no preferential treatment.

Relationships at Work

Personal or romantic involvement with a competitor, supplier, or another employee of the Company might affect your ability to exercise good

judgment on behalf of the Company. This could lead to conflict of interest. Personal relationships and romantic liaisons between employees who are in a manager-employee reporting structure may lead to team management challenges and reduced morale. Such relationships must be disclosed to the manager immediately, who may take appropriate corrective action.

Outside Directorships

It is a conflict of interest for employees or directors to serve as a director of any company that competes with the Company. With prior approval of the Office of Integrity and Compliance, employees may serve on the boards of two other business entities, provided such entities do not compete with Infosys.

Outside Investments

You should not have a financial interest, including through a relative, in any organization if that interest would give or appear to give you a conflict of interest with the Company. You should be particularly sensitive to financial interests in competitors, suppliers, customers, distributors and strategic partners. Questions in this regard should be directed to OIC@infosys.com.

When faced with such issues, ask yourself:

- Would this create or appear to create an unfair incentive for me or my friends and family?
- Am I putting Infosys at risk of violating laws or agreements with our customers?
- Would this look bad if it was brought up in social media?
- Would this distract me from doing my job?

Loans

Loans and guarantees to employees by the Company could constitute improper personal benefits depending on the facts and circumstances. Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, any director or executive officer or their family members are prohibited by law.

What should I do if I have any questions?

- All such situations must be disclosed by reaching out to the Helpline. Remember, having a conflict of interest situation may not necessarily be



VALUES IN ACTION

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO ACT WITH INTEGRITY AND TRANSPARENCY?

Acting with integrity and transparency means that we should be ethical, sincere and open in all our transactions. Personal accountability goes a long way in showing our clients

and our employees that they can rely on us. That is why, as employees and leaders of Infosys, we keep our commitments and walk the talk. We speak up when we are uncomfortable or uncertain, especially when it comes to actions, conditions and behaviors that contradict our values and culture.

wrong, however your failure to disclose it will be a violation of this Code.

- Additionally, you must also disclose your potential conflict of interest on an annual basis to your unit HR. You should continue to disclose such circumstances each year in your annual Code training if the potential conflict is ongoing.

Since the situations for other conflicts of interest are wide and many, it would be impractical to attempt to list all possible situations. If a proposed transaction or situation raises any questions or doubts, you should raise it to the Helpline.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Infosys reserves the right to communicate its position on important issues to the elected representatives and other government officials. Infosys' funds or assets must not be used as contribution for political campaigns or political practices under any circumstances without the prior written approval of the Board. For obtaining such approvals, please reach out to the Helpline. We do not seek reimbursement for political contributions or use Infosys resources for personal political activities. We also do not indicate in any manner that we represent our Company's opinion about a candidate for office or any political cause or decision of any government.

LOBBYING

If our work includes meetings with government, elected officials, all of which might be construed as 'lobbying', we must be aware that such activities are regulated. We should not claim to represent our Company at such meetings unless we are specifically designated by the Company to do so. As in all other spheres of our activity, any meetings of this sort should be carried out with high integrity, in line with our C-LIFE values.



VALUES IN ACTION

WHAT DOES IT MEAN
TO CREATE CLIENT VALUE?

Client value is a commitment to bring in ideas and recommendations that are in the client's best interests, thus discharging our professional responsibilities in a manner that leads to long-term partnerships.

This means we should:

Always consider our customers' perspective. The art of creating value starts with the ability to see our business through our client's eyes.

Consistently work to improve customer satisfaction. Soliciting honest feedback through surveys on a regular basis allows us to keep our finger on the pulse of our customers' needs.

Develop a memorable customer experience. Go the extra mile. Businesses with unforgettable customer experiences are more likely to benefit from word-of-mouth referrals and higher retention rates.



PROTECTING COMPANY ASSETS

Company Confidential Information

For the Company, its confidential information is a valuable asset and every director, employee and agent of the Company must protect it. Confidential information includes all non-public information (regardless of its source) that might be of use to the Company's competitors or harmful to the Company if disclosed. We must take care that all confidential information is used for Company business purposes only.

Upon joining Infosys, all employees sign a Confidentiality and Nondisclosure Agreement which details their confidentiality obligations to the Company. As employees, we have access to significant amounts of company information that may not be available to the public, and we should preserve the confidentiality of information obtained in the Company's service. Information of a confidential, private and sensitive nature must be used responsibly and controlled and protected to prevent its prohibited, arbitrary or careless disclosure.

Unless the Company has provided its specific consent, which should preferably be in writing, or there is a legal or professional right or duty to disclose, we are prohibited from disclosing confidential Company information. Confidential or proprietary information about clients, our organization, or other parties, which has been gained through employment or affiliation with Infosys, may not be used for personal advantage or for the benefit of third parties.

We are also responsible for properly labeling all documentation in accordance with the [Information Labelling and Classification Policy](#). This responsibility

includes the safeguarding, securing and proper disposal of confidential information and extends to confidential information of third parties, which is explained elsewhere in this Code.

Improper Opportunities

When we receive information as part of our job, we should not trade with it for our personal benefit. Neither should we pass on the information to our friends and family members or indirectly compete with the Company. Information obtained as part of our job should not be taken advantage of even after we leave the organization.

Company Intellectual Property

The intellectual property (IP) of the Company must be protected as a vital business asset. Our IP portfolio includes copyrights, patents, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, design rights, logos, brands and know-how. We must use our IP focusing on protecting these assets. It is important to ensure that to the extent permitted by law, the rights to all IP created using the Company's time and expense that which are within the scope of our duties are assigned to and are the property of the Company. We should promptly disclose any works, inventions or developments we create to obtain legal protection over them. Please contact the IP Cell at iphelp@infosys.com if you have any questions.



VALUES IN ACTION

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO LEAD BY EXAMPLE?

At Infosys, we strive to set standards in all our business dealings and to be an exemplar for the industry and our fellow Infoscions. Each one of us can lead by example in acting with integrity and transparency.

This means we should:

Act with fairness and honesty in all our dealings — be objective and transaction-oriented.

Make sure that those whom we supervise and those to whom we report understand and follow the Code, Company policies and applicable laws.

Know what resources are available to help.

Support employees who, in good faith, ask questions, raise concerns, or cooperate with investigations.

Raise any integrity concerns immediately. Problems caused by violations of the Code, Company policies or applicable laws seldom get better with the passage of time — they frequently get worse.

Providing Information to the Media

To protect our confidential information from misuse and to ensure that only accurate information about the Company is disclosed, we have designated our Corporate Communications team to handle exchanges with the media. Additionally, our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Investor Relations Department are the official Company spokespeople for financial matters. All inquiries or calls from the press and financial analysts should be referred to the Corporate Communications team. We must not post or discuss information concerning the Company's services or business on the Internet unless we are authorized to do so. Neither must we create a perception that we are speaking or posting on behalf of the Company. Remember that your online posts will be available for a long time, so think carefully prior to posting any information that could affect our Company.

For more information, you may read the [Corporate Policy Statement on Investor Relations](#) which establishes who in the Company may communicate information.

Physical Access Control

Infosys has developed procedures covering physical access control to ensure privacy of communications, maintenance of the security of the Company communication equipment, and safeguard Company assets from theft, misuse and destruction. We are responsible for complying with the security policies in your location. You must not defeat or cause to defeat the purpose for which the access control was implemented. For more details please read the Company's [Information Security Policy](#).

Use of Company Assets

The use of Infosys assets for individual profit or any unlawful, unauthorized personal or unethical purpose is prohibited. Our information technology,

Speaking to the Media

Any inappropriate or inaccurate response, even a simple 'NO' or disclaimer of information, may result in adverse publicity and could otherwise gravely affect the Company's legal position.

intellectual property (e.g., copyrights, patents, and trademarks), facilities, equipment, machines, software, and cash may be used for business purposes only, including responsible and accurate expense reimbursement, and in accordance with applicable policies.

Other assets (e.g., computers, printers, and copiers) may be used for minor and incidental personal purposes provided such use is kept to a minimum, and does not create any significant incremental costs, interfere with work duties, or violate any laws or Infosys policies. The

use of any Infosys resources for personal political activities is prohibited.

Computer hardware, software, data, and facilities are valuable resources that need protection from potential destruction, theft, or misuse. These resources may also include confidential client or Infosys information that requires safeguarding. It is your responsibility to prevent unauthorized access through the use of ID badges, passwords, or other security codes, and physical security measures (such as using computer cable locks, not leaving computers unattended in cars, and other normal precautions).

Copyrighted materials (e.g., books, music, software, and magazines) should not be reproduced, distributed, or altered without permission of the copyright owner or an authorized agent. Software used in connection with the business of Infosys should be properly licensed and used only in accordance with that license. Using unlicensed software could constitute copyright infringement and may be grounds for disciplinary action. For more information, please read the Company's policies on use of Company assets.

Expense Claims

Each supervisor, manager, and individual employee has an obligation to each other and to the Company to comply with Infosys business expenses and reimbursement policies and practices. All business-related expense claims must be authorized by your manager before being incurred. Personal expenses will not be reimbursed by the Company.



QUESTION

I recently started working at Infosys. I previously worked for a competitor and just realized I may be involved in developing technology for Infosys that is very similar to what I developed for my prior employer. Should I inform my manager?

RESPONSE

Yes, immediately inform your supervisor that there may be a conflict with your obligations to a prior employer, but take care not to disclose any confidential information belonging to the prior employer in doing so. You should follow any obligation to your prior employer not to disclose or use their confidential technical information. Infosys expects you to honor your confidentiality obligations to your prior employer. When in doubt about the scope of obligations to a prior employer contact our IP Cell.

D

COMMITTED

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND OUR SUPPLIERS

To many people, you are the only “Infosys” that they will ever meet—as such you are a brand ambassador and a representative of the Company. For instance, if our job involves working with current or potential Company customers / suppliers, we must act in a manner that is representative of our C-LIFE values. The goodwill our Company enjoys is one of our most important assets, and we must preserve and enhance our reputation through our actions.

Fair Dealings

We must deal fairly with the Company’s customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, competitors and anyone else with whom we interact while at work. We should not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of facts or any other unfair dealing practice.

Confidential Information of Clients and Third Parties

The Confidentiality and Nondisclosure Agreement we sign when we join the Company details our confidentiality obligations to the Company and its clients. We have access to significant amounts of client information that may not be available to the public, and we are required to preserve the confidentiality of information obtained in client service. Information of a confidential, private and sensitive nature must be used responsibly and controlled and protected to prevent its prohibited, arbitrary or careless disclosure. Unless the client has

provided its specific consent, which should preferably be in writing, or there is a legal or professional right or duty to disclose, we are prohibited from disclosing confidential client information.

Confidential or proprietary information about clients, our organization, or other parties, which has been gained through employment or affiliation with Infosys, may not be used for personal advantage or for the benefit of third parties.

Free and Fair Competition

At Infosys, we believe that a free and fair market benefits all of us and ensures that our clients receive the best quality products and services at the best prices. Most countries we operate in have laws to encourage and protect free and fair market competition by regulating anti-competitive conduct, including unfair acts by market leaders. These laws regulate our relationships with our customers, competitors, distributors and resellers.

What do we need to know? What is regulated? How do we comply?

- Anti-trust laws generally address the following areas: Unfair pricing practices (including price discrimination), secret rebates, exclusive dealerships or distributorships which are questionable, restrictions on carrying competing products and other practices. If you come across any such questionable practices in the course of your work, for instance, while bidding for services, please contact the Helpline.



QUESTION

My department is in the process of choosing a vendor. One of my employees recommended a company owned by his sister. I have heard good things about this company from other sources. Can I consider this company even though one of my employees is related to the owner?

RESPONSE

This company can compete for the work, but the employee who is related to the owner cannot be involved in decisions about choosing the vendor. Nor can the employee be involved in managing the vendor, if chosen. Your employee should also understand that he cannot provide any confidential Infosys information or other advantage to his sister that would help her company be selected. Also, you should consult your manager about any actual or apparent conflicts of interest under the circumstances, particularly where family members are involved.

- You should not knowingly make false or misleading statements regarding our competitors or the products and services of our competitors, customers or suppliers.
- Collusion among competitors is illegal. Our communications with competitors should always avoid subjects such as prices or other terms and conditions of sale, customers and suppliers. You should not enter into an agreement or understanding, written or oral, express or implied, with any competitor on these subjects.

Industrial Espionage

Our commitment to fairness includes respecting the rights of our competitors and abiding by all applicable laws. As a lawful competitor and to help ensure the integrity of the competitive marketplace, we must respect our competitors. Take care that we do not appropriate or unlawfully use the information, material, products, intellectual property, or proprietary or confidential information of anyone including suppliers, customers, business partners or competitors.

Governmental Relations

While all our clients are treated with respect, we should be especially careful while dealing with government clients. There are significant penalties in many countries, including debarment and monetary penalties for organizations that fail to follow the law while working for government clients. The principles set out in 'Preventing Corruption' must be strictly followed by all who interact with

government officials especially with respect to gifts and entertainment. We should not attempt to influence government employees in any manner other than what is agreed in our contractual arrangement with the government. Employment opportunities for former government officials must not be discussed without first seeking guidance and approval of the Office of Integrity and Compliance. Similarly, we should not initiate discussions for any contract with any business in which a government official or employee holds a significant interest, without the prior approval of the Office of Integrity and Compliance. Reach out to the Helpline for approvals.

Selecting Suppliers

The Company's suppliers make significant contributions to our success. We strive to create an environment where our suppliers are confident that they will be treated with respect. We select our significant suppliers or enter into significant supplier agreements through a competitive bid process where possible. For more information, read our Supplier Code of Conduct.



E RECORDS, DISCLOSURES AND AUDITS

MAINTAINING ACCURATE RECORDS

The integrity of our financial transactions and records is critical to the operation of our business. Our shareholders' trust is based on their confidence in the accurate recording of our financial transactions. Additionally, as a listed company, we are bound by certain standards for accurate financial reporting and we are required to have appropriate internal controls and procedures. If you have responsibility for or any involvement in financial reporting or accounting, you should have an appropriate understanding of, and you should seek in good faith to adhere to, relevant accounting and financial reporting principles, standards, laws, rules and regulations and the company's financial and accounting policies, controls and procedures.

If you are a senior officer, you should seek to ensure that the internal controls and procedures in your business area are in place, understood and followed.

Additionally you should take every precaution, whether you are otherwise required to be familiar with finance or accounting matters or not, to ensure that every business record or report with which you deal is honestly filled in, accurate, complete and reliable. For more information, refer to the [Policies on Reimbursement of Official Expenses](#). Additional policies may be applicable, based on your location.



VALUES IN ACTION

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE FAIR?

Fairness in the workplace is about respecting the rights of all those who work with us.

This means we should:

Treat employees fairly, keeping differing skills, abilities and circumstances in mind.

As a manager, make our expectations and evaluation criteria known.

At every stage, give employees an equal chance to be heard — whether it is allowing them to share great ideas or to air grievances.

Discourage politicking. Establish a reputation for discouraging this practice and encouraging team members to communicate openly with each other to solve issues.

Give credit generously. Employees should be recognized for their ideas and contributions.

ENSURING ACCURATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURES

Infosys is committed to provide full, fair, accurate, timely and clear disclosures in reports and documents that we file with, or submit to our regulators and in our other public communications. To enable this, we must ensure that we comply with our disclosure controls and procedures, and our internal control over financial reporting.

AUDITORS

Our outside auditors have a duty to review our records in a fair and accurate manner. We must cooperate with them in good faith and in accordance with law. We must never mislead them in any manner regarding financial records, processes, controls or procedures or other matters which they may enquire about.

INTERACTING WITH REGULATORS

We must fully and truthfully cooperate with any examination or request for information from a regulator or law enforcement agency. Any contact with law enforcement agencies or regulators must be coordinated through the Legal Department.

RECORDS ON LEGAL HOLD

DO NOT

- enter information in the Company's records that hides the true nature of any financial or non-financial transaction or result;
- establish any undisclosed or unrecorded fund, account, asset or liability for any improper purpose;
- enter into any transaction or agreement that could affect the accurate and timely recording of revenues or expenses.

In certain circumstances, such as litigation or government investigations, you may be informed by the Legal Department that a legal hold is placed on records for which you are responsible. A legal hold prevents the destruction of documents which may be required for such investigations. We must all comply with instructions of the Legal Department if a legal hold is placed.

Unless released in writing by the Legal Department, a legal hold remains effective. If you have any questions about a legal hold, contact the person who has sent you the notice of legal hold.

RECORD RETENTION

All Company records shall be maintained in accordance with our [Document Retention and Archival Policy](#).



F

ADMINISTERING OUR CODE

The Office of Integrity and Compliance is responsible for administering the Code and reports to the General Counsel and the Audit Committee of the Company.

INVESTIGATIONS

We have put in place a process to review and investigate all potential legal or Code violations. Investigations will be conducted in confidence and will be respectful and fair. If an allegation is substantiated by an investigation, the appropriate management team will review the findings and determine the final outcome. Should you report a potential violation in good faith, you are assured of all support by the Company. This support is extended to any person who is assisting in any investigation or process with respect to such a violation as well. You can report any potential violation in good faith without ever worrying, for instance if it will affect you professionally. Any such retaliation may be immediately reported to the Helpline. If you are the subject of an external investigation, you should immediately report this to your manager unless it is prohibited by law.

AMENDMENTS / MODIFICATIONS TO OUR CODE

Our Company's Board is responsible for approving and issuing the Code. The Code was first effective on April 10, 2003, with revisions through January 12, 2018. Our Code is reviewed annually to determine whether

revisions may be required due to changes in the law or regulations, or changes in our business or the business environment. The Board of Directors must approve any changes to our Code.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Each year, we distribute the Code to our employees. Additionally, annual training on the Code may be required as part of your role. Employees and our Board of Directors are required to acknowledge that they have read and understood the Code. Our Independent directors may be required to acknowledge acceptance of the Code for Independent Directors as well. You must remember that under no circumstances does your failure to read our Code, sign an acknowledgement or certify online exempt you from your obligation to comply with our Code.

WAIVERS

Any waiver of our Code requires the prior written approval of the Office of Integrity and Compliance or, in certain circumstances, the Board of Directors or a committee thereof. Waivers will be promptly disclosed as required by applicable law.



VALUES IN ACTION

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE EXCELLENT?

‘Excellence’ can be defined as the quality of excelling, possessing good qualities in high degree. It is about developing a winning mindset that says, “I want to be great at what I do. I want my work and my personal life to be successful.”

This means we should:

Match behavior with values

Demonstrate our positive personal values in all we do and say. Be sincere and real.

Learn from mistakes

View failures as feedback that provides us with the information we need to learn, grow and succeed.

Speak with purpose

Think before we speak. Make sure your intention is positive and your words are sincere.

Make the most of every moment

Focus our attention on the present moment. Keep a positive attitude.

Take responsibility for actions

Be responsible for our thoughts, feelings, words and actions. ‘Own’ the choices you make and the results that follow.

Be willing to do things differently

Recognize what’s not working and be willing to change what you are doing to achieve your goal.

Be balanced

Balance is about considering everything that’s meaningful and important to us when we make choices about how we spend our time and energy. When we find the right balance, we are happy, healthy, satisfied and productive.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

If you violate our Code, the Company will take appropriate disciplinary action.

The matters covered in this Code are of the utmost importance to the Company, its shareholders and its business partners, and are essential to the Company's ability to conduct its business in accordance with its stated values. We expect all of our directors, officers, employees and third party agents to adhere to these rules in carrying out their duties for the Company.

We take violations of this Code, Company policies and applicable laws seriously. Where appropriate, the Company takes prompt corrective action, up to and including termination of employment. We strive for consistency and fairness in discipline for Code violations. Discipline may include a verbal or written warning; suspension with or without pay; loss or reduction of bonus or stock options; or, for the most serious offenses or repeated misconduct, termination of employment.

Any disciplinary action depends on the nature, severity, and frequency of the violation. It may vary depending upon local law. Please understand that those who violate the laws or regulations mentioned in the Code could expose themselves and the Company to substantial civil damages and criminal penalties.

Corrective action may be taken if you:

- Violate the Code, Company policies and procedures, or applicable laws.
- Direct others to violate the Code, Company policies and procedures, or applicable laws.
- Are aware of a violation or potential violation, and fail to report it.
- Fail to effectively monitor the actions of people you manage.
- Do not cooperate in a Company audit or investigation.
- Fail to participate in required training.
- Retaliate against someone for reporting a concern in good faith or for participating in an investigation of such a report.
- Disclose information learned during an internal investigation.

SPEAK UP

Confidential. Toll-free. 24/7.

Report your concerns to your manager, Human Resources manager, or the Helpline. The helpline numbers are:

- U.S. Toll Free #: 1-800-236-6618
- U.K. Toll Free #: 0-808-189-1043
- India Toll Free #: 000-800-100-4380
- You can also report at <http://oic.infosys.com>

Use the helpline to report:

- Inaccuracy of financial records
- Accounting and auditing irregularities
- Bribery, corruption or illegal payments
- Criminal conduct and violations of law
- Discrimination and harassment
- Conflicts of interest

You can also write to whistleblower@infosys.com, or to the Chief Compliance Officer at complianceoffice@infosys.com. If you have concerns about reaching out to the Chief Compliance Officer,

you may write to Audit.Committee@infosys.com as well.

For more details, read the Company's Whistleblower Policy available on the Infosys intranet and on the Infosys website at: <http://www.infosys.com/investors/corporate-governance/Documents/whistleblower-policy.pdf>.

If you have concerns relating to your fellow employees' behavior, you can also reach out to HEAR@infosys.com.

Grievances relating to sexual harassment may be raised by writing to GRB@infosys.com.

RETALIATION IS AGAINST OUR VALUES

All such reports may be made without fear of reprisal and with the assurance that the Company is behind you. Threats, retribution or retaliation against any person who has in good faith reported a violation or a suspected violation of law, this Code or other Company policies, or against any person who is assisting in any investigation or process with respect to such a violation, is prohibited.

FORM OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

I have received and read the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics. I understand the standards and policies contained in the Company Code of Conduct and Ethics and understand that there may be additional policies or laws specific to my job and/or the location of my posting. I further agree to follow the values of the Company in all that I do and comply with the Company Code of Conduct and Ethics.

If I have questions concerning the meaning or application of the Company Code of Conduct and Ethics, any Company policies, or the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to my job, I know I can consult my manager, the Office of Integrity & Compliance, the Human Resources Department or the Legal Department, knowing that my questions or reports to these sources will be maintained in confidence.

Employee Name

Employee No

Signature

Date

Please sign and return this form to the Human Resources Department.

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<http://oic.infosys.com>