

REGENTIS BIOMATERIALS LTD.
CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Adopted: May 5, 2025

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) and the New York Stock Exchange (“**NYSE**”), the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Regentis Biomaterials Ltd. (the “**Company**”) has adopted this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “**Code**”) to encourage:

- Honest and ethical conduct, including fair dealing and the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest;
- Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure;
- Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- Prompt internal reporting of any violations of law or the Code;
- Accountability for adherence to the Code, including fair process by which to determine violations;
- Consistent enforcement of the Code, including clear and objective standards for compliance;
- Protection for persons reporting any such questionable behavior;
- The protection of the Company’s legitimate business interests, including its assets and corporate opportunities; and
- Confidentiality of information entrusted to directors, officers and employees by the Company and its customers.

All directors, officers and employees (each a “**Covered Party**” and, collectively, the “**Covered Parties**”) of the Company and all of its subsidiaries and controlled affiliates are expected to be familiar with the Code and to adhere to those principles and procedures set forth below. Covered Parties must conduct themselves accordingly, exhibiting the highest standard of business and professional integrity, and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior. In this Code, we refer to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and controller, or persons performing similar functions, as our “principal financial officers.”

I. Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when the private interests of a Covered Party interfere, or appear to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole.

For example, a conflict of interest can arise when a Covered Party takes actions or has personal interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her Company duties objectively and effectively. A conflict of interest may also arise when a Covered Party, or a member of his or her immediate family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position at the Company. For purposes of this Code, “family members” include your spouse or life-partner, brothers, sisters, parents, in-laws, children whether such relationships are by blood or adoption or anyone sharing your home (other than domestic employees).

Conflicts of interest can also occur indirectly. For example, a conflict of interest may arise when a Covered Party is also an executive officer, a major shareholder or has a material interest in a company or organization doing business with the Company.

Each Covered Party has an obligation to conduct the Company’s business in an honest and ethical manner, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships. Any situation that involves, or may reasonably be expected to involve, a conflict of interest with the Company, should be disclosed promptly to the Company’s General Counsel (and if the General Counsel is unavailable, to the Chief Financial Officer), or if you are a director or executive officer, to the Board. The Company’s General Counsel or the Board, as applicable, will work with you to determine whether you have a conflict of interest and, if so, how best to address it. All transactions that could give rise to a conflict of interest involving a director, executive officer or principal financial officer must be approved by the disinterested directors of the Board, and any such approval will not be considered a waiver of this Code.

This Code does not attempt to describe all possible conflicts of interest that could develop. Other common conflicts from which Covered Parties must refrain are set out below:

- Covered Parties may not engage in any conduct or activities that are inconsistent with the Company’s best interests or that disrupt or impair the Company’s relationship with any person or entity with which the Company has or proposes to enter into a business or contractual relationship.
- Covered Parties may not accept compensation, in any form, for services performed for the Company from any source other than the Company.
- No Covered Party may take up any management or other employment position with, or have any material interest in, any firm or company that is in direct or indirect competition with the Company.
- Covered Parties must not, without the Company’s prior written consent, directly or indirectly engage in any employment, consulting, or other activity which creates or is likely to create an actual or a potential conflict of interest with their employment at the Company (e.g., by providing services to or through an “expert network”) or otherwise disclose any confidential information of the Company.

II. Disclosures

The information in the Company’s public communications, including in all reports and documents filed with or submitted to the SEC, must be full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable.

To ensure the Company meets this standard, all Covered Parties (to the extent they are involved in the Company's disclosure process) are required to maintain familiarity with the disclosure requirements, processes and procedures applicable to the Company commensurate with their duties. Covered Parties are prohibited from knowingly misrepresenting, omitting or causing others to misrepresent or omit, material facts about the Company to others, including the Company's independent auditors, governmental regulators and self-regulatory organizations.

III. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

The Company is obligated to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. It is the personal responsibility of each Covered Party to adhere to the standards and restrictions imposed by these laws, rules and regulations in the performance of his or her duties for the Company.

The principal financial officers are also required to promote compliance by all employees with the Code and to abide by Company standards, policies and procedures.

Covered Parties located outside of the United States must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, rules and regulatory orders of the United States, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and U.S. export control laws, in addition to applicable local laws.

The Company has zero tolerance for bribery and corruption and prohibits giving or receiving bribes, kickbacks or other improper payments of any kind to or from any person.

The Company is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations related to global trade, including economic sanctions, export controls, and anti-boycott restrictions. You are required to read carefully and observe the Company's Anti-Corruption Compliance Policy, as amended from time to time. Please contact the Company's General Counsel for a copy of the Anti-Bribery Compliance Policy or with any questions you may have about this policy.

IV. Insider Trading

Trading on inside information is a violation of federal securities law. Covered Parties in possession of material non-public information about the Company or companies with whom we do business must abstain from trading or advising others to trade in the respective company's securities from the time that they obtain such inside information until adequate public disclosure of the information. Material information is information of such importance that it can be expected to affect the judgment of investors as to whether or not to buy, sell, or hold the securities in question. To use non-public information for personal financial benefit or to "tip" others, including family members, who might make an investment decision based on this information is not only unethical but also illegal. Covered Parties who trade stock based on insider information can be personally liable for damages totaling up to three times the profit made or loss avoided by the respective Covered Party.

You are required to read carefully and observe the Company's Insider Trading Compliance Policy and Merchant Securities Trading Policy, as amended from time to time.

V. Reporting, Accountability and Enforcement; Whistleblower Protection

The Company requires Covered Parties to observe high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities and encourages Covered Parties to talk to supervisors, managers and other appropriate personnel, including the Company's General Counsel, when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation.

This Code is intended to encourage and enable Covered Parties and former Company employees to raise serious concerns internally so that the Company can seek to address and correct inappropriate conduct and actions. It is the responsibility of the Covered Parties to report concerns about violations or suspected violations of this Code or any laws, regulations, executive orders and any judicial or administrative decision, ruling, or order that govern the Company's operations.

Covered Parties should promptly report suspected violations of laws, rules, regulations, executive orders and any judicial or administrative decision, ruling, order or the Code or any other unethical behavior by any director, officer, employee or anyone purporting to be acting on the Company's behalf to appropriate personnel, including the General Counsel. Reports may be made anonymously. Covered Parties may also report known or suspected violations or other unethical behavior on the Company's Ethics Hotline or Web Portal, which is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by:

<u>Telephone Hotline</u>	Web Portal:
USA: [_____] Israel: [_____]	English Hebrew
<i>Company Identifier:</i> [____]	

If requested, confidentiality will be maintained, subject to applicable law, regulations and legal proceedings.

The General Counsel, Audit Committee, or other appropriate officer or body shall investigate and determine, or shall designate appropriate persons to investigate and determine, the legitimacy of such reports. If you are accused of violating this Code, you will be given an opportunity to present your version of the events at issue prior to any determination of appropriate discipline. The General Counsel, Audit Committee or other appropriate officer or body will then determine the appropriate disciplinary action. Such disciplinary action includes, but is not limited to, reprimand, termination with cause, substantial civil damages, criminal fines and possible civil and criminal prosecution. The Company may also face substantial fines and penalties and may incur damage to its reputation and standing in the community. Your conduct as a representative of the Company, if it does not comply with the law or with this Code, can result in serious consequences for both you and the Company.

To encourage employees to report any and all violations or suspected violations, the Company will not tolerate retaliation for reports made in good faith. Anyone filing a written complaint concerning a violation or suspected violation must act in good faith and have reasonable grounds to believe the information disclosed indicates a violation. Retaliation or retribution against any Covered Party or former employee for a report made in good faith of any suspected violation of laws, rules, regulations, executive orders and any judicial or administrative decision, ruling, or order that govern the Company's operations, or this Code is cause for appropriate disciplinary action, including potential termination of employment.

Nothing in this Code prevents you from communicating directly with relevant government authorities about potential violations of law.

VI. Corporate Opportunities

All Covered Parties owe a duty to the Company to advance the legitimate interests of the Company when the opportunity to do so arises. Covered Parties are prohibited from directly or indirectly (a) taking personally for themselves opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property, information or positions; (b) using Company property, information or positions for personal gain; or (c) competing with the Company for business opportunities; provided, however, if the Company's disinterested directors of the Board determine that the Company will not pursue an opportunity that relates to the Company's business, a Covered Party may do so on the same terms and conditions as originally proposed, after notifying the disinterested directors of the Board of intended actions in order to avoid any appearance of conflict of interest.

VII. Confidentiality

In carrying out the Company's business, Covered Parties may learn confidential or proprietary information about the Company, its customers, distributors, suppliers or joint venture partners. Confidential or proprietary information includes all non-public information relating to the Company, or other companies, that would be harmful to the relevant company or useful or helpful to competitors if disclosed, including financial results or prospects, information provided by a third party, trade secrets, new product or marketing plans, research and development ideas, manufacturing processes, potential acquisitions or investments, or information of use to the Company's competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers if disclosed.

Covered Parties must maintain the confidentiality of all information so entrusted to them, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Covered Parties must safeguard confidential information by keeping it secure, limiting access to those who have a need to know in order to do their job, and avoiding discussion of confidential information in public areas such as planes, elevators, and restaurants and on mobile phones. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, inquiries made by the press, analysts, investors or others. Covered parties also may not use such information for personal gain. These confidentiality obligations continue even after employment with the Company ends.

VIII. Competition and Fair Dealing

Each Covered Party should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, service providers, suppliers, competitors and employees. No Covered Party should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any unfair dealing practice. Each Covered Party should maintain and protect any intellectual property licensed from licensors with the same care as they employ with regard to Company-developed intellectual property. Each Covered Party should also handle the confidential and/or nonpublic information of our collaborators, licensors, suppliers and customers responsibly and in accordance with our agreements with them, including information regarding their technology and product pipelines. Inappropriate use of proprietary information, misusing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent, or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is also prohibited. You may seek business intelligence about our competitors from public sources, surveys and competitive research. It is never appropriate to use deception, theft or invasive tactics to obtain competitive intelligence. If you obtain confidential nonpublic information accidentally or from unknown source that relates to a competitor, it may be unethical to use this information. If this happens to you, immediately contact the Company's General Counsel.

IX. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

All Covered Parties should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use for legitimate business purposes only and not for any personal benefit or the personal benefit of anyone else. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. All Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes. The obligation of employees to protect the Company's assets includes its proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks and copyrights, as well as business, marketing and service plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports.

X. Waivers

Before a director, executive officer or other principal financial officer, or an immediate family member of a director, executive officer or other principal financial officer, engages in any activity that would be otherwise prohibited by the Code in provisions I through IX above, he or she must obtain a written waiver from the Audit Committee of the Board. Such waiver will be disclosed to the public as required by law or the NYSE rules, when applicable. Waivers of this Code for other employees may be made only by our Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel and will be reported to our Audit Committee.

XI. Accuracy of Business Records, Financial Reports and Other Public Communications

As a public company we are subject to various securities laws, regulations and reporting obligations. Both federal law and our policies require the disclosure of accurate and complete information regarding the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Inaccurate, incomplete or untimely reporting will not be tolerated and can severely damage the Company and result in legal liability. All financial books, records and accounts must accurately reflect transactions and events, and conform both to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and to the Company's system of internal controls. No entry may be made that intentionally hides or disguises the true nature of any transaction. Covered Parties should therefore attempt to be as clear, concise, truthful and accurate as possible when recording any information.

The Company's principal financial officers and other employees working in the Finance Department have a special responsibility to ensure that all of our financial disclosures are full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable. These employees must understand and strictly comply with generally accepted accounting principles and all standards, laws and regulations for accounting and financial reporting of transactions, estimates and forecasts.

XII. Corporate Loans or Guarantees

U.S. federal law prohibits the Company to make loans and guarantees of obligations to directors, executive officers, and members of their immediate families.

XIII. Gifts and Favors

The purpose of business gifts and entertainment in a commercial setting is to create goodwill and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. Covered Parties must act in a fair and impartial manner in all business dealings. **In addition to the below, you should refer to the Company's Gifts & Entertainment Policy for further information regarding the Company's policy with respect to business gifts and entertainment, including applicable Gift Limits.**

The Company's Anti-Corruption Compliance Policy provides that Covered Parties may not use gifts, meals, travel, and entertainment as a quid pro quo, bribe, or to otherwise improperly influence, induce, or reward business decisions. Gifts, meals, travel, and entertainment must have a legitimate business purpose; be reasonable and modest in value and frequency; comply with local law; and accurately recorded. Covered Parties should ensure gifts, meals, travel, and entertainment will not potentially embarrass the Company. Cash gifts are prohibited. The Company does not offer or provide gifts, meals, travel, and entertainment to public officials, unless approved in writing in advance by the Legal team and FP&A.

If you conduct business in other countries, you must be particularly careful that gifts and entertainment are not construed as bribes, kickbacks or other improper payments. See the Company's Anti-Bribery Compliance Policy, as amended from time to time, for a more detailed discussion of our policies regarding giving or receiving gifts related to business transactions in other countries.

It is your responsibility to use good judgment in this area. As a general rule, you may give or receive gifts to or from collaborators, customers or suppliers only if the gift is infrequent, modest in value, is not in cash or cash equivalents (including gift cards), has a legitimate business purpose, does not knowingly conflict with the policies of the third party giving or

receiving the gift, is in compliance with applicable law, and provided the gift or entertainment would not be viewed as an inducement to or reward for any particular business decision.

Entertainment is permissible so long as it is: intended to build goodwill and successful business relations without creating a feeling of obligation or compromising your business judgment; occasional and not part of an actual or perceived pattern of frequently giving courtesies to or receiving courtesies from the same third party; not extravagant (excessive, out of the norm, or not commensurate to the occasion) unless pre-approved by the Legal Team and FP&A; in a setting that would not reflect negatively on you or the Company; of a nature that you would be comfortable discussing with your supervisor, co-workers or the public, if required.

You should make every effort to refuse or return a gift or entertainment that is beyond these permissible guidelines. If it would be inappropriate to refuse a gift or entertainment or you are unable to return a gift or entertainment, you should promptly report the gift or entertainment to your supervisor. Your supervisor will bring the gift or entertainment to the attention of the Company's General Counsel, who may require you to donate the gift or entertainment to an appropriate community organization. If you have any questions about whether it is permissible to accept a gift, entertainment or something else of value, contact your supervisor or a principal financial officer for additional guidance.

XIV. Personal Investments

Covered Parties may not own, either directly or indirectly, a substantial interest in any business entity that does or seeks to do business with or is in competition with the Company without providing advance notice to the Audit Committee of the Board. Investments in publicly traded securities of companies not amounting to more than five percent (5%) of that company's total outstanding shares are permitted without such advanced approval.

XV. Interactions with the Government

The Company may conduct business with the U.S. government, state and local governments and the governments of other countries. The Company is committed to conducting its business with all governments and their representatives with the highest standards of business ethics and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including the special requirements that apply to communications with governmental bodies that may have regulatory authority over our products and operations, such as government contracts and government transactions.

If your job responsibilities include interacting with the government, you are expected to understand and comply with the special laws, rules and regulations that apply to your job position as well as with any applicable standard operating procedures that the Company has implemented. If any doubt exists about whether a course of action is lawful, you should seek advice immediately from your supervisor and the Company's General Counsel.

In addition to the above, you must obtain approval from the Company's General Counsel or Chief Financial Officer for any work activity that requires communication with any member or employee of a legislative body or with any government official or employee. Work activities covered by this policy include meetings with legislators or members of their staffs or with senior

executive branch officials on behalf of the Company. Preparation, research and other background activities that are done in support of lobbying communication are also covered by this policy even if the communication ultimately is not made. If any doubt exists about whether a given work activity would be considered covered by this provision, you should seek advice immediately from your supervisor and the Company's General Counsel.

XVI. Antitrust Laws and Competition

The purpose of antitrust laws is to preserve fair and open competition and a free market economy, which are goals that the Company fully supports. Covered Parties must not directly or indirectly enter into any formal or informal agreement with competitors that fixes or controls prices, divides or allocates markets, limits the production or sale of products, boycotts certain suppliers or customers, eliminates competition or otherwise unreasonably restrains trade.

a. Meetings with Competitors

Each Covered Party should exercise caution in meetings with competitors. Any meeting with a competitor may give rise to the appearance of impropriety. As a result, if you are required to meet with a competitor for any reason, you should obtain the prior approval of an executive officer of the Company. You should try to meet with competitors in a closely monitored, controlled environment for a limited period of time. You should create and circulate agendas in advance of any such meetings, and the contents of your meeting should be fully documented.

b. Professional Organizations and Trade Associations

Each Covered Party should be cautious when attending meetings of professional organizations and trade associations at which competitors are present. Attending meetings of professional organizations and trade associations is both legal and proper, if such meetings have a legitimate business purpose and are conducted in an open fashion, adhering to a proper agenda. At such meetings, you should not discuss the Company's pricing policies or other competitive terms or any other proprietary, competitively sensitive information. You are required to notify your supervisor or the Company's General Counsel prior to attending any meeting of a professional organization or trade association.

XVII. Money Laundering, Criminal Property and Terrorist Financing

Money laundering is the process by which people attempt to disguise illegally gained proceeds to make the proceeds appear to come from legitimate sources or activities, or, conversely, finance illegal activities using funds routed through legitimate sources. Covered Parties are required to comply with all applicable anti-money laundering laws. Covered Parties should act to ensure that the Company's assets and business are not used or utilized by any persons, be they directors, officers, employees, customers, suppliers or contractors, in any way so as to launder money, finance terrorism or deal with criminal property. Covered Parties should promptly report any knowledge or suspicion they have in this regard to their supervisor, a Company officer or the General Counsel.

XVIII. Political Contributions

Covered Parties may participate in the political process as individuals on their own time. However, Covered Parties must make every effort to ensure that they do not create the impression that they speak or act on behalf of the Company with respect to political matters. Company contributions to any political candidate or party or to any other organization that might use the contributions for a political candidate or party are prohibited. A Covered Party may not receive any reimbursement from corporate funds for a personal political contribution. When you participate in non-Company political affairs, you should be careful to make it clear that your views and actions are your own, and not made on behalf of the Company. Please contact the Company's General Counsel if you have any questions about this policy.

XIX. Discrimination and Harassment

The Company is an equal opportunity employer and will not tolerate illegal discrimination or harassment of any kind. All employment decisions are made without regard for an applicant's or employee's race, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, national origin, age, religion, and other legally protected characteristics. The Company also prohibits harassment based on these characteristics in any form, whether physical or verbal and whether committed by supervisors, non-supervisory personnel or non-employees. Harassment may include, but is not limited to, offensive sexual flirtations, unwanted sexual advances or propositions, verbal abuse, sexually or racially degrading words, or the display in the workplace of sexually suggestive or racially degrading objects or pictures. The Company maintains robust equal employment opportunity and related policies and procedures that all employees, regardless of their position within the organization, are required to follow. Covered Parties may report any concerns of discrimination, harassment or other violation of the Company's policies, and the Company will thoroughly and impartially investigate all such reports and take all necessary and appropriate remedial actions. The Company strictly prohibits retaliation against an employee who, in good faith, files a complaint.

Any member of management who has reason to believe that an employee has been the victim of harassment or discrimination or who receives a report of alleged harassment or discrimination is required to report it to the relevant human resources personnel immediately.

XX. Environment, Health and Safety, Employment Practices

The Company is committed to managing and operating its assets in a manner that is protective of human health and safety and the environment. It is our policy to comply with both the letter and the spirit of the applicable health, safety and environmental laws and regulations and to attempt to develop a cooperative attitude with government inspection and enforcement officials. All Covered Parties are required to comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and policies relevant to their positions. Covered Parties are encouraged to report conditions that they perceive to be unsafe, unhealthy or hazardous to personnel or the environment.

The Company pursues fair employment practices in every aspect of its business. The following is only intended to be a summary of certain of our employment policies and procedures. Copies of the Company's detailed policies are available upon request. Company employees must comply with all applicable labor and employment laws, including anti-discrimination laws and laws related to freedom of association and privacy. It is your responsibility to understand and comply with the laws, regulations and policies that are relevant to your job. Failure to comply with labor and employment laws can result in civil and criminal liability against you and the Company, as well as disciplinary action by the Company, up to and including termination of employment. You should contact the Company's General Counsel if you have any questions about the laws, regulations and policies that apply to you.

XXI. Personal Conduct and Social Media Policy

Covered Parties should take care when presenting themselves in public settings, as well as online and in web-based forums or networking sites. Each Covered Party is encouraged to conduct himself or herself in a responsible, respectful, and honest manner at all times. The Company understands that Covered Parties may wish to create and maintain a personal presence online using various forms of social media. However, Covered Parties should avoid sharing inappropriate content (including images and videos) related directly or indirectly to the Company, its directors, officers, employees or other third parties with which the Company does business, and in any event should include a disclaimer that the views expressed therein do not necessarily reflect the views of the Company. Covered Parties should be aware that even after a posting is deleted, certain technology may still make that content available to readers.

Use of social networks, including corporate blogs, chat boards, Facebook, X (f/k/a Twitter), LinkedIn and the like, to disclose material, nonpublic information is considered selective disclosure and would violate this Code.

Covered Parties are prohibited from: (a) making communication on social media (including the posting of any images or videos) that may conflict, either directly or indirectly, with the Company's interests or damage the Company's reputation or that of its directors, officers, employees or other third parties with which the Company does business; (b) making disparaging comments or using offensive or inappropriate language in social media communications; (c) sharing advice, opinions or views that could be interpreted as those of the Company; (d) sharing opinions or views that could be interpreted as violence, discrimination or contradictory to any of the Company's values, including as set forth this Code; and (e) sharing confidential or proprietary information (which is, generally, information related to the Company's business, products, policies, research, employees and former employees, independent operators, vendors, customers, clients, shareholders, directors and suppliers that is not publicly available) or any personal information about colleagues, clients or partners.

Harassment of directors, officers or employees will also not be tolerated. A Covered Party may not provide any content to Company social media sites that may be construed as political lobbying or solicitation of contributions, or use the sites to link to any sites sponsored by or endorsing political candidates or parties, or to discuss political campaigns, political issues or positions on any legislation or law.

Personal conduct or misuse of social media in contravention of this Policy may result in disciplinary action. The Company reserves the right to take whatever actions it determines in its sole discretion to be appropriate in any particular situation, including removal or dismissal for cause. While all Covered Parties are subject to this this Section XXI, senior employees or those in public facing positions may be held to a higher standard for violations hereof.

XXII. No Rights Created

This Code is a statement of certain fundamental principles, policies and procedures that govern the Company's Covered Parties in the conduct of the Company's business. It is not intended to and does not create any rights in any employee, customer, client, visitor, supplier, competitor, shareholder or any other person or entity. It is the Company's belief that the policy is robust and covers most conceivable situations.

XXIII. Conclusion

This Code contains general guidelines for conducting the business of the Company consistent with the highest standards of business ethics. If you have any questions about these guidelines, please contact your supervisor or the Company's General Counsel. The Company expects all of its employees and directors to adhere to these standards.

This Code, as applied to the Company's principal financial officers, shall be our "code of ethics" within the meaning of Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules promulgated thereunder.

This Code and the matters contained herein are neither a contract of employment nor a guarantee of continuing Company policy. The Company reserves the right to amend, supplement or discontinue this Code and the matters addressed herein, without prior notice, at any time.

To be signed and returned to the Legal and Human Resources Departments.

I, _____, acknowledge that I have received and read a copy of Regentis Biomaterials Ltd.'s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "**Code**"). I understand the contents of the Code and I agree to comply with the policies and procedures set out in the Code.

I understand that I should approach the Company's General Counsel if I have any questions about the Code generally or any questions about reporting a suspected conflict of interest or other violation of the Code.

[NAME]

[PRINTED NAME]

[DATE]