



CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

1. Introduction

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (this “Code”) provides a broad overview of the basic ethical principles that we share at Intapp, Inc. (“Intapp” or the “Company”) and that guide our conduct. This Code sets forth requirements for honest and ethical conduct, ensures compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations and provides accountability for adherence to this Code. This Code applies to our directors, officers and employees (“Covered Persons”) and should be provided to and followed by our agents and representatives, including our consultants. Violations of this Code may result in disciplinary action, varying from reprimand to termination. Should you have any questions regarding these policies, please contact your manager or Intapp Legal.

The Company’s good name and reputation depend, to a very large extent, upon you taking personal responsibility for maintaining and adhering to the policies and guidelines set forth in this Code. Your conduct on behalf of the Company must be guided by the ethical principles, policies and guidelines set forth in this Code.

2. Anti-Bribery Policy

Defining Bribery

Bribery is an inducement or reward offered, promised or provided to gain any commercial, contractual, regulatory or personal advantage. Bribery involves giving anything of value and need not involve the exchange of money. “Anything of value” is broadly defined and includes, but is not limited to:

- Business opportunities or favorable contracts;
- Kickbacks;
- Excessive gifts and entertainment (see below);
- Offers of employment for the individual or his or her family or friends;
- Payment of non-business travel expenses (see below for details); or
- Personal favors.

Bribery can be both “active” (offering, promising or giving of a bribe) or “passive” (requesting, agreeing to receive or accepting of a bribe).

Asking the following questions may help evaluate whether to offer or accept a payment, benefit, or gift:

- What is the intention behind the payment, benefit, or gift? Does the offer or timing create the appearance that the offer is improperly trying to influence an individual?
- Would you feel uncomfortable if the transaction became known to the public?
- Is the payment, benefit, or gift offered or presented to you or by you at the office, or away from the workplace so others will not know about it?

If you are providing a payment, benefit, or gift, does the person to whom you are planning to provide it have a policy that would prohibit it? When in doubt, check.

Payments, benefits, and gifts may be acceptable if they:

- Are relatively infrequent and/or not excessive in value when considering the position and income of the recipient;
- Are connected to a legitimate business promotional activity or the performance of an existing contract;
- Will not place the recipient under any obligation to the person providing the payment, gift or benefit;
- Are not tied to influencing any pending or recently concluded contractual negotiations; and
- Are transparent to the employer or organization of both the provider and the recipient.

The following are some examples of benefits and gifts that can usually can be offered or accepted:

- Promotional items with the provider's company or brand logo (e.g., a mug, travel diary, or pen);
- Prizes randomly given to or received in raffles or contests at industry conferences;
- Routine tickets to a local sporting or cultural event when accompanied or hosted by the provider;
- Meals and entertainment of reasonable value when business is being conducted;
- Modest expressions of gratitude or gifts acknowledging personal events, such as weddings and births;
- Seasonal or holiday gifts of nominal value; and
- Free or reduced admission passes to Intapp events that showcase Intapp offerings.

The Law on Bribery

As a U.S. company with international operations and customers, the anti-bribery laws of the United States, both federal and state domestic bribery laws and the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "FCPA") are relevant to Intapp, as well as the laws of the U.K., including the UK Bribery Act 2010 (the "Bribery Act"). Note in particular that the jurisdictional reach of both the FCPA and the Bribery Act is extremely broad and may cover conduct outside of the United States and the U.K., respectively.

Under these laws an individual or company that commits bribery is guilty of a crime. U.S. and U.K. laws broadly prohibit:

- Bribing another person, whether a government official or an employee of a competitor or customer;
- Accepting a bribe; and
- Bribing a foreign public official

In addition, companies and individuals may be held liable if they know that others, such as agents or consultants, are paying bribes in connection with the company's business. This "knowledge" may take the form of actual knowledge or so-called "willful blindness," i.e., where there are "red flags" (see below) that put the company on notice that such third parties *may* be paying bribes.

An individual found guilty of an offence under U.S. or U.K. anti-bribery laws may face imprisonment for significant periods (up to five years *per count* under the FCPA or up to 10 years under the Bribery Act), be subject to a substantial fine, or both. Companies are subject to unlimited fines.

Intapp's Policy on Bribery

Intapp expressly prohibits the offering, giving, solicitation or acceptance of any bribe, in the form of cash or other inducement, to (i) gain any commercial, contractual or regulatory advantage in a way

which is unethical, or to (ii) gain any personal advantage, pecuniary or otherwise, for the individual or anyone connected with the individual. This policy extends to all Intapp employees, and to any third party acting on Intapp's behalf.

Intapp employees may not use a third party to offer or give a bribe on Intapp's behalf. Third parties are often a source of risk for violation of applicable anti-corruption laws. Intapp employees dealing with third parties should be sensitive to the existence of so-called "red flags," which are circumstances that suggest not all is as it should be, e.g., unusual payment schemes, demands for employment of specific companies or individuals, lack of concrete or verifiable deliverables, etc. A "red flag" does not mean that a payment or transaction is prohibited. A red flag indicates that the payment or transaction should be reviewed.

Intapp will investigate any allegations that this policy has been violated, and individuals who have been found to violate the policy will be subject to discipline, which may include termination of employment.

Specific Situations

Facilitation Payments. A facilitation payment is common practice in certain countries and involves the payment of money or gifts to government officials as an incentive to facilitate or speed up a process, such as obtaining licenses or permits. Although facilitation payments are permitted under the FCPA, they are illegal under the Bribery Act and many other U.S. laws; therefore, Intapp policy is that facilitation payments may not be made directly or by or through a third party on Intapp's behalf.

Gifts and Hospitality. Gifts and hospitality are allowed if they meet the following criteria:

- They must not place the recipient under any obligation;
- They are made openly, and not in secret;
- The type and value of the gift or hospitality must be reasonable and consistent with the relationship and general business practices. Cash should never be given nor received as a gift under any circumstances;
- They are legal in that they comply with any other relevant laws; and
- They are appropriately documented and reported, and all appropriate approvals have been obtained in advance.

The frequency of providing a gift or hospitality must be carefully monitored, as the cumulative effect of frequent gifts or hospitality may give rise to the appearance of impropriety.

If you are giving a gift or providing hospitality of any value, you should verify that the customer's own policies permit acceptance of the item.

Promotional Items. Promotional items tend to be items of nominal value and include coffee mugs, hats, jackets or similar items, or items displaying a company logo that are distributed for advertising or commemorative purposes. Intapp policy is that, unless prior clearance is obtained from Intapp Legal, a promotional item with a value of more than \$150 (or the equivalent in local currency outside the US) cannot be offered, given or accepted. If you are giving a promotional item of any value, you should verify that the customer's own policies permit acceptance of the item.

Expenses. It is also permissible for a supplier or vendor to agree to cover certain business-related expenses of a customer. Such expenses must comply with the requirements applicable to gifts and hospitality and must also be for a bona fide business purpose. Therefore, while Intapp may permissibly underwrite the cost of a customer's attendance at a seminar, it cannot also pay for the customer's spouse or partner to travel to the venue.

Charitable Contributions. Intapp does not make charitable donations for the purpose of gaining any commercial advantage. Proof of receipt of all charitable donations must be obtained from the recipient organization and under no circumstances may charitable donations be made in cash.

3. Record-Keeping

We need honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions. We document and record our business expenses accurately. In the filing of expense reports, Covered Persons must distinguish between personal and business travel expenses, business conference expenses and business entertainment expenses. Questionable expenses should be discussed with the appropriate personnel in our accounting department. All of our books, records, accounts and financial statements are maintained in reasonable detail, appropriately reflect our transactions and conform both to applicable legal requirements (including generally accepted accounting principles) and to our system of internal controls.

We avoid exaggeration, derogatory remarks, guesswork or inappropriate characterizations of people and companies in our business records and communications. No entry may be made that intentionally hides or disguises the true nature of any transaction. No unrecorded fund, reserve, asset or special account shall be established or maintained for any purpose. No false or fictitious entries shall be made in books, records, accounts or in Company communications for any reason.

All records, including but not limited to accounting and financial records, must be maintained in compliance with applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements, as well as our record retention policies. In accordance with those policies, in the event of any litigation or governmental investigation concerning our records or communications, please consult with Intapp Legal if you have any questions.

4. Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest is a situation where a Covered Person's personal or professional interests (or those of an immediate family member or other close relative or friend or any other person who may act on such Covered Person's behalf) can affect his or her ability to act in the Company's best interests or interfere (or appear to interfere) with his or her personal objectivity and obligations to the Company. All Covered Persons should engage in honest and ethical conduct, including avoiding any actual or apparent conflicts of interest. All Covered Persons are charged with acting in the Company's best interests at all times. Employees and officers may not hold outside employment that interferes with their job performance at the Company, nor may they accept compensation, in any form, for services performed for the Company from any source other than the Company. Officers and directors should also refer to the Company's Related Party Transactions Policy for additional information. Consistent with the rules of the Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq") and Section 13 below, any waiver of this conflict of interest policy for a director or executive officer may only be made by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board"), and any such waiver should be promptly disclosed to the Company's stockholders.

All Covered Persons are obligated to continually evaluate their personal and employment situations and promptly report to Intapp Legal any material transaction or relationship that could be expected to give rise to an actual or apparent conflict of interest.

If you become aware of a business or financial opportunity as part of your work with the Company, you are not permitted to use any such information or usurp that opportunity for your own personal gain. You may not use Company property or information or your position with the Company for personal gain and should not compete with the Company or any of its affiliates directly or indirectly.

5. Public Reporting

We are a public company and as a result file reports and other documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and Nasdaq, where our common stock trades. In addition, we issue press releases and make other public statements in accordance with the Company’s Corporate Disclosure Policy that include financial and other information about our business, financial condition and results of operations. We endeavor to make full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosures in reports and documents we file with, or submit to, the SEC and in our press releases and public communications.

We require cooperation and open communication with our auditors. It is illegal to take any action to fraudulently influence, coerce, manipulate or mislead any auditor engaged in the performance of an audit of our financial statements.

The laws and regulations applicable to filings made with the SEC, including those applicable to accounting matters, are complex. While the ultimate responsibility for the information included in these filings rests with Company management, numerous other employees participate in the preparation of these filings or provide information included in these filings. We maintain Disclosure Controls and Procedures to ensure that the information included in these filings is collected and communicated to Company management in order to permit timely disclosure of such information.

If you are requested by Company management or the Disclosure Committee to provide, review or certify information in connection with the preparation of a filing to be made with the SEC, you must provide the requested information in a full, accurate and timely manner. Moreover, even in the absence of a specific request, you should report to the Disclosure Committee any significant information that you believe should be considered for disclosure in our filings with the SEC.

If you have questions or are uncertain as to how our Disclosure Controls and Procedures may apply in a specific circumstance, promptly contact your manager or Intapp Legal. Additional information regarding how to report your questions or concerns (including on a confidential, anonymous basis) is included in Section 13 below.

6. Competition and Fair Dealing

We compete fairly and honestly. We do not engage in unethical or illegal business practices such as stealing proprietary information, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner’s consent or inducing disclosure of this type of information by past or present employees of other companies. We must never take unfair advantage of others through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair dealing practice. Any questions or concerns a Covered Person may have about competitive activity must be discussed and resolved with Intapp Legal.

7. Healthy and Safe Workplace

We believe that a healthy and safe work environment is a prerequisite for all Company activities and operations. We ensure a healthy and safe work environment by complying with all applicable health and safety laws, directives, regulations and other requirements and promptly reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions to a manager. Company management will demonstrate health and safety leadership and help foster a culture for all employees to embrace the principles in this Code and apply them to their daily work. While the ultimate responsibility for ensuring a healthy and safe work environment lies with Company management, every employee of the Company has an individual responsibility to understand and comply with this Code to help create a healthy and safe workplace for us all. Employees should immediately report any unsafe conditions or activities pursuant to the appropriate reporting channels

set forth in Section 13.

We do not permit violence or threatening behavior in the workplace. Examples of such behavior may include conduct such as bullying, cyberbullying, teasing and abusive and other aggressive behaviors. Workplace violence is not only an employee health and safety issue but also may be a criminal law issue. Consequently, workplace violence and threatening behaviors will not be tolerated, and every incident will be investigated.

8. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

Theft, carelessness and waste of Company assets have a direct impact on our profitability and should be avoided. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be promptly reported to your manager or, if appropriate, Intapp Legal for investigation.

We carefully safeguard our confidential information. Unauthorized use or distribution of confidential information is prohibited and could also be a violation of applicable law, resulting in civil or even criminal penalties.

Also essential to our success as a Company is our ability to develop and increasingly use state-of-the-art technology in day-to-day operations. The Company's intellectual property is one of its most valuable assets. Intellectual property refers to creations of the human mind that are protected by various national laws and international treaties. Intellectual property includes copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, design rights, logos, expertise and other intangible industrial or commercial property. The Company's employees and representatives must protect and, when appropriate, enforce its intellectual property rights. The Company also respects intellectual property belonging to third parties. It is the Company's policy not to knowingly infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others.

9. Environmental and Social Responsibility

The Company is also committed to the protection of the environment, the conservation of natural resources and the minimization of any adverse impact our operations have on the environment. Our values are demonstrated by our compliance with applicable environmental legal requirements and our actions to continually build a workplace culture of sustainability. Employees and officers are also encouraged to consider economic, social and environmental factors in their day-to-day strategic planning, decision making and operations. Covered Persons are encouraged to report conditions that they perceive to be unsafe, unhealthy or hazardous to the environment.

10. Confidentiality

In carrying out the Company's business, Covered Persons may learn confidential or proprietary information about the Company, its customers, distributors, suppliers or other third parties. 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, potential acquisitions or investments or information of use to our competitors or harmful to us or our customers if disclosed.

Covered Persons must maintain the confidentiality of all information so entrusted to them, except when disclosure is authorized in accordance with the Company's Corporate Disclosure Policy. In connection with this obligation, every employee is required to execute a confidentiality agreement upon commencement of employment with the Company. The terms of the confidentiality agreement (which may be contained within an agreement of employment) should be periodically reviewed for additional detail. Covered Persons

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. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, inquiries made by the media, analysts, investors or others. Covered Persons may not use such information for personal gain. Any question about whether information is confidential should be directed to Intapp Legal.

11. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

This Code serves as an important resource for the Company’s employees and representatives in support of day-to-day decision making. The Code should be used as a resource when questions of legal or ethical appropriateness arise. It is not a comprehensive rulebook, but rather a statement of how the Company is committed to doing business. The Company is obligated to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. It is the personal responsibility of each Covered Person 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. Each Covered Person should also be alert to changes in the law or new requirements that may affect their business unit, as well as new products or services that may be subject to special legal requirements.

12. Insider Trading

Trading on inside information is a violation of U.S. federal securities law. Covered Persons 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 material non-public information until adequate public disclosure has been made regarding such information. Information is considered “material” if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making a decision to buy, sell or hold stock or other securities or where such information is likely to have a significant effect on the market price of stock or other securities. 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.

For additional information, please refer to the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

13. Reporting Illegal or Unethical Behavior

In order to encourage reports of illegal or unethical behavior (including violations of this Code), we keep all reports confidential and do not allow retaliation for good faith reports of possible misconduct by others. It is also our duty to cooperate in internal investigations of alleged misconduct. If you observe or suspect any corrupt activity, please contact Intapp Legal (legal@intapp.com) immediately to report such activity. The Company does not tolerate retaliation against anyone who makes such a report in good faith. For further details, please refer to the Company’s Reporting and Non-Retaliation Policy.

A report may be made anonymously to our toll-free confidential hotline (the “Whistleblower Hotline”) that operates 24 hours per day, seven days per week and 365 days per year at the following website or telephone number:

Website: <https://www.whistleblowerservices.com/INTA>

Phone: (833) 731-1889

We must all work to ensure prompt and consistent action against unethical or illegal behavior. Oftentimes a violation of this Code will be easy to recognize and should be promptly reported to a manager or, if appropriate, Intapp Legal. However, in some situations, it may be more difficult to determine whether

certain conduct is unethical or illegal. Since none of us can anticipate every situation that will arise, it is important that we have a way to approach a new or sensitive question or concern. Here are some questions that can be asked:

- (1) ***What do I need to know?*** In order to reach the right solutions, we must be as fully informed as possible.
- (2) ***What specifically am I being asked to do? Does it seem unethical or improper?*** This will focus the inquiry on the specific action in question and the available alternatives. Use good judgment and common sense. If something seems unethical or improper, it probably is.
- (3) ***What is my responsibility?*** In most situations, there is shared responsibility. It may help to get others involved and discuss the issue.
- (4) ***Have I discussed the issue with a manager?*** This is the basic guidance for all situations.
- (5) ***Should I seek help from Company management?*** In any case in which it may not be appropriate to discuss an issue with your manager, or where you would not be comfortable approaching your manager with your question, discuss it with Intapp Legal. If for some reason you do not believe that your concerns have been appropriately addressed, you may then seek advice from our Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer. Alternatively, we have established procedures to permit confidential, anonymous submissions of concerns regarding alleged violations of this Code, including concerns with respect to questionable accounting or auditing matters. Confidential anonymous submissions should be made through the Whistleblower Hotline.

14. Political Contributions

Covered Persons may participate in the political process as individuals on their own time. However, they 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.

Covered Persons may not make any contribution of Company or client funds or services to any political party or committee, or to any candidate for or holder of any office of any government, unless such contribution is expressly permitted by law and has been pre-approved in writing by Intapp Legal. This prohibition covers not only direct contributions but also indirect assistance or support of candidates or political parties through the purchase of tickets to special dinners or other fund-raising events, and the furnishing of any other goods, services or equipment to political parties or committees.

If a Covered Person's position in the Company requires him or her to have personal contact with governmental entities and officials on behalf of the Company, he or she should be aware of and understand all relevant regulatory provisions applicable to such contacts. Contact with government entities and officials may, at times, be considered as lobbying activities. Such activities are regulated at both the state and federal level.

No direct or indirect pressure in any form is to be directed toward any Covered Person to make any political contribution or participate in the support of a political party or the political candidacy of any individual.

15. Waivers

Consistent with Nasdaq rules, only our Board may waive a provision of this Code for our executive

officers or directors, and any waiver should be promptly disclosed to the Company's stockholders. Waivers of this Code for any other employee may be made only by Intapp Legal, and then only under special circumstances.

16. Interpretation

This Code should be interpreted and construed in the context of all applicable laws and the Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company, as well as any other corporate governance documents.

17. Amendment

The Board is committed to continuously reviewing and updating our policies, and the Board therefore reserves the right to amend this Code at any time, for any reason, subject to applicable law.

Approved and Adopted: June 29, 2021