



SILVER TOUCH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
[CIN: L72200GJ1995PLC024465]

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

1. PREFACE:

As per Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and The Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, following classes of the Company (ies):

- Listed Company;
- the Companies which accept deposits from the public;
- the Companies which have borrowed money from Banks and Public Financial Institutions in excess of Rs. 50.00 Crore (Rupees Fifty Crore).

Silver Touch Technologies Limited (herein after referred as "**the Company**") being a Listed Company requires to establish a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report the genuine concerns as per the provisions of the section 177 of the Act in such manner as may be prescribed.

Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("**Listing Regulations**") between Listed Companies and the Stock Exchanges, inter alia also provides a mandatory requirement for all Listed Companies to devise an effective Whistle Blower Mechanism for Directors and Employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. Such a vigil mechanism shall provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and also make provision(s) for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee or the any Director nominated to play the role of Audit Committee, as the case may be in appropriate or exceptional cases.

Regulation 9A (6) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations), 2015 ("Insider Trading Regulations") requires that every listed company establishes a Whistle Blower Policy for the purposes of reporting instances of leak of unpublished price sensitive information.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct ("the Code") for Directors and Senior Management, which lays down the principles and standards that should govern the actions of the Company and its Employees.

In view of the above, Silver Touch Technologies Limited, being a Listed Company proposes to establish a Vigil Mechanism and to formulate a Whistle Blower Policy.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY:

The purpose and objective of this Policy is to provide a framework to promote responsible and secure whistle blowing. It protects the employees wishing to raise a concern about serious irregularities within the Company.

To maintain the standards and objectives mentioned above, the Company encourages its Directors and Employees who have genuine concerns about suspected misconduct to come forward and express these concerns without fear of punishment or unfair treatment. A Vigil (Whistle Blower) Mechanism provides a channel to the Employees and Directors to report to the management concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or

suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of Conduct or Policy or leak of unpublished price sensitive information pertaining to the Company. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Employees and Directors to avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

This policy, however, neither releases employees from their duty of confidentiality in the course of their work nor can it be used as a route for raising malicious or unfounded allegations against people in authority and / or colleagues in general.

3. SCOPE OF THE POLICY:

This Policy covers malpractices and events which have taken place, suspected to have taken place, misuse or abuse of authority, fraud or suspected fraud, leak of unpublished price sensitive information, violation of company rules, manipulations, negligence causing danger to public health and safety, misappropriation of monies, and other matters or activity on account of which the interest of the Company is affected and formally reported by whistle blowers. This Policy is intended to encourage and enable employees to raise serious concerns within the Company prior to seeking resolution outside the Company.

4. DEFINITIONS:

“Alleged wrongful conduct” shall mean violation of law, Infringement of Company’s rules, misappropriation of monies, actual or suspected fraud, leak of unpublished price sensitive information as defined under the Insider Trading Regulations, substantial and specific danger to public health and safety or abuse of authority”.

“Audit Committee” means a Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with guidelines of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

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

“Company” means the Silver Touch Technologies Limited and all its offices.

“Code” means Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management adopted by the Company.

“Employee” means all the present Employees and Directors of the Company.

“Protected Disclosure” means any communication in good faith that discloses or demonstrates information that may evidence unethical or improper activity.

“Subject” means a person or group of persons against or in relation to whom a Protected Disclosure is made or evidence gathered during the course of an investigation.

“Unpublished Price Sensitive Information” means any information, relating to a company or its securities, directly or indirectly, that is not generally available which upon becoming generally available, is likely to materially affect the price of the securities and shall, ordinarily including but not restricted to, information relating to the following:

- i. financial results;
- ii. dividends;
- iii. change in capital structure;
- iv. mergers, de-mergers, acquisitions, de-listings, disposals and expansion of business and such other transactions;
- v. Changes in key managerial personnel.

“Whistle Blower” is an employee or group of employees who make a Protected Disclosure under this Policy and also referred in this policy as complainant.

5. REPORTING OF PROTECTED DISCLOSURES:

All Employees of the Company are eligible to make protected disclosures under the policy in relation to matters concerning the Company. The Company does not tolerate any malpractice, impropriety, statutory non-compliance or wrongdoing. This Policy ensures that employees are empowered to pro-actively bring to light such instances without fear of reprisal, discrimination or adverse employment consequences.

This Policy is not, however, intended to question financial or business decisions taken by the Company that are not Protected Disclosures nor should it be used as a means to reconsider any matters which have already been addressed pursuant to disciplinary or other internal procedures of the Company. This policy shall not be used:

- i. For raising grievances related to employees’ own career / other personal grievances.
- ii. For raising grievances related to career of other employees / colleagues.
- iii. Grievances arising out of the policies / procedures of the Company and any decision taken by the superior / management in this respect.
- iv. Grievances related to such other similar issues like (i), (ii) and (iii) hereinabove.

All Protected Disclosures should be reported in writing by the Whistle Blower as soon as possible after the Whistle Blower becomes aware of the same so as to ensure a clear understanding of the issues raised.

Employees can lodge a Protected Disclosure in one of the following ways:

- I. By sending an email to Managing Director with the subject “Protected Disclosure under the Whistle Blower Policy”.

- II. By sending letter in a closed and secured envelop and super scribed as “Protected Disclosure under the Whistle Blower Policy” to the Managing Director (as notified from time to time). Letter should either be typed or written in a legible handwriting in English or Hindi or Gujarati.

All Protected Disclosures should be addressed to the Management of the Company or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

In order to protect identity of the complainant, the Management will not issue any acknowledgement to the complainants and they are advised not to write their name / address on the envelope nor enter into any further correspondence with the Management. The Management shall assure that in case any further clarification is required he will get in touch with the complainant.

Anonymous disclosure shall not be entertained by the Management. While this Policy is intended to protect genuine Whistle Blowers from any unfair treatment as a result of their disclosure, misuse of this protection by making frivolous and bogus complaints with mala fide intentions is strictly prohibited. An employee who makes complaints with mala fide intentions and which is subsequently found to be false will be subject to strict disciplinary action.

The Whistle blower's role is that of a reporting party. Whistle blowers are not investigators or finders of facts; neither can they determine the appropriate corrective or remedial action that may be warranted.

All Protected Disclosures should be addressed to the Management of the Company or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

Although a Whistle blower is not required to furnish any more information than what he/she wishes to disclose, it is essential for the Company to have all critical information in order to enable the Company to effectively evaluate and investigate the complaint. It is difficult for the Company to proceed with an investigation on a complaint, which does not contain all the critical information such as the specific charge. The complaint or disclosure must therefore provide as much detail and be as specific as possible in order to facilitate the investigation.

To the extent possible, the complaint or disclosure must include the following:

1. The employee, and/or outside party or parties involved;
2. The sector of the Company where it happened (Location, Department, office);
3. When did it happen: a date or a period or time;

4. Type of concern (what happened);
 - a) Financial reporting;
 - b) Legal matter;
 - c) Management action;
 - d) Employee misconduct; and/or
 - e) Health & safety and environmental issues.
5. Submit proof or identify where proof can be found, if possible;
6. Who to contact for more information, if possible; and/or
7. Prior efforts to address the problem, if any.

6. RECEIPT, INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSAL OF PROTECTED DISCLOSURES:

On receipt of the Protected Disclosure the Management / the Chairman of the Audit Committee, as the case may be, shall make a record of the Protected Disclosure and also ascertain from the complainant whether he was the person who made the protected disclosure or not. He shall also carry out initial investigation either himself or by involving any other Officer of the Company before referring the matter to the Audit Committee of the Company for further appropriate investigation and needful action. The record will include:

- a) Brief facts;
- b) Whether the same Protected Disclosure was raised previously by anyone on the subject, and if so, the outcome thereof;
- c) Details of actions taken by the Management / the Chairman of the Audit Committee processing the complaint;
- d) Findings and recommendations.

i) Investigation:

The decision to conduct an investigation is by itself not an accusation and is to be treated as a neutral fact finding process. Subject(s) will normally be informed in writing of the allegations at the outset of a formal investigation and have opportunities for providing their inputs during the investigation. He shall have a duty to co-operate with the Audit Committee or any of the Officers appointed by it in this regard and shall be subject to strict disciplinary action up to and including immediate dismissal, if they fail to cooperate in an investigation, or deliberately provide false information during an investigation.

Subject(s) have a right to consult with a person or persons of their choice, other than the Management / Investigators and/or members of the Audit Committee and/or the Whistle

Blower. He has a responsibility not to interfere with the investigation. Evidence shall not be withheld, destroyed or tampered with and witness shall not be influenced, coached, threatened or intimidated by him.

Unless there are compelling reasons not to do so, he will be given the opportunity to respond to material findings contained in the investigation report. No allegation of wrong doing against him shall be considered as maintainable unless there is good evidence in support of the allegation. He has a right to be informed of the outcome of the investigations. If allegations are not sustained, he should be consulted as to whether public disclosure of the investigation results would be in the best interest of him and the Company.

The investigation shall be completed normally within 90 days of the receipt of the protected disclosure and is extendable by such period as the Audit Committee deems fit.

All information disclosed during the course of the investigation will remain confidential, except as necessary or appropriate to conduct the investigation and take any remedial action, in accordance with any applicable laws and regulations. The Company reserves the right to refer any concerns or complaints regarding Protected Disclosure to appropriate external regulatory authorities.

ii) Disposal:

If an investigation leads the Management to conclude that an improper or unethical act has been committed, the Management shall recommend to any member of the Board of the Company to take such disciplinary or corrective action commensurate with the severity of the offence, as he may deem fit. The Company may also take reasonable and necessary measures to prevent any further violations which may have resulted in a complaint being made. It is clarified that any disciplinary or corrective action initiated against the Subject as a result of the findings of an investigation pursuant to this Policy shall adhere to the applicable personnel or staff conduct and disciplinary procedures.

The Management shall submit a report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee on a regular basis about all Protected Disclosures referred to him/her since the last report together with the results of investigations, if any.

A complainant who makes false allegations of unethical & improper practices or about alleged wrongful conduct of the subject to the Management or the Chairman or Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with the rules, procedures and policies of the Company.

7. PROTECTION:

No Personnel who, in good faith, makes a disclosure or lodges a complaint in accordance with this Policy shall suffer reprisal, discrimination or adverse employment consequences. Accordingly, the Company prohibits discrimination, retaliation or harassment of any kind against a Whistle blower, who based on his/her reasonable belief that one or more Protected Disclosure has occurred or are, occurring, reports that

information. Any employee, who retaliates against a Whistle blower who has raised a Protected Disclosure or Complaint in good faith, will be subject to strict disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination of employment or termination of his/her relationship with the Company.

If any employee, who makes a disclosure in good faith, believes that he/she is being subjected to discrimination, retaliation or harassment for having made a report under this Policy, he/she must immediately report those facts to his/her supervisor, manager or point of contact. If, for any reason, he/she do not feel comfortable discussing the matter with these persons, he/she should bring the matter to the attention of the Management or The Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. It is imperative that such employee brings the matter to the Company's attention promptly so that any concern of reprisal, discrimination or adverse employment consequences can be investigated and addressed promptly and appropriately.

A Whistle Blower, who report any violation of the above clause to the Management or the Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall investigate into the same and recommend suitable action to the Management.

The Company will take steps to minimize difficulties, which the Whistle Blower may experience as a result of making the Protected Disclosure. The identity of the Whistle Blower shall be kept confidential to the extent possible and permitted under law. Any other Employee assisting in the said investigation shall also be protected to the same extent as the Whistle Blower.

The Whistle Blower shall have right to access Chairman of the Audit Committee directly in exceptional cases and the Chairman of the Audit Committee is authorized to prescribe suitable directions in this regard.

8. LEAK OF UNPUBLISHED PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION ("UPSI"):

The Employees can complain on becoming aware of any instances of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI") through any of the channels and as per the procedure defined in the Leak of UPSI Policy. The identity of the complainant shall be kept strictly confidential. The Leak of UPSI Policy is available on the Company's website.

9. RETENTION OF DOCUMENTS:

The Company shall maintain documentation of all Protected Disclosures or reports subject to this Policy. The documentation shall include any written submissions provided by the complainant, any other Company documents identified in the complaint or by the Company as relevant to the complaint, a summary of the date and manner in which the complaint was received by the Company and any response by the Company to the complainant. All such documentation shall be retained by the Company for a minimum of five (5) years or such other period as specified by any other law in force, whichever is more, from the date of receipt of the complaint. Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent reasonably practicable depending on the requirements and nature of the

investigation, as indicated above.

10. AMENDMENT TO THIS POLICY:

The Company reserves its right to amend or modify this Policy in whole or in part, at any time without assigning any reason whatsoever. Modification may be necessary, among other reasons, to maintain compliance with local, state, central and federal regulations and/or accommodate organizational changes within the Company. However, no such amendment or modification will be binding on the Employees and Directors unless the same is notified to them in writing.
