TRIL INFOPARK LIMITED VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY

Vigil Mechanism

1. PREFACE

a. TRIL Infopark (TIL) believes in conducting all affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner, by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. The organization is committed to comply with the laws and regulations to which it is subject. For this, it has put in place systems, policies and processes to interpret and apply these laws and regulations in the organizational environment. These would help to strengthen and promote ethical practices and ethical treatment of all those who work in and with the organization.

The organization's internal controls & operating procedures are intended to detect and prevent improper activities. However, even the best of systems and controls cannot provide absolute safeguards against irregularities, Intentional and unintentional violations of the organisation's policies could occur.

- b. Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires every listed company and such class or classes of companies, as may be prescribed to establish a mechanism called "vigil mechanism" for the directors and employees to report genuine concerns in such manner as may be prescribed..
- c. Accordingly, this Vigil Mechanism Policy ("the Policy") has been formulated with a view to providing a mechanism for employees of the Company to approach the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. This policy would also help to create an environment where individuals feel free and secure to raise an alarm where they see a problem. It will also ensure that Complainant are protected from retribution, whether within or outside the organization.

2. Definitions

2.1 Complainants:

An individual employee, channel partner, supplier, business associate or a customer of the organization, who makes a Protected Disclosure, keeping the organisation's interests in mind.

2.2 Employee:

Every employee of the Company (whether working in India or abroad), including any Director in the employment of the Company.

2.3 Protected Disclosure:

- Any communication made in good faith that discloses or demonstrates an intention or evidence of an ongoing spurious/unethical activity or
- Any condition that my pre-empt occurrence of such activities.

2.4 Subject:

A person against or in relation to whom a Protected Disclosure has been made or evidence gathered during the course of an investigation.

2.5 Audit Committee:

Constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.6 Investigators:

Persons authorized, consulted or approached by the Chairman of the Audit Committee -Includes the auditors of the Company and the police.

3. Scope

The **Complainant's Role** is that of a reporting party, with reliable information. He/ she is not required or expected to act as investigators or finder of facts. He/ she cannot determine corrective actions either. Complainant does not have to obtain evidence in order to support his/ her information. His/ her role is simply to

"Raise the Alarm".

4. Eligibility

All employees, channel partners, business associates, suppliers or customers of the organization, are eligible to make Protected Disclosures under the Policy. The Protected Disclosures may be in relation to matters concerning the Company or any other Tata Company. All contracts/ MOU's with vendors, contractors, business associates, suppliers, customer etc will have following wordings "Company has an established Vigil mechanism in place."

5. Indications to Raise an Alarm

A matter can be considered serious enough for an alarm to be raised if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- 5.1 Serious violation of any organization-level policy, indicating that certain internal control points are weak
- 5.2 Matter is likely to receive media or public attention
- 5.3 Exposes the organization to a significant monetary or nonmonetary liability
- 5.4 Points towards any event which is the result of a criminal action e.g. Disappearance of cash/ funds
- 5.5 Indicates any incident/ possible incident of sexual harassment at the workplace
- 5.6 Indicates a significant threat to the health/safety of employees/community

EXCEPTIONS:

- Any matter which is an individual employee grievance relating to the terms and conditions of employment are to be reported to the relevant HR Personnel.
- An ethical violation where the impact is not at the organisation level are to be reported to CEO.
- 6. **Disqualification:** The following instances would constitute a violation of the Vigil Mechanism.
 - 6.1 Bringing to light personal matters regarding another person, which are in no way connected to the organisation.
 - 6.2 Reporting information which, he/ she does not have an authorization to access
 - 6.3 While it will be ensured that genuine Complainants are accorded

- complete protection from any kind of unfair treatment as herein set out, any **abuse of this protection** will warrant disciplinary action and would be taken up with utmost sternness..
- 6.4 Protection under this Policy would not mean protection from disciplinary action arising out of **false or bogus allegations** made by a complainant knowing it to be false or bogus or with a **mala fide intention**.
- 6.5 Complainant, who make any Protected Disclosures, which have been subsequently found to be mala fide or malicious or Complainants who make 3 or more Protected Disclosures, which have been subsequently found to be frivolous, baseless or reported otherwise than in good faith, will be disqualified from reporting further Protected Disclosures under this Policy.
- 6.6 Actions against such violations could range in their severity, if necessary even extending up to termination of one's employment/contract/ association with the organisation.

7. Procedure

- a. CEO can be approached for reporting/voicing any non-financial/accounting violations.
- b. All Protected Disclosures concerning should be addressed to Executive Director & CEO of the Company and the Protected Disclosure against the ED & CEO of the Company should be addressed to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The contact details of the ED& CEO and the Chairman of the Audit Committee are as under:-

Name and Address of the ED & CEO

Mr.C.Velan
Executive Director & CEO
TRIL Infopark Limited
Ramanujan IT City, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR)
Taramani, Chennai-600 113
Email- cvelan@tata.com

Address of the Chairman of Audit Committee

Chairman of the Audit Committee TRIL Infopark Limited Ramanujan IT City, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR) Taramani, Chennai-600 113 Email- achokhany@tata.com

- c. If any executive of the Company other than the Audit Committee receives a Protected Disclosure, the same should be forwarded to the CEO.
- d. Protected Disclosures should preferably be reported in writing so as to ensure a clear understanding of the issues raised and should be typed out or written in legible handwriting either in English, Hindi, regional language of the Complainant's place of employment.
- e. The Protected Disclosure should be forwarded under a covering letter, which shall bear the identity of the Complainant. The ED &CEO or Chairman of the Audit Committee as the case may be shall detach the covering letter and forward only the protected Disclosure to the investigators for investigation.
- f. Protected Disclosures should be factual and not speculative or in the nature of a conclusion, and should contain as much specific information as possible to allow for proper assessment of the nature and extent of the concern.
- g. For the purpose of providing protection to the Complainant, the complainant should disclose his/her identity only in the covering letter accompanying the Protected Disclosure.
- h. The complainant who has raised a compliant under the said mechanism shall if need be, have a direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases

8. Investigation

a. All Protected Disclosures will be thoroughly investigated by the Audit Committee .

- b. the Audit Committee may at their discretion, consider involving any other Investigators for the purpose of investigation.
- c. The decision to conduct an investigation is by itself not an accusation and is to be treated as a neutral fact-finding process. The outcome of the investigation may not support the conclusion of the complainant that an improper or unethical act was committed.
- d. The identity of a Subject and the Complainant will be kept confidential to the extent possible given the legitimate needs of law and the investigation.
- e. Subjects will normally be informed of the allegations at the outset of a formal investigation and have opportunities for providing their inputs during the investigation.
- f. Subjects shall have to co-operate with the Chairman of the Audit Committee or Officer nominated by Audit Committee or any of the Investigators to the extent that such co-operation will not compromise self-incrimination protections available under the applicable laws.
- g. Subjects have right to consult with a person or persons of their choice, other than the Investigators and/or members of the Audit Committee or as the case may be and/or the Complainant. Subjects shall be free at any time to engage counsel at their own cost to represent them in the investigation proceedings. However if the allegations against the subject are not sustainable, then the Company may see reason to reimburse such costs.
- h. Subjects have 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 the Subjects.
- i. Unless there are compelling reasons not to do so, Subjects will be given the opportunity to respond to material findings contained in an investigation report. No allegation of wrong doing against a Subject shall be considered as maintainable unless there is good evidence in support of the allegation.
- j. Subjects have a right to be informed of the outcome of the investigation. If allegations are not sustained, the Subject should

be consulted as to whether public disclosure of the investigation results would be in the best interest of the Subject and the Company.

k. The investigation shall be completed normally within 45 days of the receipt of the Protected Disclosure.

9. Investigators

- a. Investigators are required to conduct a process towards factfinding and analysis. Investigators shall derive their authority and access rights from the Audit Committee when acting within the course and scope of their investigation.
- b. Technical and other resources may be drawn upon as necessary to augment the investigation. All Investigators shall be independent and unbiased both in fact and as perceived. Investigators have a duty of fairness, objectivity, thoroughness, ethical behaviour, and observance of legal and professional standards.
- c. Investigations will be launched only after a preliminary review by the Audit Committee as the case may be , which establishes that:
 - The alleged act constitutes an improper or unethical activity or conduct and
 - ii) The allegation is supported by information specific enough to be investigated or in cases where the allegation is not supported by specific information, it is felt that the concerned matter is worthy of management review. Provided that such investigation should not be undertaken as an investigation of an improper or unethical activity or conduct.

10. Processing the Information received from complainant & - Investigation

- 10.1 The Audit Committee would identify issues from among the complaints made by the complainant that are not affecting organisation and can be sorted out with CEO .
- 10.2 If the information indicates an incident has taken/is taking place,

- the CEO/ Chairman of Audit Committee shall have the issue investigated, by using the channels available in Management of Business Ethics (MBE).
- 10.3 The CEO shall provide a feedback to the Complainant on what has happened on the issue raised by him/her.

10.4 Protection for Complainant

- 11.1The Audit Committee / is responsible to ensure that the identity of the complainant is kept strictly confidential. However, in situations where the information provided may lead to uncovering some major issues, which are legal/ criminal in nature the informer's identity may have to be produced before the Police Authorities or in a Court of Law. In such cases, the above are responsible for ensuring that the identity of the complainant are produced only to the relevant authorities and to no-one else.
- 11.2No unfair treatment will be meted out to a complainant by virtue of his/her having reported a Protected Disclosure under this Policy. The Company, as a policy, condemns any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair employment practice being adopted against complainants. Complete protection will, therefore be given to complainant against any unfair practices like retaliation, threat or intimidation of termination/suspension of disciplinary action, transfer, demotion, service, refusal of promotion, or the like including any direct or indirect use of authority to obstruct the complainants right to continue to perform his duties/functions including making further Protected Disclosure. The Company will take steps to minimize difficulties, which the complainant may experience as a result of making the Protected Disclosure. Thus, if the complainant is required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the Company will arrange for the complainant to receive advice about the procedure, etc.
- 11.3Complainants are encouraged to immediately report any acts of retribution that have happened to them, due to the fact that they had made a disclosure of information.
- 11.4A complainant may report any violation of the above clause to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall investigate into the same and recommend suitable action to the management.
- 11.5 Any other employee assisting in the said investigation shall also

be protected to the same extent as the complainant.

12. Decision

If an investigation leads the Audit Committee or as the case may be to conclude that an improper or unethical act has been committed, the Audit Committee shall recommend to the Management of the Company to take such disciplinary or corrective actions as they deem fit. 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.

13. Reporting

The Investigator 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.

14. Retention of Documents

All Protected Disclosures in writing or documented along with the results of investigation relating thereto shall be retained by the Company for a minimum period of seven years.

15. Communication of the Policy

The Officer nominated by Audit Committee would communicate the policy across the organization by posting the policy in the official website.

16. Amendment

- 16.1 The Executive Director & CEO in consultation with the Audit Committee would review the policy and update as and when a new development occurs which needs a change in the policy,
- 16.2 Any policy update or renewal would be communicated to all by posting the updated policy in the official website of the Company.
