
WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY (VIGIL MECHANISM)

I. PREFACE:

Emrock Corporation Limited (Formerly Vaghani Techno-Build Limited) (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) believes in conducting its affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. Any actual or potential violation of these principles would be a matter of serious concern for the Company. The Company is therefore committed to developing a culture where it is safe for employees- officers and workmen (full time, part time, contractual or trainee or any other deputies) to raise concerns about instances, if any where such principles are not being followed.

The objective of Whistle Blower Policy (hereinafter referred to as “the Policy”) is to build and strengthen a culture of transparency and trust in the organization and to provide employees – officers and workmen with a framework / procedure for responsible and secure reporting of improper activities and to protect employees wishing to raise a concern about improper activity / serious irregularities within the Company. It is not a route for taking up personal grievance.

All the employees on the payroll of the Company, contractual employees, contractors and consultants working with the Company, including auditors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “individual/s”) have a role and responsibility in pointing out violations of this Whistle Blower Policy. The policy is formulated to provide a secure environment and to encourage the individual/s to report unethical, unlawful or improper practices, acts or activities taking place in the Company and to prohibit the managerial personnel from taking any adverse action against those individual/s who report such practices in good faith. This Policy is framed in accordance with provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement entered by the Company with the Stock Exchanges as applicable to Whistle blowers.

II. SCOPE:

The concerned individual is expected to promptly report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company (or the Compliance Officer of the Company in absence of said Chairman) in writing of any actual or possible serious violations of the Company’s Code of Conduct for the employees or any other unlawful or unethical or improper practice or act or activity concerning the Company which can adversely affect its

business, interest or reputation. Such reporting individual/s shall be termed as “the Whistle Blower” under this policy.

The unlawful, unethical or improper practice or act or activity (hereinafter referred to as a “Disclosure”) may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- (1) A violation of any law;
- (2) A substantial and specific danger to the health and safety of individuals working in the premises of the Company;
- (3) Fraud (embezzlement of Company funds or the misappropriation of the Company’s assets in the form of money, property, data or intellectual property);
- (4) Criminal activity;
- (5) Serious breach of the Code of Conduct for Employees;
- (6) Manipulation of the Company’s records/data and incorrect financial reporting;
- (7) Abuse of authority;
- (8) Acts or activities detrimental to the Company’s image or reputation;
- (9) Attempt to conceal any of the above acts or activities.

Nevertheless, any significant issue which the Whistle Blower may feel is in the Company’s interest to resolve, whether or not it technically falls within the activities above, should be reported internally in accordance with this Policy. This also includes issues which are brought to the management’s attention in writing. The Whistle Blower’s role is that of a reporting party with reliable information. The Whistle blower is not required or expected to act as investigator or finder of facts, nor would he/she determine the appropriate corrective or remedial action that may be warranted in a given case.

III. SAFEGUARDS:

This policy is designed to offer protection to the Whistle Blower who makes the Disclosure as initiated hereunder:

- (1) In good faith;
- (2) In the reasonable belief of the Whistle Blower making the Disclosure that the Disclosure tends to show malpractice or impropriety or violation of any laws, rules etc.; and
- (3) To an appropriate person.

IV. ROLE, RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF WHISTLE BLOWERS:

- (1) The Whistle Blower shall provide initial information based on a reasonable belief that an alleged wrongful conduct/act has occurred. The motivation of the Whistle Blower is irrelevant to the consideration of the validity of the allegations. However, the intentional filing of false report is considered an improper activity, for which the management of the Company, on recommendation of the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company, has the right to take appropriate action.
- (2) The Whistle Blower shall refrain from obtaining evidence for which he does not have a right of access and any such access may be considered an improper activity.
- (3) The Whistle Blower has a responsibility to be candid with the Chairman of the Audit Committee or any other member of the Audit Committee or the Compliance Officer of the Company or the investigators who may be appointed by the said Chairman to whom the Disclosure is being reported and the said report shall set forth all known information regarding any reported allegations.
- (4) The Whistle Blower will be a “reporting party” and not an investigator. The Whistle Blower is not to act on his own in conducting any investigative activities, nor will have a right to participate in any investigative activities other than the activity that may be allowed by the investigating authority.
- (5) The identity of the Whistle Blower will not be disclosed except where required under the applicable law or for the purpose of the investigation. Should, however, the Whistle Blower self-disclose his identity to other person/s, there will no longer be an obligation not to disclose the Whistle Blower’s identity.

- (6) The Whistle Blower's right to protection from retaliation will not extend immunity for any complicity in the matters that are the subject of the allegations or an ensuing investigation or any other misconduct or wrong doing.
- (7) This policy may not be used as a defence by an employee against whom an adverse personnel action has been taken for legitimate reasons or cause under the Company's Code of Conduct rules or any other policies. It shall not be a violation of this Policy to take adverse personnel action against an employee, whose conduct or performance warrants that action, separate and apart from that employee making a Disclosure.
- (8) This Policy encourages the Whistle Blowers to put their name to any Disclosures they make. Disclosures expressed anonymously are much less credible, but they may be considered at the discretion of the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. In exercising this discretion, the factors to be taken into account will include:
 - (a) The seriousness of the issues raised;
 - (b) The credibility of the concern; and
 - (c) The likelihood of confirming the allegation from attributable sources

The anonymous Whistle Blower must provide sufficient corroborating evidence to justify the commencement of an investigation. An investigation of unspecified wrongdoing or broad allegations may not be undertaken without verifiable evidence. As investigators are unable to interview anonymous Whistle Blowers, it may be difficult to evaluate the credibility of the allegations.

V. PROCEDURE FOR MAKING DISCLOSURE

The purpose of this Policy is to ensure that all Disclosures made by the Whistle Blower are dealt with in a consistent manner. Wherever possible, the Whistle Blower is encouraged to first report Disclosures issues internally following the procedure as outlined below:

- (1) The Whistle Blower shall provide in writing (either in English, Hindi or in the regional language of the place of employment of the Whistle Blower) full details of the Disclosure/allegation and the wrong-doer's name within the shortest practicable period, but not later than 30 (thirty) days from the date of being aware of the act committed. The Disclosure shall be addressed to the Chairman of the

Audit Committee of the Company (or the Compliance Officer of the Company in absence of the said Chairman). Although the Whistle Blower is not expected to prove the truth of the allegation, the Whistle Blower needs to demonstrate that there are sufficient grounds for concern. The Disclosure should preferably be forwarded under a covering letter which shall bear the identity of the Whistle Blower or can be forwarded via email at vtbl1987@gmail.com with the contact details of the Whistle Blower.

- (2) Each Disclosure that is made, whether openly, confidentially or anonymously, shall be reviewed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee (or another member of the Audit Committee or the Compliance Officer of the Company as decided by the Chairman, who may, at his discretion, consult with any member of the management, employee or external parties including auditors, counsels, Police (if required under law) who he believes would have appropriate expertise or information to assist him and act as investigator. The Chairman of the Audit Committee may determine whether the Disclosure should be investigated by taking into account:
 - (a) What is the alleged Disclosure?
 - (b) Who is the alleged wrongdoer?
 - (c) How serious is the alleged concern?
 - (d) How credible is the allegation of wrongdoing and what is the context in which allegations are made, or concerns reported?
 - (e) What is quality and accuracy of evidence provided?
 - (f) Whether there is an indication of some weakness in the Company's internal controls which requires remediation?
- (3) If the initial enquiries indicate that the Disclosure has no basis, or it is not a matter to be pursued under this Policy, it may be dismissed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower shall be informed of this decision.
- (4) Where initial enquiries indicate that further investigation is necessary, this will be carried out and the investigation will be conducted in a fair manner, as a neutral fact-finding process and without presumption of guilt. All discussions of the investigation will be minuted.
- (5) The Chairman of the Audit Committee or the Compliance Officer will inform the alleged wrong-doer against whom the Disclosure is made as soon as practically

possible in accordance with the Company's policy and procedure. The alleged wrong-doer will be required to co-operate with the investigation carried out and failure to comply with the same or deliberately providing false information during the investigation can be the basis for disciplinary action including termination of employment.

- (6) The investigation shall be completed normally within 45 days of the receipt of the Disclosure, and such period may be extended at the discretion of the Chairman of the Audit Committee or the investigator if required.
- (7) A judgment concerning the Disclosure and its validity will be made by the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. This judgment will be detailed in a written report containing the findings of the investigations and reasons for the judgment. The report will be placed before the Audit Committee of the Company and the Board of Directors.
- (8) The Audit Committee will decide the action to be taken and preventive measures to be initiated for the future. If the Disclosure is shown to be justified, the disciplinary or other appropriate action will be invoked against the wrong-doer/s.
- (9) The Whistle Blower will be kept informed of the progress of the investigations and, if appropriate, of the final outcome.
- (10) If the Whistle Blower is not satisfied that his concern is being properly dealt with, he has the right to raise it in confidence with the Executive Directors or the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

VI. DISQUALIFICATION

- (1) While it will be ensured that a genuine Whistle Blower is accorded proper protection from any kind of unfair treatment as herein set out, any abuse of this protection by the Whistle Blower will warrant disciplinary action.
- (2) Protection under this Policy would not mean protection from disciplinary action arising out of false or bogus allegations made by the Whistle Blower knowing it to be false or bogus or with a mala fide intention.
- (3) The Whistle Blower, who has made any disclosure/allegation, which has

subsequently been found to be mala fide or malicious or the Whistle Blower who makes more than two disclosures, which have been subsequently found to be frivolous, baseless or reported otherwise than in good faith, will be disqualified from reporting further disclosures under this Policy and disciplinary action can be taken by the management of the Company against the Whistle Blower.

VII. PROTECTION

- (1) No unfair treatment will be meted out to a Whistle Blower by virtue of his having reported a 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 the Whistle Blowers. Full protection will, therefore be given to the Whistle Blowers against any unfair practice like retaliation, threat or intimidation of termination/suspension of service, disciplinary action, transfer, demotion, refusal of promotion, or the like including any direct or indirect use of authority to obstruct the Whistle Blower's right to continue to perform his duties/functions including making further Disclosure. The Company will take steps to minimize difficulties, which the Whistle Blower may experience as a result of making the Disclosure.
- (2) The identity of the Whistle Blower shall be kept confidential to the extent possible and permitted under law.
- (3) Any other employee assisting in the said investigation shall also be protected to the same extent as the Whistle Blower.

VIII. CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

If there is evidence of criminal activity, the Company may inform the police and ensure that any internal investigation does not hinder a formal police investigation.

IX. RECORD KEEPING

The Compliance Officer of the Company will keep confidential records of all documents relating to the Disclosures. All Disclosures made in writing as well as all documents related to any investigation and the results of the investigation relating thereto shall be retained in accordance with the Company's record retention policy or applicable laws.



X. AMENDMENT

The Company reserves its right to amend or modify this Policy as may be considered appropriate at any time.