

### <u>WISE TRAVEL INDIA LIMITED</u> (Formerly Wise Travel India Private Limited)

#### WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY AND VIGIL MECHANISM

(Approved by Board on its meeting held on October 16th, 2023)

#### 1. Background:

Wise Travel India Limited ("the Company" or "WTI Cabs") believes in conducting the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior. Towards this end, the company has formulated this whistle blower policy and vigilance mechanism (policy) that will govern the actions of the company, its stakeholders, and its employees. Any actual or potential violation of the policy, however insignificant or perceived as such, would be a matter of serious concern for the company. The role of the directors, employees, and stakeholders in pointing out such violations of the policy cannot be undermined.

Section 177(9) of the 2013 Companies Act mandates that certain classes of companies mandatorily constitute a vigilance mechanism. Regulation 4(2)(d)(iv) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 also provides for the listed entity to devise an effective whistle blower mechanism enabling stakeholders, including individual employees and their representative bodies, to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices.

This Policy has been formulated with a view to provide a mechanism for directors, employeesas well as other stakeholders of the Company to Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. The Audit Committee shall review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism at least once in a financial year. This policy will be displayed on the company's website.

#### Reporting Concerns

The company encourages its employees, customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders to raiseconcerns or make disclosures when they become aware of any actual or potential violation of our policies or law. It also encourages the reporting of any event (actual or potential) of misconduct that is not reflective of our values and principles.

Accordingly, every director, employee, or stakeholder of the company shall promptly report to the management, in the manner provided herein, any actual or possible violation of our policies or law or an event he becomes aware of that could affect the business or reputation of the company.



Accordingly, this whistle blower policy ("the policy") has been formulated with a view to providing a mechanism for employees and directors of the company to approach the Audit Committee.

#### 2. Definitions:

The definitions of some of the key terms used in this policy are given below.

"Audit Committee" means the committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the company in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

"Director" means every director of the company, past or present.

"Employee" means every employee of the company, including contractual employees andthe directors in the employment of the company.

"Investigators" means those persons authorized, appointed, consulted, or approached by Audit Committee and includes the auditors of the Company and the police.

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

"Subject" means a person against or in relation to whom a protected disclosure has been made or evidence gathered during an investigation.

"Whistle blower" means an employee or director making a protected disclosure under this policy.

### 3. Scope:

The whistle-blower's role is that of a reporting party with reliable information. They are not required or expected to act as investigators or finders of facts, nor would they determine the appropriate corrective or remedial action that may be warranted in a given case.

Whistle-blowers should not act on their own in conducting any investigative activities, nor do they have a right to participate in any investigative activities other than as requested by the Chairman of the Audit Committee or the Investigators.

#### 4. Eligibility:

All employees, directors, and stakeholders of the company are eligible to make protected disclosures under the policy. The protected disclosures may relate to matters concerning the company.



### 5. Disqualifications:

While it will be ensured that genuine whistle-blowers are accorded complete protection from any kind of unfair treatment as herein set out, any abuse of this protection will warrant disciplinary action.

Protection under this Policy would not mean protection from disciplinary action arising out of false or bogus allegations made by a Whistle Blower knowing it to be false or bogus or with a malafide intention.

The Audit Committee would reserve its right to take or recommend appropriate disciplinary action against whistle-blower's who make three or more protected disclosures that have been subsequently found to be mala fide, frivolous, baseless, malicious, or reported otherwise thanin good faith.

### 6. Procedure for protected disclosures:

All protected disclosures should be addressed to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company or the Company Secretary of the Company.

The contact details of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Company secretary areas follows:

The Chairman of the Audit Committee

# **Wise Travel India Limited**

D-21, Corporate Park, 3rd Floor, Near Sector-8 Metro Station, Sector-21, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110075 IN

Company Secretary

#### **Wise Travel India Limited**

D-21, Corporate Park, 3rd Floor, Near Sector-8 Metro Station, Sector-21, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110075 IN cs@wti.co.in

Protected Disclosures should preferably be reported in writing to ensure a clear understanding of the issues raised and should either be typed or written in a legible handwriting in English, Hindi or in the regional language of the place of employment of the Whistle Blower.

The Protected Disclosure should be forwarded under a covering letter which shall bear the identity of the Whistle Blower. The Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Company Secretary shall detach the covering letter and discuss the protected disclosure with members of the committee, and if deemed fit, forward the protected disclosure for investigation.

Protected disclosures should be factual and not speculative or in a conclusion and should contains much specific information as possible to allow for a proper assessment of the nature and extent of the concern and the urgency of a preliminary investigative procedure. The whistle- blower must disclose his or her identity in the covering letter while forwarding such a protecteddisclosure. Anonymous disclosures will not be entertained by the Audit Committee, as it wouldnot be possible for it to interview the whistle-blowers.



## 7. **Investigation**:

- a) All protected disclosures reported under this policy will be thoroughly investigated by the Audit Committee, which may, at its discretion, consider involving any investigators for the purpose of the investigation. The decision to investigate taken by the Audit Committeeis 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 Whistle Blower that an improper or unethical act was committed.
- b) The identity of the subject will be kept confidential to the extent possible given the legitimate needs of the law and the investigation.
- c) Subjects will normally be informed of the allegations at the outset of a formal investigation and have opportunities to provide their input during the investigation.
- d) Subjects shall have a duty to co-operate with the Audit Committee or any of the Investigators during investigation to the extent that such co-operation sought does not merely require them to admit guilt.
- e) Subjects have a right to consult with a person or persons of their choice other than theinvestigators and / or members of the Audit Committee and/or the whistle-blower.
- f) Subjects shall be free at any time to engage counsel at their own cost to represent them in the investigation proceedings but have a responsibility not to interfere with the investigation. Evidence shall not be withheld, destroyed, or tampered with, and witnesses shall not be influenced, coached, threatened, or intimidated by the subjects. 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 wrongdoing against a subject shall be considered maintainable unless there is good evidence in support of the allegation.
- g) 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 theinvestigation results would be in the best interest of the subject and the company.
- h) The investigation shall be completed normally within 45 days of the receipt of the protected disclosure and, in any case, not exceed 90 days. In case it could not be completed within the normal time progress report may be shared to the Audit Committee.

#### 8. Protection to whistle blowers:

No unfair treatment will be meted out to a whistle-blower by virtue of his or 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 whistle-blowers. Therefore, complete protection will be given to whistle- blowers against any unfair practice like retaliation, threat or intimidation of termination or 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 or functions, including making further Protected Disclosure.

The company will take steps to minimize the difficulties that the whistle-blower may experience because of making the protected disclosure. Thus, if the whistle-blower is required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the company will arrange for the whistle-blower to receive advice about the procedure, etc.



The identity of the whistle-blower and any other employee assisting in the said investigation shall be kept confidential to the extent possible and permitted under law. But whistle-blowers are cautioned that their identity may become known for reasons outside the control of the Audit Committee (e.g., during investigations carried out by investigators).

A whistle-blower may report any violation of any provisions under this clause to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall investigate the same and recommend suitable action to themanagement.

#### 9. Investigators:

Investigators are required to conduct a process towards fact-finding and analysis.

Investigators shall derive their authority and access rights from the Audit Committee when acting within the course and scope of their investigation.

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 behavior, and observance of legal and professional standards.

Investigations will be launched only after a preliminary review establishes that the allegedact constitutes an improper or unethical activity or conduct, and either the allegation is supported by information specific enough to be investigated or matters that do not meet this standard maybe worthy of management review, but the investigation itself should not be undertaken as an investigation of an improper or unethical activity.

### 10. Decision:

If an investigation leads the Audit Committee to conclude that an improper or unethical act has been committed, the Audit Committee shall direct the management of the company totake such disciplinary or corrective action as the Audit Committee deems fit. It is clarified that any disciplinary or corrective action initiated against the subject because of the findings of an investigation pursuant to this policy shall adhere to the applicable personnel or staff conduct and disciplinary procedures. The decision of the audit committee shall be final with respect to the disclosure.

#### 11. Reporting:

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

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. Power of audit committee to frame procedures and guidelines:

Subject to the provisions of this policy, the Audit Committee may put in place appropriate



procedures and guidelines for implementing all or any of the matters covered in the policy.

### 14. Amendment:

The Company reserves its right to amend or modify this Policy in whole or in part, at any time without assigning any reason whatsoever. However, no such amendment or modification will be binding on the employees unless the same is notified to the employees in an appropriate manner. The above shall form part of the present employment and other personnel policies of the Company.

# 15. Mandatory Display Of The Policy:

A copy of the Policy shall be displayed by all Offices of the Company at a prominent place inside the Company's premises and on the Company's website.