



GOOD LUCK INDIA LIMITED.

Industrial Area, Sikandrabad

**ANTI-CORRUPTION
AND
BRIBERY POLICY**

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1. POLICY STATEMENT 5

1.1 It is our policy to conduct all of our business in an honest and ethical manner. We take a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and are committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our relationships and business dealings wherever we operate and to implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter bribery.

1.2 We will uphold all laws relevant to countering bribery and corruption. We remain bound by the law, including the Bribery Act 2010, in respect of our conduct both at home and abroad.

1.3 The purpose of this policy is to:

- (a) Set out our responsibilities, and of those working for us, in observing and upholding our position on bribery and corruption; and
- (b) Provide information and guidance to those working for us on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues.

1.4 Bribery and corruption are punishable for individuals by up to ten years' imprisonment and if we are found to have taken part in corruption we could face an unlimited fine and face damage to our reputation. We therefore take our legal responsibilities very seriously.

1.5 We have identified that certain of our activities create particular risks for our organisation, in particular:

- (a) Overseas collaborations, joint ventures and partnerships (whether formal or informal);
- (b) Recruitment of students, particularly overseas;
- (c) Receipt of gifts and donations;
- (d) Grant funding; and
- (e) Public procurement, particularly where the activities relate to construction.

1.6 To address these risks we have taken the following steps:

- (a) Implemented an anti-bribery and corruption policy;
- (b) Undertaken a risk assessment exercise, which will be subject to on-going review;
- (c) Undertaken a training programme of senior management;
- (d) Taken steps to implement a training programme for all individuals operating in areas of the organisation that are perceived as high risk;
- (e) Appointed the Vice- Provost (Operations) as the Compliance Manager to ensure compliance with Bribery Act issues;
- (f) Reviewed and amended policies related to this Anti-corruption and Bribery Policy, including the Public Interest Disclosure Policy; and
- (g) Prepared standard clauses relating to Bribery Act issues for inclusion in key contractual documentation.

1.7 In this policy, **third party** means any individual or organisation you come into contact with during the course of your work for us, and includes actual and potential clients, customers, suppliers, distributors, business contacts, agents, advisers, and government and public bodies, including their advisors, representatives and officials, politicians and political parties.

2. WHO IS COVERED BY THE POLICY?

This policy applies to all individuals working at all levels and grades, including senior managers, officers, directors, employees (whether permanent, fixed-term or temporary), consultants, contractors, trainees, seconded staff, homeworkers, casual workers and agency staff, volunteers, interns, agents, sponsors, or any other person associated with us, or any of our subsidiaries or their employees, wherever located (collectively referred to as **workers** in this policy).

3. WHAT IS BRIBERY?

A bribe is an inducement or reward offered, promised or provided in order to gain any commercial, contractual, regulatory or personal advantage.

Examples:

Offering a bribe

You offer a potential business partner tickets to a major sporting event, but only if they agree to do business with us.

This would be an offence as you are making the offer to gain a commercial and contractual advantage. We may also be found to have committed an offence because the offer has been made to obtain business for GOODLUCK. It may also be an offence for the potential client to accept your offer.

Receiving a bribe

A supplier gives your nephew a job, but makes it clear that in return they expect you to use your influence in our organisation to ensure we continue to do business with them.

It is an offence for a supplier to make such an offer. It would be an offence for you to accept the offer as you would be doing so to gain a personal advantage.

Bribing a foreign official

You arrange for the organisation to pay an additional payment to a foreign official to speed up an administrative process, such as clearing items through customs.

The offence of bribing a foreign public official has been committed as soon as the offer is made. This is because it is made to gain a business advantage for us. We may also be found to have committed an offence.

4. HOSPITALITY AND GIFTS

4.1 This policy does not prohibit normal and appropriate hospitality (given and received) to or from third parties and the giving or receipt of gifts, provided that this is done in accordance with Regulations 53-57 (inclusive) of the GOODLUCK Financial Regulations.

4.2 Normal and appropriate hospitality and gifts would include where the hospitality or gift:

- (a) is not made with the intention of influencing a third party to obtain or retain business or a business advantage, or to reward the provision or retention of business or a business advantage, or in explicit or implicit exchange for favours or benefits;
- (b) complies with local law;
- (c) is given in our name, not in your name;
- (d) does not include cash or a cash equivalent (such as gift certificates or vouchers);

- (e) is appropriate in the circumstances. For example, in the UK it is customary for small gifts to be given at Christmas time;
- (f) taking into account the reason for the gift, is of an appropriate type and value and given at an appropriate time;
- (g) is given openly, not secretly; and
- (h) is not offered to, or accepted from, government officials or representatives, or politicians or political parties, without the prior approval of the Compliance Manager. 4

5. WHAT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE?

It is not acceptable for you (or someone on your behalf) to:

- (a) give, promise to give, or offer, a payment, gift or hospitality with the expectation or hope that a business advantage will be received, or to reward a business advantage already given;
- (b) give, promise to give, or offer, a payment, gift or hospitality to a government official, agent or representative to "facilitate" or expedite a routine procedure;
- (c) accept payment from a third party that you know or suspect is offered with the expectation that it will obtain a business advantage for them;
- (d) accept a gift or hospitality from a third party if you know or suspect that it is offered or provided with an expectation that a business advantage will be provided by us in return;
- (e) threaten or retaliate against another worker who has refused to commit a bribery offence or who has raised concerns under this policy; or
- (f) engage in any activity that might lead to a breach of this policy.

6. FACILITATION PAYMENTS AND KICKBACKS

6.1 We do not make, and will not accept, facilitation payments or "kickbacks" of any kind. Facilitation payments are typically small, unofficial payments made to secure or expedite a routine government action by a government official. But are common in some other jurisdictions.

6.2 If you are asked to make a payment on our behalf, you should always be mindful of what the payment is for and whether the amount requested is proportionate to the goods or services provided. You should always ask for a receipt which details the reason for the payment. If you have any suspicions, concerns or queries regarding a payment, you should raise these with the Compliance Manager.

6.3 Kickbacks are typically payments made in return for a business favour or advantage. All workers must avoid any activity that might lead to, or suggest, that a facilitation payment or kickback will be made or accepted by us.

7. DONATIONS

We do not make charitable donations or contributions to political parties.

8. YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

8.1 You must ensure that you read, understand and comply with this policy.

8.2 The prevention, detection and reporting of bribery and other forms of corruption are the responsibility of all those working for us or under our control. All workers

are required to avoid any activity that might lead to, or suggest, a breach of this policy.

8.3 You must notify your manager and/or the Compliance Manager as soon as possible if you believe or suspect that a conflict with this policy has occurred, or may occur in the future. For example, if a client or potential client offers you something to gain a business advantage with us, or indicates to you that a gift or payment is required to secure their business. Further "red flags" that may indicate bribery or corruption are set out in the Schedule.

8.4 Any employee who breaches this policy will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal for gross misconduct.

9. RECORD-KEEPING

9.1 We must keep financial records and have appropriate internal controls in place which will evidence the business reason for making payments to third parties.

9.2 You must declare and keep a written record of all hospitality or gifts accepted or offered, which will be subject to managerial review.

9.3 You must ensure all expenses claims relating to hospitality, gifts or expenses incurred to third parties are submitted in accordance with our expenses policies and specifically record the reason for the expenditure.

9.4 All accounts, invoices, memoranda and other documents and records relating to dealings with third parties, such as clients, suppliers and business contacts, should be prepared and maintained with strict accuracy and completeness. No accounts must be kept "off-book" to facilitate or conceal improper payments.

10. HOW TO RAISE A CONCERN

You are encouraged to raise concerns about any issue or suspicion of malpractice at the earliest possible stage, in accordance with GOODLUCK's Public Interest Disclosure Policy. If you are unsure whether a particular act constitutes bribery or corruption, or if you have any other queries, these should be raised with your line manager and/or the Compliance Manager. 6

11. WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF BRIBERY OR CORRUPTION

It is important that you tell the Compliance Manager as soon as possible if you are offered a bribe by a third party, are asked to make one, suspect that this may happen in the future, or believe that you are a victim of another form of unlawful activity.

12. PROTECTION

12.1 Workers who refuse to accept or offer a bribe, or those who raise concerns or report another's wrongdoing, are sometimes worried about possible repercussions. We aim to encourage openness and will support anyone who raises genuine concerns in good faith under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

12.2 We are committed to ensuring no one suffers any detrimental treatment as a result of refusing to take part in bribery or corruption, or because of reporting in good faith their suspicion that an actual or potential bribery or other corruption offence has taken place, or may take place in the future, in accordance with the

GOODLUCK Public Interest Disclosure Policy. Detrimental treatment includes dismissal, disciplinary action, threats or other unfavourable treatment connected with raising a concern. If you believe that you have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the Compliance Manager immediately. If the matter is not remedied, and you are an employee, you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure.

13. TRAINING AND COMMUNICATION

13.1 All existing workers operating in areas that are perceived as high risk as far as the Bribery Act is concerned will receive regular, relevant training on how to implement and adhere to this policy.

13.2 Our zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption must be communicated to all suppliers, contractors, agents and business and other partners at the outset of our relationship with them and as appropriate thereafter.

14. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE POLICY?

14.1 The Provost and the Senior Management Team have overall responsibility for ensuring this policy complies with our legal and ethical obligations, and that all those under our control comply with it.

14.2 The Compliance Manager has primary and day-to-day responsibility for implementing this policy and for monitoring its use and effectiveness and dealing with any queries on its interpretation. Management at all levels are responsible for ensuring those reporting to them are made aware of and understand this policy and are given adequate and regular training on it.

15. MONITORING AND REVIEW

15.1 The Compliance Manager will monitor the effectiveness and review the implementation of this policy, regularly considering its suitability, adequacy and effectiveness. Any improvements identified will be made as soon as possible. Internal control systems and procedures will be subject to regular audits to provide assurance that they are effective in countering bribery and corruption.

15.2 All workers are responsible for the success of this policy and should ensure they use it to disclose any suspected danger or wrongdoing.

15.3 Workers are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved. Comments, suggestions and queries should be addressed to the Compliance Manager.

15.4 This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time


Schedule Potential risk scenarios: "red flags"

The following is a list of possible red flags that may arise during the course of you working for us and which may raise concerns under various anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws. The list is not intended to be exhaustive and is for illustrative purposes only.

If you encounter any of these red flags while working for us, you must report them promptly to your manager or to the Compliance Manager:

- (a) you become aware that a third party engages in, or has been accused of engaging in, improper business practices;
- (b) you learn that a third party has a reputation for paying bribes, or requiring that bribes are paid to them, or has a reputation for having a "special relationship" with foreign government officials;
- (c) a third party insists on receiving a commission or fee payment before committing to sign up to a contract with us, or carrying out a government function or process for us;
- (d) A third party requests payment in cash and/or refuses to sign a formal commission or fee agreement, or to provide an invoice or receipt for a payment made;
- (e) A third party requests that payment is made to a country or geographic location different from where the third party resides or conducts business;
- (f) A third party requests an unexpected additional fee or commission to "facilitate" a service;
- (g) A third party demands lavish entertainment or gifts before commencing or continuing contractual negotiations or provision of services;
- (h) A third party requests that a payment is made to "overlook" potential legal violations;
- (i) You receive an invoice from a third party that appears to be non-standard or customised;
- (j) A third party insists on the use of side letters or refuses to put terms agreed in writing;
- (k) You notice that we have been invoiced for a commission or fee payment that appears large given the service stated to have been provided;
- (l) a third party requests or requires the use of an agent, intermediary, consultant, distributor or supplier that is not typically used by or known to us; or

Date:


Mr. Nitin Garg
Director

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

Good Luck India Limited

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

Policy

It is the policy of the Company to provide our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, which will serve as a guide to proper business conduct for all employees. We expect all employees to observe the highest standards of ethics and integrity in their conduct. This means following a basic code of ethical behavior that includes the following.

Build Trust and Credibility

The success of our business is dependent on the trust and confidence we earn from our employees, customers and shareholders. We gain credibility by adhering to our commitments, displaying honesty and integrity and reaching company goals solely through honorable conduct.

When considering any action, it is wise to ask: will this build trust and credibility for Goodluck? Will it help create a working environment in which Goodluck can succeed over the long term? Is the commitment I am making one I can follow through with? The only way we will maximize trust and credibility is by answering "yes" to those questions and by working every day to build our trust and credibility.

Respect for the Individual

We all deserve to work in an environment where we are treated with dignity and respect. Goodluck is committed to creating such an environment because it brings out the full potential in each of us, which, in turn, contributes directly to our business success.

Goodluck is an equal employment/affirmative action employer and is committed to providing a workplace that is free of discrimination of all types from abusive, offensive or harassing behavior. Any employee who feels harassed or discriminated against should report the incident to his or her manager or to the Human Resources Department.

Create a Culture of Open and Honest Communication

At Goodluck everyone should feel comfortable to speak his or her mind, particularly with respect to ethics concerns. Managers have a responsibility to create an open and supportive environment where employees feel comfortable raising such questions. We all benefit tremendously when employees exercise their power to prevent mistakes or wrongdoing by asking the right questions at the right times.

Goodluck will investigate all reported instances of questionable or unethical behavior. In every instance where improper behavior is found to have occurred, the company will take appropriate action. We will not tolerate retaliation against employees who raise ethics concerns in good faith.

Set the Tone at the Top

Management has the added responsibility for demonstrating, through their actions, the importance of this Code. In any business, ethical behavior does not simply happen; it is the product of clear and direct communication of behavioral expectations, modeled from the top and demonstrated by example. Again, ultimately, our actions are what matters.

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

To make our Code work, managers must be responsible for promptly addressing ethical questions or concerns raised by employees and for taking the appropriate steps to deal with such issues. Managers should not consider employees' ethics concerns as threats or challenges to their authority, but rather as another encouraged form of business communication. We want the ethics dialogue to become a natural part of daily work.

Uphold the Law

Our commitment to integrity begins with complying with laws, rules and regulations where we do business. Further, each of us must have an understanding of the company policies, laws, rules and regulations that apply to our specific roles. If we are unsure of whether a contemplated action is permitted by law or Company policy, we should seek the advice from the resource expert. We are responsible for preventing violations of law and for speaking up if we see possible violations.

Competition

We are dedicated to ethical, fair and vigorous competition. We will sell Goodluck products and services based on their merit, superior quality, functionality and competitive pricing. We will make independent pricing and marketing decisions and will not improperly cooperate or coordinate our activities with our competitors. We will not offer or solicit improper payments or gratuities in connection with the purchase of goods or services for Goodluck or the sales of its products or services, nor will we engage or assist in unlawful boycotts of particular customers.

Proprietary Information

It is important that we respect the property rights of others. We will not acquire or seek to acquire improper means of a competitor's trade secrets or other proprietary or confidential information. We will not engage in unauthorized use, copying, distribution or alteration of software or other intellectual property.

Selective Disclosure

We will not selectively disclose (whether in one-on-one or small discussions, meetings, presentations, proposals or otherwise) any material nonpublic information with respect to Goodluck, its business operations, plans, financial condition, results of operations or any development plan. We should be particularly vigilant when making presentations or proposals to customers to ensure that our presentations do not contain material nonpublic information.

Avoid Conflicts of Interest

We must avoid any relationship or activity that might impair, or even appear to impair, our ability to make objective and fair decisions when performing our jobs. At times, we may be faced with situations where the business actions we take on behalf of Goodluck may conflict with our own personal or family interests because of the course of action that is best for us personally may not also be the best course of action for Goodluck. We owe a duty to Goodluck to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises. We must never use Goodluck property or information for personal gain or personally take for ourselves any opportunity that is discovered through our position with Goodluck.

Determining whether a conflict of interest exists is not always easy to do. Employees with a conflict of interest question should seek advice from management. Before engaging in any activity, transaction or

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relationship that might give rise to a conflict of interest, employees must seek review from their managers or the Human Resources department.

Accepting Business Courtesies

Most business courtesies offered to us in the course of our employment are offered because of our positions at Goodluck. We should not feel any entitlement to accept and keep a business courtesy. Although we may not use our position to obtain business courtesies, and we must never ask for them, we may accept unsolicited business courtesies.

Employees who award contracts or who can influence the allocation of business, who create specifications that result in the placement of business or who participate in negotiation of contracts must be particularly careful to avoid actions that create the appearance of favoritism or that may adversely affect the company's reputation for impartiality and fair dealing. The prudent course is to refuse a courtesy from a supplier when Goodluck is involved in choosing or reconfirming a supplier or under circumstances that would create an impression that offering courtesies is the way to obtain Goodluck business.

Meals, Refreshments Entertainment and Gifts

We may accept occasional meals, refreshments, entertainment, gifts and similar business courtesies that are customary and conform to reasonable ethical practices of the marketplace, provided that:

- They are not inappropriately lavish or excessive.
- The courtesies are not frequent and do not reflect a pattern of frequent acceptance of courtesies from the same person or entity.
- The courtesy does not create the appearance of an attempt to influence business decisions, such as accepting courtesies or entertainment from a supplier whose contract is expiring in the near future.
- The employee accepting the business courtesy would not feel uncomfortable discussing the courtesy with his or her manager or co-worker or having the courtesies known by the public.

Customary business entertainment is proper however, impropriety results when the value or cost is such that it could be interpreted as affecting an otherwise objective business decision.

Employees with questions about accepting business courtesies should talk to their manager or the Human Resources department.

Offering Business Courtesies

Any employee who offers a business courtesy must assure that it cannot reasonably be interpreted as an attempt to gain an unfair business advantage or otherwise reflect negatively upon Goodluck. An employee may never use personal funds or resources to do something that cannot be done with Company resources. Accounting for business courtesies must be done in accordance with approved company procedures.

Other than to our government customers, for whom special rules apply, we may provide non-monetary gifts (i.e., company logo apparel or similar promotional items) to our customers. Further, management may approve other courtesies, including meals, refreshments or entertainment of reasonable value, provided that:

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

- The practice does not violate any law or regulation or the standards of conduct of the recipient's organization.
- The business courtesy is consistent with industry practice, is infrequent in nature and is not lavish.
- The business courtesy is properly reflected on the books and records of Goodluck.

Set Metrics and Report Results Accurately

Accurate Public Disclosures

We will make certain that all disclosures made in financial reports are full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable. This obligation applies to all employees, including all financial executives, with any responsibility for the preparation for such reports, including drafting, reviewing and signing or certifying the information contained therein. No business goal of any kind is ever an excuse for misrepresenting facts or falsifying records.

Employees should inform the Vice President of Human Resources and Compliance if they learn that information in any filing or public communication was untrue or misleading at the time it was made or if subsequent information would affect a similar future filing or public communication.

Corporate Recordkeeping

We create, retain and dispose of our company records as part of our normal course of business in compliance with all Goodluck policies and guidelines, as well as all regulatory and legal requirements.

All corporate records must be true, accurate and complete, and company data must be promptly and accurately entered in our books in accordance with Goodluck's and other applicable accounting principles.

We must not improperly influence, manipulate or mislead any audit, nor interfere with any auditor engaged to perform an independent audit of Goodluck books, records, processes or internal controls.

Accountability

Each of us is responsible for knowing and adhering to the values and standards set forth in this Code and for raising questions if we are uncertain about company policy. If we are concerned whether the standards are being met or are aware of violations of the Code, we must contact the Human Resources department. We take seriously the standards set forth in the Code, and violations are cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Integral to our business success is our protection of confidential company information, as well as nonpublic information entrusted to us by employees, customers and other business partners. Confidential and proprietary information includes such things as pricing and financial data, customer names/addresses or nonpublic information about other companies, including current or potential suppliers and vendors. We will not disclose confidential and nonpublic information without a valid business or legal purpose and proper authorization.

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Use of Company Resources

Company resources, including time, material, equipment and information, are provided for company business use. Nonetheless, occasional personal use is permissible as long as it does not affect job performance or cause a disruption to the workplace. Employees and those who represent Goodluck are trusted to behave responsibly and use good judgment to conserve company resources. Managers are responsible for the resources assigned to their departments and are empowered to resolve issues concerning their proper use.

Generally, we will not use company equipment such as computers, copiers and fax machines in the conduct of an outside business or in support of any religious, political or other outside daily activity. Solicitation of Company employees by non-employees is prohibited at all times. Solicitation by an employee of another employee is prohibited, while either the person doing the soliciting or the person being solicited is on working time and/or Company property. Distribution of materials by employees in work areas or on working time is prohibited.

In order to protect the interests of the Goodluck network and our fellow employees, we reserve the right to monitor or review all data and information contained on an employee's company-issued computer or electronic device, the use of the Internet or Goodluck's intranet. We will not tolerate the use of company resources to create, access, store, print, solicit or send any materials that are harassing, threatening, abusive, sexually explicit or otherwise offensive or inappropriate.

Compliance

Compliance with these principles is an essential element in our business success. Our Compliance Committee is responsible for ensuring these principles are communicated to and understood and observed by all employees. Day to day responsibility is delegated to all management members who are responsible for implementing these principles, if necessary through more detailed guidance. Assurance of compliance is monitored and reported each year. Compliance with the code is subject to review by the board and subject to audit review. Employees are expected to bring to management's attention any breach or suspected breach of these principles. Provision has been made for employees to be able to report in confidence.

From time to time, employees will likely have questions as to how this Code of Ethics and Business Conduct applies in particular situations. We expect all employees with such questions to discuss the exact circumstances with our Vice President of Human Resources and Compliance. Should the Vice President of Human Resources and Compliance be uncertain on what actions should be taken to ensure compliance with this Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, he/she will obtain further guidance by consulting with the Compliance Committee.


Mr. Nitin Garg
Director.