



CORPORATE DISCLOSURE POLICY

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF POLICY

The officers and directors of DataWind Inc. (“**DataWind**”) are responsible for ensuring that DataWind meets its continuous disclosure obligations and will encourage each other, all employees and other influential persons to disclose any significant undisclosed information to them. The objective of this disclosure policy (the “**Policy**”) is to provide guidance to ensure that:

- 1) all material information is disclosed publicly on a timely basis;
- 2) reasonable investigation occurs to reduce the risk of material misrepresentations;
- 3) reasonable investigation occurs to reduce the risk of material undisclosed information; and
- 4) prompt corrected disclosure is made if material information is undisclosed or if material misrepresentations are known to have been made publicly.

For the purpose of this Policy, “**material undisclosed information**” includes information not previously disclosed as well as corrective action with respect to known material misrepresentations.

The Policy extends to all employees, officers, directors and any experts working on behalf of DataWind and its subsidiaries. This Policy often refers only to “employees”, however, it is also applicable to officers, directors and experts as well as employees.

The Policy covers disclosures in documents filed with the securities regulators, written statements made in DataWind’s annual and quarterly reports, news releases and other communications to shareholders, presentations by senior management, information contained on DataWind’s website and other electronic communications. It also extends to oral statements made in meetings and telephone conversations with analysts, investors and shareholders, interviews with the media and speeches, press conferences and conference calls and any other public disclosures reasonably expected to affect the market price of DataWind’s securities.

It is important to understand that any statement made by DataWind, whether contained in a formal mandated report or an informal communication, may be subject to applicable securities laws where such statements could reasonably be expected to affect the market price of DataWind’s securities.

This means that if the statements made by DataWind are found to be misleading, DataWind, as well as the persons involved in the making of the misleading statement, may be subject to enforcement action by securities regulatory authorities or civil action. Statements can violate securities rules by being either untrue or misleading, including being misleading as the result of omitted information.

Statements made by an employee who is not formally designated as a DataWind spokesperson may be viewed as made on behalf of DataWind. Therefore, all employees are required to familiarize themselves with this Policy and comply with it.

RELEVANT POLICIES

This Policy should be read in conjunction with DataWind's Code of Conduct and the Insider Trading Policy.

DEFINITION OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

Various sections of this Policy refer to the term “**material information**”. For the purposes of this Policy, material information refers to any information relating to the business and affairs of DataWind and its subsidiaries that results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or the value of any of DataWind's listed securities, or on a reasonable investor's decisions regarding those securities. As stated in “Determinations as to Materiality” below, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, in consultation with the CEO as appropriate, shall determine whether information is material. Employees do not bear the burden of assessing materiality; accordingly, employees are required to bring all undisclosed information that they believe would influence an investor to the attention of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND NOMINATING COMMITTEE

DataWind has established a Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee to assume responsibility for DataWind's disclosure practices. The members of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee are: Viscount Nicholas Bearsted, John Brockhouse and Raja Singh Tuli. Unless otherwise agreed by the members of this Committee, Viscount Nicholas Bearsted shall act as the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for:

- a) implementation of this Policy and the education of employees, officers and directors on matters related to this Policy and promoting an environment that encourages disclosure (e.g. employees must not anticipate being dismissed for disclosing that they have made a misrepresentation but rather should receive positive feedback for promptly informing the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the misrepresentation).
- b) designing, establishing and maintaining controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that (i) information required to be disclosed by DataWind to securities regulatory authorities and other written non-reportable information that DataWind voluntarily discloses to the investment community and the public is recorded, processed, summarized and reported accurately on a timely basis, (ii) financial information disclosed by DataWind fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition of DataWind, and (iii) information is communicated in a manner that allows timely disclosure decisions (“**Disclosure Controls and Procedures**”);
- c) monitoring the integrity and effectiveness of DataWind's Disclosure Controls and Procedures on an ongoing basis;
- d) reviewing and supervising the preparation of DataWind's: (i) financial statements, MD&A and all related financial reports, annual information forms, management proxy

circulars, material change reports, and all other reports and statements filed by DataWind pursuant to securities legislation, regulations and rules; (ii) press releases covering DataWind's financial performance; and (iii) presentations to analysts, the investment community, rating agencies and lenders;

- e) establishing policies governing (i) press releases and other communications to shareholders and the public (other than press releases covering DataWind's financial performance); and (ii) information to be included on DataWind's website or otherwise electronically communicated to the public (collectively, together with the items set out in paragraph (d) above, the "**Disclosure Statements**");
- f) maintaining written records of the Disclosure Controls and Procedures followed in connection with the preparation, approval and dissemination of the Disclosure Statements; and
- g) evaluating the effectiveness of DataWind's Disclosure Controls and Procedures as of the end of each quarter and year end.

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee shall have full access to all books of DataWind, records, facilities, and personnel and shall seek and obtain all such advice from DataWind's external advisors as the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee deems necessary. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee shall meet as frequently as circumstances dictate and shall maintain minutes of its meetings.

The Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will report to the Board of Directors on an annual basis on the effectiveness of this Policy and, if appropriate, recommend changes to improve effectiveness and/or to comply with changing regulatory requirements.

DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES

DataWind Spokespersons

At the discretion of the Chair of the Board, in order to prevent unauthorized disclosure of material information and to ensure that a consistent message is delivered by DataWind, DataWind has designated authorized spokespersons responsible for communications with the financial community, investors, shareholders, regulators and the media. DataWind's authorized spokespersons are:

- Suneet Singh Tuli, Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Dan Hilton, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Raja Singh Tuli, Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
- specific persons as may be designated from time to time by the CEO or the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

Any inquiries from the financial community, investors, shareholders and trade or other media shall be referred to the CFO.

Determinations as to Materiality

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, in consultation with the CEO as appropriate, shall determine whether information is material. In making a determination, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will consider all DataWind information that has been disclosed.

It is essential to keep the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee fully apprised of all pending material DataWind developments in order to evaluate and to determine the appropriateness and timing for public release of information. Accordingly, all employees of DataWind must inform the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of any circumstances or events that could reasonably be considered to be “material information” within the context of this Policy.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee shall establish procedures and timetables to be followed by DataWind and its employees for the preparation, review and dissemination of Disclosure Statements. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee may elect to, at any time, adopt modified controls and procedures, provided that such modified controls and procedures are, in the opinion of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, satisfactory to ensure that Disclosure Statements are disclosed in compliance with this Policy.

The Disclosure Controls and Procedures will involve the following:

1. identification of all continuous disclosure requirements under securities laws, rules and policies applicable to DataWind;
2. identification of the individuals responsible for preparing reportable information and individuals responsible for reviewing reports to verify disclosure made with respect to their areas of responsibility or expertise;
3. establishment of timetables for the preparation and review of reportable information;
4. procedures for obtaining “sign-off” on disclosure of reportable information;
5. procedures for the identification and timely reporting to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of information which may constitute material information or which may constitute a material change to previously disclosed material information, including the identification of individuals who have authority to take actions which may constitute material information or who are likely to learn first about events outside the control of DataWind that may give rise to material information;
6. procedures for the identification and reporting to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in DataWind’s internal controls;
7. documenting the procedures followed with respect to the release of each disclosure made in writing and for the review of any disclosure made orally; and
8. on-going evaluation of DataWind’s disclosure controls and procedures.

DISCLOSURE GUIDELINES

Timely Disclosure

Disclosure will be made without delay when material information becomes known or when it is apparent that the known information is material based on reasonable investigation. Prompt release is necessary to ensure that it is promptly available to all investors and to reduce the risk of persons with access to the information acting upon undisclosed information.

Extent of Disclosure

Disclosure must include all relevant information and must not omit any information that would make the rest of the disclosure misleading.

Unfavourable information must be disclosed in as timely and accurate a manner as favourable information. Reluctance or refusal to release unfavourable information or an attempt to disguise it may give rise to liability and endangers the integrity of the information and DataWind's reputation. Changes in accounting methods to mask unfavourable information will have similar detrimental effects.

Disclosure of Intended Corporate Actions

Many developments must be disclosed before an event actually occurs, if the development itself gives rise to material information. While material information must be released in a timely manner, judgment must be exercised as to the timing and propriety of news releases concerning corporate developments to avoid the potential for misleading or premature disclosure. Announcements of an intention to proceed with a transaction or activity should not be made unless DataWind has the ability to carry out the intent (even though proceeding may be subject to contingencies). Updates with respect to intended corporate actions should be announced when appropriate until the intended event actually occurs, unless the original announcement indicates that an update will be disclosed on another indicated date. In addition, prompt disclosure is required of any material change to the proposed transaction or to the previously disclosed information.

Information Updates

Prompt disclosure shall be made of significant changes to previously disclosed material information where the information becomes misleading as a result of subsequent events. If information was true at the time of its release but subsequently changes without becoming misleading, no updates are required.

No Selective Disclosure

There must be no selective disclosure of material information to third parties. If selective disclosure inadvertently occurs, the information shall be disclosed immediately to the public by issuing a press release. Pending such disclosure, DataWind shall contact the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada ("IIROC") and, if necessary, request that trading in DataWind's securities be halted.

Stock Exchange Notification

If the TSX is open for trading at the time of the proposed announcement of material information, prior notice of a news release announcing material information must be provided to Market Surveillance monitored by IIROC to enable a trading halt, if deemed necessary by IIROC. If a news release

announcing material information is issued outside of trading hours, IIROC must be notified before the market opens if it is reasonably possible to do so.

Press Releases

All material information shall be publicly disclosed via news release. Announcements of material information should be factual and balanced, neither over-emphasizing favourable news nor under-emphasizing unfavourable news. News releases should contain sufficient detail to enable media personnel and investors to appreciate the true substance and importance of the information so that investors may make informed investment decisions. The guiding principle should be to communicate clearly and accurately the nature of the information.

Earnings releases will be issued promptly following board approval of the annual and interim financial statements. All news releases disclosing DataWind's earnings will be reviewed by DataWind's audit committee prior to any public disclosure.

News releases will be disseminated through one or more news wire service(s) that provide simultaneous national and/or international distribution. The news wire services used by DataWind must result in the dissemination of the full text of the news release to the TSX, IIROC and any other relevant regulatory bodies, to the major business wires and to national financial media. News releases will be posted on DataWind's website promptly after release over such news wire(s).

Material Change Reports

DataWind must file a report with appropriate regulatory authorities concerning any material change as soon as practicable and in any event within ten days of the date on which the change occurs.

Delaying Disclosure of Material Information

Despite any statement to the contrary in this Policy, in certain circumstances, the disclosure of material information may be delayed and kept confidential temporarily where immediate release of the information would be unduly detrimental to the interests of DataWind or any of its subsidiaries, such as:

- where a release would prejudice the ability to pursue specific and limited objectives or to complete a transaction that is under way (e.g., mergers and acquisitions);
- where disclosure would provide competitors with confidential corporate information that would be of significant benefit to them, if the detriment resulting from disclosure would outweigh the detriment to the market in not having access to the information (e.g., a decision to release a new service or details on its features might be withheld, unless available to competitors from other sources);
- where disclosure of ongoing negotiations would prejudice successful completion; if the situation is likely to stabilize within a short period, disclosure may be delayed until a definitive announcement can be made; or
- where a matter is being reviewed or investigated by the Ontario Securities Commission or another regulatory authority and, upon conclusion of such review or investigation, a material restatement may be required.

It is a policy of the TSX and IIROC that withholding material information on the basis that disclosure would be unduly detrimental must be infrequent and can be justified only where the potential harm to DataWind or to investors caused by immediate disclosure may reasonably be considered to outweigh the unfavourable consequences of delaying disclosure. The TSX and IIROC discourage delaying disclosure for a lengthy period of time, since it is unlikely that confidentiality can be maintained beyond the short term.

Where the confidential material information constitutes a material change, a confidential material change report will be filed with securities commissions as required.

In circumstances where material information has not yet been publicly disclosed, the material information must be kept completely confidential (see “Maintaining Confidentiality”). It must not be disclosed to anybody, except in the necessary course of business. Documents containing the material information should be marked as “confidential”. In particular, certain precautions must be taken where confidential material information is disclosed in the necessary course of business. (see “Maintaining Confidentiality - Disclosure Made in the Necessary Course of Business”).

Forward-looking Information

Should DataWind elect to disclose forward-looking information (“**FLI**”) in Disclosure Statements, the following guidelines will be observed:

- a. The information, if deemed material, will be broadly disseminated via news release, in accordance with this Policy (i.e., at or before the time of disclosing the FLI).
- b. The document or oral statement containing the FLI will contain the following cautionary language, proximate to the FLI:
 - i. a statement identifying the FLI as “forward-looking information”;
 - ii. a statement identifying specific material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a forecast or projection in the FLI or, where appropriate, directing a reader to the disclosure of risk factors in DataWind’s publicly-filed documents; and
 - iii. a statement of the specific material factors or assumptions that were applied in making a forecast or projection in the FLI.

This cautionary language should go beyond mere boilerplate. DataWind’s warnings should be substantive and tailored to the specific future estimates or opinions that are being forecast.

- c. There must be a reasonable basis for making the forecasts or projections in the FLI.
- d. The disclosure of FLI will be accompanied by a statement that disclaims DataWind’s intention or obligation to update or revise the FLI, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, rules or policies. Notwithstanding this disclaimer, should subsequent events prove past statements about current trends to be materially off target, DataWind may choose to issue a news release explaining the reasons for the difference.

Managing Expectations

If DataWind will likely be reporting results materially below or above publicly held expectations in the near future, such as in the next fiscal quarter, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will consider disclosing this information in a news release. DataWind will not confirm or express comfort on analyst earnings estimates (see “Reviewing Analyst Draft Reports and Models” below).

Contacts With Analysts, Investors and the Media

DataWind will not disseminate material information at an analyst or shareholder meeting or a press conference unless DataWind’s announcement has been preceded by a news release.

DataWind will not provide material non-public information to financial analysts and/or selected investors, whether or not a confidentiality agreement has been entered into with such financial analysts and investors, or to the media. DataWind recognizes that meetings with analysts and significant investors are an important element of DataWind’s investor relations program. DataWind will meet with analysts and investors on an individual or small group basis as appropriate and will initiate contacts or respond to analyst and investor calls in a timely, consistent and accurate fashion in accordance with this Policy.

DataWind will provide only non-material information through individual and group meetings, in addition to regular publicly disclosed information. The information disclosed by DataWind must not result in inadvertent selective disclosure of material information. However, DataWind is not prohibited from disclosing non-material information to an analyst or investor even if the analyst or investor has, through other sources, access to other information concerning DataWind or the industry that together with the information disclosed by DataWind is material undisclosed information about DataWind. Note that the disclosure of information in small, non-material components may nevertheless result in inadvertent selective disclosure of material information if the non-material components considered in their totality would constitute material information.

DataWind may maintain a frequently asked questions section on its website and will provide the same sort of detailed, non-material information to individual investors or reporters that it has provided to analysts, investors and the media.

Reviewing Analyst Draft Reports and Models

Generally, DataWind will not review analysts’ draft research reports or models. However, in order to prevent dissemination of inaccurate information, DataWind may, as necessary, review a report or model for the purpose of pointing out errors in fact based on publicly disclosed information. With respect to an analyst’s estimates or projections, DataWind’s policy is not to comment on or question an analyst’s assumptions unless they are not realistic in view of previously disclosed historical information or other publicly available information. DataWind will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst’s opinions or conclusions and will limit its comments on the analyst’s model and earnings estimates as described above. Under no circumstances should the designated spokesperson comment on any forecasts, projections or other forward-looking information contained in a draft analyst’s report or model.

In order to avoid appearing to “endorse” an analyst’s report or model, DataWind will only comment orally or will attach a disclaimer to written comments. A record of DataWind’s comments together with a copy of the draft analyst’s report should be kept by the CFO. Subject to the foregoing, DataWind should not retain any draft analysts’ reports or models provided to it.

Distributing Analyst Reports

Analyst reports are proprietary products of the analyst's firm. Re-circulating a report by an analyst may be viewed as an endorsement by DataWind of the report. For these reasons, DataWind will not provide analyst reports through any means to persons outside of DataWind, including posting such information on its website. DataWind may post on the Investor Relations website a complete list, regardless of the recommendation, of all the investment firms and analysts who provide research coverage on DataWind. If provided, such list will not include links to the analysts' or any other third party websites or publications.

Commentary on DataWind's Stock Price

DataWind, its employees and Board of Directors will not comment publicly on the value of DataWind's securities. DataWind must not be providing any implicit or explicit recommendations to investors to trade in DataWind's securities. There are many elements that impact the market price of DataWind's stock, many of which DataWind has little or no influence on. Accordingly, commentary on DataWind's value of DataWind's securities should be left to industry and financial analysts, institutional investors, financial media and other experts not engaged by DataWind. The sole exception is in a Normal Course Issuer Bid in which DataWind would reasonably be asked to explain why it has decided to buy back its own shares.

Quiet Periods

In order to avoid selective disclosure or the perception or appearance of selective disclosure, DataWind will observe a quarterly quiet period, during which DataWind will not initiate and will endeavor to discourage any discussions, meetings or telephone contacts with investment analysts or investors or financial media other than to respond to unsolicited inquiries concerning factual matters or historical information. During the quiet period, DataWind will generally discourage participation in discussions with industry analysts or participation in industry conferences unless unique circumstances exist and such participation would be in the best interests of DataWind.

The quiet period commences on the first day of the month following the end of a quarter and ends after the issuance of a news release disclosing quarterly results. In addition, for the period of 21 days prior to the end of a quarter, DataWind will not discuss DataWind's expected financial performance with anyone, including investment analysts, investors or financial media. In the event DataWind issues a news release announcing that it will likely be reporting results materially below or above publicly held expectations, DataWind may discuss the content of that announcement during the quiet period provided no further material information is discussed other than as disclosed in the news release.

Market Activity

During the period commencing when it is determined that DataWind has an obligation to disclose material information until the time the material information is disclosed, market activity in DataWind's securities will be closely monitored. Any unusual market activity will be reported to the TSX and IIROC immediately.

The names and phone numbers of the CEO and CFO will be given to the TSX and IIROC for contact in the event of unusual trading in DataWind securities.

Distribution of Information During or in Anticipation of a Public Offering

The dissemination of material information prior to or during the course of any public offering is generally prohibited and if made, must be carefully co-ordinated so that it cannot be viewed as "preparing" the

market. Care must also be taken to ensure that any information that is released during such period is consistent with DataWind's prospectus or other offering documents. The CFO will co-ordinate DataWind's disclosure during any such periods.

MAINTAINING CONFIDENTIALITY

Any employee privy to confidential information concerning DataWind is prohibited from communicating such confidential information to anyone else, unless required to do so in the necessary course of business. In this regard, please refer to DataWind's Insider Trading Policy. Efforts will be made to limit access to such confidential information to only those who need to know the information and such persons will be advised that the information is to be kept confidential.

Outside parties privy to undisclosed material information concerning DataWind will be told that they must not divulge such information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business and that they may not trade in DataWind's securities until the information is publicly disclosed. Such outside parties may also be asked to confirm their commitment to non-disclosure in the form of a written confidentiality agreement.

Procedures For Maintaining Confidentiality

In order to prevent the misuse or inadvertent disclosure of material information, the procedures set forth below should be observed at all times:

- Documents and files containing confidential information should be kept in a safe place to which access is restricted to individuals who "need to know" that information in the necessary course of business and code names should be used if necessary.
- Confidential matters should not be discussed in places where the discussion may be overheard, such as elevators, hallways, restaurants, airplanes or taxis.
- Confidential documents should not be read or displayed in public places and should not be discarded where others can retrieve them.
- Employees must ensure they maintain the confidentiality of information in their possession outside of the office as well as inside the office.
- Transmission of documents by electronic means, such as by fax or directly from one computer to another, should be made only where it is reasonable to believe that the transmission can be made and received under secure conditions.
- Unnecessary copying of confidential document should be avoided and documents containing confidential information should be promptly removed from conference rooms and work areas after meetings have concluded. Extra copies of confidential documents should be shredded or otherwise destroyed.
- Access to confidential electronic data should be restricted through the use of passwords.

Disclosure Made in the Necessary Course of Business

There may be circumstances where selective disclosure is required in the necessary course of business, such as with:

- vendors, suppliers or strategic partners on issues such as R&D, sales and marketing and supply contracts
- employees, officers and directors
- lenders, legal counsel, auditors, financial advisors and underwriters
- parties to negotiations
- industry associations
- government agencies and non-governmental regulators
- credit rating agencies

Disclosure in the “necessary course of business” does not extend to the media, analysts, institutional investors or other market professionals. Where DataWind determines it is required to disclose non-public information “in the necessary course of business”, it will clearly identify to the recipient the confidential nature of the information and will obtain the recipient’s express undertaking not to disclose the information or engage in any trading in DataWind’s securities.

If DataWind relies on an express oral undertaking, DataWind will maintain a written record indicating:

1. when the undertaking was made and by whom; and
2. what information the undertaking covers.

Any confidentiality arrangements should remain in effect until DataWind either determines that the information is not material non-public information or makes widespread dissemination of the material information.

TRADING RESTRICTIONS AND BLACK-OUT PERIODS

It is illegal for employees and other “special relationship” persons with knowledge of material information affecting DataWind that has not been publicly disclosed to purchase or sell securities of DataWind. Except in the necessary course of business, it is also illegal for anyone to inform any other person of material non-public information. These restrictions are described in more detail in DataWind’s Insider Trading Policy, which applies to all employees, officers and directors and their related persons.

Trading black-out periods will apply to those employees, officers and directors with access to material undisclosed information during periods when financial statements are being prepared but results have not yet been publicly disclosed. In addition, black-out periods may be prescribed from time to time as a result of special circumstances relating to DataWind pursuant to which insiders of DataWind would be precluded from trading in securities of DataWind. These restrictions are described in more detail in the Insider Trading Policy.

DISCLOSURE RECORD

The CFO will maintain a five year file containing all public information about DataWind, including continuous disclosure documents, news releases, analysts' reports, transcripts or tape recordings of conference calls, debriefing notes, notes from meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, and newspaper articles. The CFO will also maintain a copy of all material back-up information relating to public disclosures.

DATAWIND'S WEBSITE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

This Policy also applies to electronic communications through DataWind's website, the Internet and email.

DataWind's Website

DataWind may supplement its distribution of material information through disclosures maintained on DataWind's website. However, disclosure on DataWind's website does not constitute adequate dissemination of material information. Any disclosure of material information on DataWind's website must be preceded by the issuance of a news release.

Appropriate disclaimers will be posted on DataWind's website and other steps will be taken to the effect that the disclosure of information on DataWind's website does not constitute an offering of securities contrary to local securities laws or rules.

Investor relations material shall be contained within a separate section of DataWind's website and shall include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures. All data posted to the website, including text and audio-visual material, shall show the date such material was issued. The minimum retention period for material corporate information on the website shall be five years.

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee shall implement and maintain a procedure for regularly reviewing the information on its website for accuracy, completeness and currency. Press releases and securities filings shall be moved from the "current" to "historical" sections as time passes and DataWind shall ensure that new releases are posted to the website as material developments occur.

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee must approve all links from DataWind website to a third party website. Any such links will include a notice that advises the reader that he or she is leaving DataWind's website and that DataWind is not responsible for the contents of the other site.

INQUIRIES

Please refer any questions regarding the application of this Policy to a member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

COMMUNICATION AND ENFORCEMENT

This Policy will be provided to all employees, officers and directors of DataWind and its subsidiaries, all experts working on behalf of DataWind or its subsidiaries, and those authorized to speak on DataWind's behalf. A revised version of this Policy will be circulated to all such persons whenever changes are made.

Any employee, officer or director who violates this Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of his or her employment or position with DataWind without notice. The violation of this Policy may also violate certain securities laws. If it appears that an employee, officer or director may have violated such securities laws, DataWind may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to penalties, fines or imprisonment.

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