



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

INTRODUCTION

Being a responsible corporate citizen, Company is committed to perform its role towards the society at large. In alignment with its vision, the Company always works towards adding value to its stakeholders by going beyond business goals and contributing to the well-being of the community.

Company's objective is to pro-actively support meaningful socio-economic development. The Company works towards developing an enabling environment that will help citizens realise their aspirations towards leading a meaningful life. Company aims to identify critical areas of development contributing to the well-being of the community and benefitting them over a period of time.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (the "**CSR Policy**") of Company sets out the framework guiding the Company's CSR activities. The Policy also sets out the rules that need to be adhered to while taking up and implementing CSR activities.

1. SCOPE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

The policy would pertain to all activities undertaken by Company towards fulfilling its corporate social responsibility objectives. The policy would also ensure compliance with section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder (the "**Companies Act**").

2. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (the "**CSR Committee**") is the governing body that will define the scope of CSR activities for Company and ensure compliance with the Policy. The CSR Committee would comprise three or more directors including at least one independent director.

- (a) The CSR Committee shall:
 - (i) Formulate the CSR Policy and recommend to the Board and any amendments thereto;
 - (ii) Indicate the activities to be undertaken by Company as specified in the Companies Act;
 - (iii) Review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities to be undertaken by the Company, and the annual CSR plan to the Board;
 - (iv) Monitor the CSR activities and compliance with the CSR policy from time to time; and
 - (v) Review and implement, if required, any other matter related to CSR initiatives.

- (b) The Committee shall meet at least once in every financial year.
- (c) The Board shall:
 - (i) Approve the CSR Policy based on the recommendation of the CSR Committee;
 - (ii) Approve the CSR activities and annual CSR plan based on the recommendation of the CSR Committee; and
 - (iii) Review the CSR Policy and CSR activities.

3. OPERATING FRAMEWORK

- 3.1** CSR activities will be undertaken in areas identified by the CSR Committee. An annual CSR plan shall be presented to the CSR Committee and, based on its recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Bank for approval.
- 3.2** CSR activities may be undertaken by Company.
- 3.3** Activities undertaken by Company may be implemented directly by the Company as well as by not-for-profit entities. Such entities and projects shall be supported after ascertaining the credibility of the agency and its track record in implementing projects. The entity shall generally have a track record of three years in implementing such projects.
- 3.4** The responsibility for implementation of identified activities/ projects shall be as per the organizational structure approved by the Managing Director.
- 3.5** The annual plan shall incorporate the following:
 - (a) The prescribed outlay on CSR as per the Companies Act and related rules as amended from time to time;
 - (b) Key CSR activities proposed to be undertaken during the year, including analysis of their eligibility for classification as CSR under the Act and related rules as amended from time to time, their conformity with the CSR Policy and their implementation schedules;
 - (c) Proposed outlay on each activity including expenditure on administrative overheads both directly and indirectly including employee costs;
 - (d) Activities to be undertaken by Company directly;
 - (e) Activities to be undertaken by other entities and Company's contribution to such entities; and
 - (f) Aggregate proposed outlay and reasons for shortfall, if any, compared to the prescribed outlay.

- 3.6 The authority to incur expenditures under the above plan shall be as per the approved delegation of financial powers in the Company.
- 3.7 Funds would be disbursed either in tranches or as one-time payment. The terms, conditions and timing of disbursement would be conditional upon the nature and requirement of the CSR project or programme.

4. **MONITORING**

The CSR Committee shall ensure a transparent monitoring mechanism for CSR activities

- (a) The progress of the CSR activities shall be reviewed at least once a year, including the annual review by the CSR Committee.
- (b) The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for monitoring expense on CSR activities with respect to the plan and submission of the same to the CSR Committee and the Board.
- (c) The Board of Directors shall review the progress of CSR activities at least annually.

5. **DISCLOSURE**

Company shall include in its annual report, , the following information on CSR:

- (a) A description of contents of the CSR policy;
- (b) An overview of the CSR activities;
- (c) The composition of the CSR Committee;
- (d) Average net profit for the preceding three financial years;
- (e) Prescribed CSR expenditure;
- (f) Details of amount spent in the prescribed format;
- (g) Amount unspent, if any, and reasons for not spending the amount; and
- (h) Responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and CSR Policy.
- (i) Such other matters as may be specified from time to time for inclusion in the annual report.

6. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

The projects or programmes to be undertaken by Company as CSR in India will be considered and approved by the CSR Committee of Company. Any project or programme that is exclusively for the benefit of Company's employees would not be considered as CSR.

Company's primary focus areas for CSR activities are:

[(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, "promoting health care including preventive health care" and sanitation including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.

(ii) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

(iii) promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

(iv) ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.

(v) protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts;

(vi) measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows;

(vii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports

(viii) contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the central govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;

[(ix) (a) Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and

(b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

(x) rural development projects

(xi) slum area development.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this item, the term `slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force.

(xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.