

ACML CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY

Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') is the commitment of companies to provide resources and support activities focused on enhancing economic and social development. It is the effort made by companies to improve the living conditions of the local area in which they operate and the society at large. The activities taken up as a part of corporate social responsibility reflect the intent to create a positive impact on society without seeking any commensurate monetary benefits.

Being a responsible corporate entity, the Company is committed to performing 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. Its contribution to social sector development includes several pioneering interventions and is implemented through the involvement of stakeholders within the Company and with the broader community.

The Company's objective is to pro-actively support meaningful socio-economic development. It works towards developing an enabling environment that will help citizens realize their aspirations towards leading a meaningful life. The 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 ('Policy') of the 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 THE 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 ('Companies Act'), read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 ('CSR Rules'), each as amended from time to time and the notifications and circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time and the rules framed thereunder ('CSR Regulations'). In the event of any inconsistency or discrepancy between this Policy and the CSR Regulations, the provisions of the CSR Regulations shall prevail.

2. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE:

The Board of Director's is the governing body that will define the scope of CSR activities for Company and ensure compliance with the Policy.

(a) The Board of Director's shall:

- (i) Formulate the Policy 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;
- (iv) Monitor the CSR activities and compliance with the Policy from time to time; and
- (v) Review and implement, if required, any other matter related to CSR initiatives.

3. COMPOSITION:

As per Section 135 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013, if the amount to be spent on CSR Activities is less than Rs. Fifty Lakhs hence constitution of a separate committee is not required. The Board of Directors are authorised to monitor the working of CSR activities.

The Board of Directors has been entrusted with responsibility of formulating a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013; recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred; monitoring the implementation of framework of CSR Policy and ensuring that implementation of the project and programme is in compliance with the CSR Policy of the Company.

4. OPERATING FRAMEWORK:

CSR activities may be undertaken by the Company itself or with the help of entities authorized in this behalf. CSR activities will be undertaken in the areas identified by the Board of Directors. An annual CSR plan shall be presented to the Board of Directors.

Activities undertaken by Company may be implemented directly by the Company as well as by not-for-profit entities, if necessary and required. 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 in implementing such projects.

The responsibility for implementation of identified activities/ projects shall be as per the organizational structure approved by the BOD.

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 Companies Act and related rules as amended from time to time, their conformity with the 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.
- (g) The authority to incur expenditures under the above plan shall be as per the approved delegation of financial powers in the Company.

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.

5. DECISION MAKING BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S:

The Board of Directors shall at all-time act in a manner that is consistent with the provisions contained in this Policy and the CSR Regulations.

The Board of Directors shall endeavour to arrive at all decisions via consensus of all members. However, on occurrence of any event where the Board of Directors is unable to arrive at a consensus, the decision of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be final.

6. CSR SPENDING:

The Company may, in every financial year, spend such amounts on its CSR activities as the Board of Directors may authorize from time to time subject to the limits as approved by the Board, provided that the Board shall ensure that the CSR expenditure is compliant with the CSR Regulations.

The Company shall undertake CSR spending in accordance with the CSR Regulations, as amended from time to time.

7. CSR IMPLEMENTATION:

The Board shall ensure that the CSR activities are undertaken by the Company itself or through-

- (a) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by the company, either singly or along with any other company;
- (b) a company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government;
- (c) any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or
- (d) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities,

In the manner prescribed under the CSR Regulations, as amended from time to time.

The Company may engage international organizations for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programs as per its Policy as well as for capacity building of their own personnel for CSR.

The Company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking projects or programmes or CSR activities in such a manner that the Board of Directors of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programmes in accordance with these rules.

The Board shall satisfy itself that the funds so disbursed have been utilised for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it and the Chief Financial Officer / GM Accounts (HOD Accounts) of the Company shall certify to the effect.

In case of ongoing project, the Board shall monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation and shall be competent to make modifications, if any, for smooth implementation of the project within the overall permissible time period.

The Board of Directors shall formulate and recommend, an annual action plan in pursuance of its Policy, which shall include the following, namely:

- (a) the list of CSR projects or programs that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act;
- (b) the manner of execution of such projects or programs as specified in the CSR Rules;
- (c) the modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programs;
- (d) monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programs; and
- (e) details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the Company,

Provided that Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its Board of Directors, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

8. MONITORING:

The Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors.
- (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 Board of Directors and the Board.
- (c) The Board of Directors shall review the progress of CSR activities at least once annually.

9. DISCLOSURE:

The Board Report of the Company covered under these rules pertaining to any financial year shall include an annual report on CSR containing particulars specified in the CSR Regulations, as applicable to the Company.

The above information shall also be displayed on the Company's website.

10. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES:

The projects or programs to be undertaken by Company as CSR in India will be considered and approved by the Board of Directors 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 will be the activities as prescribed under Schedule VII (Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013), constitutes mainly as follows;

- (a) Promoting Education including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills and livelihood enhancement projects;
- (b) Health care by providing medical facilities and medicines;
- (c) Environment;
- (d) Social Empowerment including upliftment of socially and economically backward groups;
- (e) Infrastructure Support;
- (f) Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities; and
- (g) Rural development projects.

11. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The Policy shall be effective from the date of approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

12. AMENDMENTS:

The Policy may be reviewed and amended from time to time by the Board based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors.

SCHEDULE VII (Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013)

Activities which may be included by companies in their Corporate Social Responsibility Policies Activities relating to: —

- eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, 2[promoting health care including preventive health] and sanitation 3[Including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water;
- promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- 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;
- 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 4[including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga];
- 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 arts and handicrafts;
- measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, [Central Armed Police Forces (CAPE) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows];
- training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or 6[Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or] any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and
- 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)]
- rural development projects.
- slum re-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.]
- disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.