

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
Adopted by
Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited

Version 1 - 01.01.2018
Version 2 – January 12, 2021

CONTENTS

I.	Introduction.....	3
II.	Background.....	3
III.	Our Objectives.....	4
IV.	Activities enumerated in Schedule VII of the Act.....	5
V.	CSR Committee.....	6
VI.	Monitoring.....	6
VII.	Disclosure.....	6
VIII.	CSR Expenditure.....	7
IX.	Amendments to the policy.....	7

I. Introduction

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a broad term used to describe a company's efforts to improve society in some way. 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. These efforts can range from donating money to non-profits to implementing environmentally-friendly policies. The activities taken up as part of corporate social responsibility reflect the intent to create a positive impact on society without seeking any commensurate monetary benefits.

The Company's objective is to pro-actively support meaningful socio-economic development in India and enable a larger number of people to participate in and benefit from India's economic progress. This is based on the belief that growth and development are effective only when they result in wider access to opportunities and benefit a broader section of society.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR 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.

II. Background

- a) Sec. 135 of The Companies Act, 2013 requires *both public and private companies in India which have either*
- i. *Net worth of INR 500 crore or more or*
 - ii. *Turnover of INR 1000 crore or more or*
 - iii. *Net profits of INR 5 crore or more*

During the immediately preceding financial year, to contribute at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years to Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives or specify their reasons for not spending that amount in their Board of Director's annual reports.

- b) The qualifying private company having only two directors on its Board shall constitute its CSR committee with two such directors. The CSR Committee shall formulate and recommend to the Board, a policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken (CSR Policy); recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred and monitor the CSR Policy of the company. The Board is responsible to take into account the recommendations made by the CSR Committee and approve the CSR Policy of the Company.
- c) The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 ("the Rules") further clarifies that:

The activities to be undertaken by the company to achieve its CSR obligations shall include eradicating extreme hunger and poverty, promotion of education, promoting gender equality and empowering women, reducing child mortality and improving maternal health, combating human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malaria and other diseases, ensuring environmental sustainability, employment enhancing vocational skills, social business projects, contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments for socio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women and such other matters as may be prescribed in Schedule VII from time to time.

Also, preference should be given to local areas and the areas where the Company operates. The Company may also choose to associate with 2 or more companies for fulfilling the CSR activities provided that they are able to report individually.

The CSR Committee shall also prepare the CSR Policy in which it includes the projects and programs which is to be undertaken, prepare a list of projects and programs which a company plans to undertake during the implementation year and also focus on integrating business models with social and environmental priorities and process in order to create share value.

The activities that are for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the Company or their families, contributions to the political parties and activities in the normal course of business are excluded.

III. Our Objectives

Our CSR initiatives will be aligned with the same principles to serve a social purpose, sustainable development of the society and the environment in which it operates.

CSR activities will be undertaken in areas identified by the CSR Committee. Activities undertaken by the Company may include projects related to:

a) **Education and Skill Development**

We will partner with schools, NGOs, Trust, societies, organizations and foundations providing a platform of excellence to students, expanding educational horizons/teaching methodology, working in the field of providing primary/secondary education, engaged in literacy programs, providing vocational teachers trainings, Scholarships, etc., and also provide mid-day meals to school children and also partner with organizations/NGOs/Trusts which work in the field of child welfare, street children rehabilitation and other child welfare rehabilitations.

b) **Wildlife and Environmental protection**

Project focused on restoring ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, protection of animals including collaborative efforts required to train and empower institutions protecting wildlife and raise awareness amongst the people.

c) **Health Care Promotion:**

Projects focused to offer health care to needy patients, building hospitals, providing medical facilities, providing free treatment/subsidized rates for treatment to children from poor family and under privileged and middle-class families.

d) Undertake any other activities as enumerated in Schedule VII of the Act.

IV. Activities enumerated in Schedule VII of the Act 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 & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly & the differently able & livelihood enhancement projects.
- iii. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes & hostels for women & orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centers & such other facilities for senior citizens & measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially & economically backward groups;
- iv. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora & fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources & maintaining quality of soil, air & 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 & culture including restoration of buildings & sites of historical importance & works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion & development of traditional arts & handicrafts.
- vi. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows & 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 recognized sports, sports & 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 Government for socio-economic development & relief & welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities & women
- ix. Contribution to incubators funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government or State Government, and contributions to public funded Universities, Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies (established under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Defense Research and Development Organization (DRDO), 7[Department of Biotechnology (DBT)], Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) 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.

V. CSR Committee

The CSR Committee comprises of three Directors.

The CSR Committee shall:

- i. Formulate and recommend to the Board the CSR Policy and any amendments thereto.
- ii. Review and recommend the annual CSR expenditure to the Board, when applicable.
- iii. Monitor the CSR activities and compliance with the CSR policy from time to time; and
- iv. Review and implement, if required, any other matter related to CSR initiatives.

The Committee shall meet at least once in every financial year.

VI. Monitoring

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

1. The CSR Committee shall review the progress of CSR activities at least once a year.
2. The Chief Executive 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.
3. The Board of Directors shall review the progress of CSR activities at least annually.

VII. Disclosure

The Company shall include in its annual report/Board of Directors Report and/or its annexures the following information on CSR:

- i. A description of contents of the CSR policy;
- ii. An overview of the CSR activities;
- iii. The composition of the CSR Committee;
- iv. Average net profit for the preceding three financial years;
- v. Prescribed CSR expenditure;
- vi. Details of amount spent in the prescribed format;
- vii. Amount unspent, if any, and reasons for not spending the amount;
- viii. 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; and
- ix. Such other matters as may be specified from time to time for inclusion in the annual report/Board of Directors Report and/or its annexures.

VIII. CSR Expenditure

The Company Board of Directors shall ensure that in each financial year the Company spends at least 2% of the average Net Profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years.

—Net profit means the net profit as per the financial statement of the company prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include such sums as may be prescribed, and shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 198.

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, the Company will report reasons for under spending of the allocated CSR expenditure of the current financial year in the template provided by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. This reporting will be done in the Annual Report/Board of Directors Report and/or its annexures and signed off by the Board of Directors.

In case of any surplus arising out of CSR projects, the same shall not form part of business profits of the Company.

The Company may collaborate or pool resources with other companies to undertake CSR activities, through any non-profit organization, if required or make its CSR expenditure towards activities mentioned in Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013 directly or through “Mirae Asset Foundation, India”.

IX. Amendments to the policy

The Board of Directors on its own and/or on the recommendation of CSR committee can amend its policy as and when required deemed fit. Any or all provisions of CSR Policy would be subjected to revision/amendment in accordance with the regulations on the subject as may be issued from relevant statutory authorities, from time to time.
