

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

BHARAT MUMBAI CONTAINER TERMINALS PVT. LTD.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

Introduction:

This Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy lays down process and standards in relation to CSR of the Company.

The same is prepared based on the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and Schedule VII of the Act.

The policy may be reviewed and updated to reflect adoption of changes in provisions of the Act or on need basis.

As per the above provisions of the Act, all companies having a net worth of INR 500 crores or more or turnover of INR1000 crores or more or a net profit of INR 5 crores or more during the immediately preceding financial year is required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and atleast 2% of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years must be spent towards CSR by the company.

Constitution of CSR Committee:

The CSR Committee shall comprise of minimum two Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a CSR Committee comprising of:

1. Mr. T. Madhanmohan
2. Mr. Gobu Selliaya
3. Mr. Suresh N. Amirapu

The Committee can be re-constituted on need basis by the Board of the Company.

The quorum for the Committee meetings shall be 2 members.

Role of the CSR Committee:

The CSR Committee shall aid the Board of Directors in fulfilling its CSR activities by

- Formulating and recommending a CSR policy to the Board
- Recommending CSR activities and expenditure to be incurred on CSR
- Monitoring the CSR Projects and policy of the company from time to time

CSR Scope:

1. The Company can carry out CSR projects or programmes in areas or subjects as specified in Schedule VII of the Act, as per below. Provided that the company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates.

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Activities relating to:—

- (i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government for 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 backwards 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 developments of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- (vi) measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
- (vii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- (viii) contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the scheduled caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- (ix) contribution to incubators funded by the 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 Organisation (DRDO), 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;
- (xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

2. The Board of the Company may decide to undertake its CSR activities approved by the CSR Committee, through:

- a) a company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the company, either singly or alongwith any other company, or
- 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 or any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature

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Provided that if the Board decides to undertake its CSR activities through a company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, other than those specified above, then such company or trust or society shall have an established track record of three years in undertaking similar programmes or projects and the Company has specified the projects or programmes to be undertaken, the modalities of utilisation of funds of such projects and programmes and the monitoring and reporting mechanism.

3. The company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking projects or programmes or CSR activities in such a manner that the CSR Committees of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programmes
4. The Company may build CSR capacities of its own personnel as well as those of the implementing Agencies through Institutions with established track records of at least three financial years but such expenditure including expenditure on administrative overheads shall not exceed 5% of total CSR expenditure of the company in one financial year.

CSR Expenditure:

The Company shall spend in every financial year at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years on the CSR activities as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus or on projects or programmes relating to CSR activities approved by the Board on the recommendation of CSR Committee, but does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity or not in line with activities which fall within the areas or subjects, specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

The CSR projects or programmes or activities undertaken in India only shall amount to CSR expenditure.

The surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company.