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CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

KARNATAKA RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Grameenabhiruddi Bhavan, Ananda Rao Circle,

Bangalore – 560 009

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. BACK GROUND-KRIDL

KLAC was started on 9th August 1974 as Government owned Company under Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department. The Board has changed its name to KRIDL on 06.08.2009 as the original name was not in line with the activity it is carrying. KRIDL being registered under companies Act 1956 and is currently governed by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Company has paid up capital of Rs.12.25 Crore and the Board consists of 12 Directors. The Company was mainly started to give employment to the rural youth and to transfer full moneys worth to the beneficiaries by avoiding middlemen and contractors. Presently the Company has around 360 Engineers and the total employees strength is around 965. The company executes the civil works which are entrusted by the various Government Departments such as Buildings, Roads, Drinking Water schemes, Low cost Houses, Bridges, Stadiums and all other rural / urban infrastructure works. The new law requires KRIDL to comply with the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility and the law and the rules of the CSR has been highlighted as below.

1.2. CSR in India

CSR in Indian has traditionally been seen as a philanthropic activity. While the corporate houses have been traditionally engaged in doing CSR activities voluntarily, the new CSR provisions put formal and greater responsibility on companies to set out clear framework and process to ensure strict compliance.

The new Companies Act 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'), has introduced the idea of CSR to the forefront and through its "Company-or-Explain mandate. It mandates qualifying companies to constitute Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to effectively monitor CSR activities of the Company, Further the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules,2014 (hereinafter referred to as "CSR Rules") lays down the framework and modalities of carrying out CSR activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

2. OBJECTIVE & SCOPE

The main objective of CSR Policy is to lay down guidelines for KRIDL (hereinafter referred as 'the Company') to make CSE as one of the key focus areas to adhere to that focuses on making a positive contribution to society through high impact, sustainable programs.

The Policy covers current as well as proposed CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company and examining their alignment with Schedule VII of the Act as amended from time to time. It covers the CSR activities which are being carried out and included strategy that defines plans for future CSR activities.

The main objective of KRIDL CSR policy are ;

- a. To lay down guidelines to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of the society.
- b. To directly / indirectly undertake projects / programmes which will enhance the quality of life and economic well being of the communities and society at large.
- c. To generate good will and recognition among all stake holders of the company.

The Company proposes to implement its CSR activities in various sectors stated hereunder.

2.1 Targeted Sectors

- Eradication of Hungry
- Healthcare
- Sanitation
- Drinking Water
- Education
- Rural Development
- Vocational Skills
- Employment Opportunities
- Medical Aid
- Special Employment Opportunities for Women
- Environment Protection
- Conservation of Natural Resources
- Protection of National Heritage
- Promoting and Development of Art and Culture
- Promotion and Development of Traditional Arts and Handicrafts
- Measures for armed forced veterans, war widows and their dependents
- Promotion and Development of Rural Sports and National Games,
- Contribution of funds set by the Central or State Government for development and welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and minorities.
- Rural Development Projects
- Go Green Initiatives
- Human Rights
- Any other area as may be prescribed by Schedule VII amended from time to time.

The Company will review the sectors from time to time and make additions/deletions/clarifications to the above sectors.

3. **CSR COMMITTEE**

3.1 Constitution

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the Board of Directors shall constitute the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The Members of CSR shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company which must consist of atleast three or more Directors.

3.2 Powers of the Committee

Following are the Powers of the CSR Committee:

- (i) Formulate CSR Policy and recommend the same to the Board of Directors of the Company for approval.
- (ii) Recommend CSR activities as stated under Schedule VII of the Act.
- (iii) Approve to undertake CSR activities and to separately report the same in accordance with the CSR Rules.
- (iv) Recommend the CSR Budget.
- (v) Spend the allocated CSR amount on the CSR activities once it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the Act and the CSR Rules.
- (vi) Create transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR initiatives in India.
- (vii) Submit the Reports to the Board in respect of the CSR activities undertaken by the Company.
- (viii) Monitor CSR Policy from time to time.
- (ix) Monitor activities of the beneficiaries who are authorized to ensure that the CSR activities of the Company are implemented effectively.
- (x) Authorize Chief Engineers of the company to attend the CSR Committee Meetings.

3.3 Frequency of the Meetings of the CSR Committee

The CSR Committee shall meet atleast once in a quarter/half year. Members of the CSR Committee can agree upon mutually regarding time and place for the said meetings. Quorum for the meeting should be three. The Members of the Committee may participate in the meeting either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made

thereunder from time to time. Chief Engineer may attend the CSR Committee Meetings as may be appropriate, subject to the approval of CSR Committee. Minutes of the CSR Committee shall be placed before the Board for noting.

4. CSR BUDGET/CSR SPEND

The Act mandates companies meeting the qualification criteria to allocate certain portion of its annual net profits (before tax) during the three immediately preceding financial years to be spent on CSR Activities that fall under purview of Schedule VII of the Act.

4.1 CSR Expenditure:

Net profit means profit more fully described under Rule 2(f) of the CSR Rules. The CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus or on Projects or Programmes relating to CSR activities approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of its CSR Committee but does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity or not in line with activities stated under Schedule VII of the Act.

4.2 Expenditure on CSR capabilities

The Company may build CSR capabilities of their own personnel as well as of their Implementing Agencies and such expenditure shall not exceed 5% of the total CSR spend of the Company as stated in the Rules from time to time. Determination of whether a particular expenses fall within this 5% cap can be decided in consultation of the Chief Financial Officer of the company based on the clarification available from time to time in this regard.

4.3 Failure to Spend the CSR Money

In case the Company fails to spend the above targeted amount in that particular financial year, the Committee shall submit a report in writing to the Board of Directors specifying the reasons for not spending the

amount which in turn shall be reported by the Board of Directors in their Directors' Report for that particular Financial Year. Surplus arising out of the CSR initiatives shall not form part of the business profits of the company.

5. CSR INITIATIVES

In line with Schedule VII of the Act and the CSR Rules, the Company shall undertake CSR activities included in its Annual CSR Plan, as recommended by the CSR Committee at the beginning of each year. The Committee is authorized to approve any modification to the existing Annual CSR Plan or to propose any new program during the financial year under review.

5.1 Annual CSR Plan

The Annual CSR plan is a yearly plan of CSR activities that would be placed before the Board of Directors of the Company based on recommendation of its CSR Committee which outlines the following aspects of CSR initiatives of the Company.

- Tailor-made CSR projects depending upon allocated spend and geographical presence.
- Partnering agencies/companies/firms
- Process Owners Project Proposals
- Targeted Beneficiaries & their key needs
- Alignment with Schedule VII
- Project Goals and Milestones
- Activities and Timelines including expected closure dates
- CSR Budget with projections
- Monitoring mechanism
- Progress reporting and frequency of reports
- Risks and mitigation strategies
- Any other information as may be required by the CSR Committee

5.2 Collaboration

The Company may collaborate with other Government Agencies/NGO's or any other Company as may be approved by CSR Committee to implement CSR activities and the same shall be form a part of the Annual CSR Plan. The Company may form trusts on its own to carry out CSR activities in accordance with the CSR Rules and to administer its CSR activities. The Company may also collaborate its CSR activities with other Government Agencies/ NGO's or any other Company as may be eligible and approved by the CSR Committee vis-à-vis the Board of Directors and towards this efforts, tffe Company may jointly along with Government Agencies/NGO's Company form Trusts to administer the CSR activities.

5.3 Disqualifying Activities for CSR

The CSR Rules prohibit the CSR projects and programs that are implemented by the Company for benefit of the employees of the Company and their families. The CSR activities implemented outside India also fall outside the purview of the Rules and hence CSR expenditure on such activities will not be considered for inclusion in the CSR Report. Any amount directly or indirectly contributed towards any political party under Section 182 of the Act shall not be considered as CSR Spend. Activities that are undertaken by the Company in pursuance of its normal course of business will not be considered as CSR activities.

5.4 Monitoring Mechanism

A Joint Working Group (JWG) comprising of Chief Engineers & Superintending Engineers of the Company decides to collaborate for fulfilling its CSR obligations, will be created to ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the projects approved by the CSR Committee. The JWG will submit periodic reports to the CSR Committee of the Company on the progress of the various projects approved by the Committee and entrusted to the JWG for implementation and monitoring.

5.5 Report

JWG shall assist the CSR Committee to prepare reports that are required to be placed before the Board. The format of the Report shall be the format prescribed under the CSR Rules stated hereunder;

Sl. No.	CSR Project or Activity Identified	Sector which the project is covered	Project or programs 1) Local Areas 2) Specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Budget (Project or program)	Amount		Cumulative Expenditure	Amount Spend Direct or through Agency	Target Date & Status
					Direct Expenditure	Overheads			

6. PUBLICATION OF CSR POLICY & PROGRAMS

6.1 Publication of the CSR Policy

As per the CSR Rules, the contents of the CSR Policy shall be included in the Directors' Report and the same shall be displayed on the Company's website, if any.

7. POLICY REVIEW & FUTURE AMENDMENT

The Committee shall annually review its CSR Policy from time to time and make suitable changes as may be required and submit the same for the approval of the Board.

Revision History: