

# **Corporate Social Responsibility Policy**

**CORDS CABLE INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

(Approved by Board of Director's in their meeting held on October 27,  
2023)

**CORDS CABLE INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
**Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy**

**1. PHILOSOPHY/ OUR VISION**

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) can be defined as a Company's sense of responsibility towards the community and environment (both ecological and social) in which it operates. Companies can fulfil this responsibility through waste and pollution reduction processes, by contributing educational and social programs, by being environmentally friendly and by undertaking activities of similar nature.

In Cords Cable Industries Limited (Cords), CSR is not a charity or mere donations. CSR is a way of conducting business, through which a company achieves a balance of economic, environmental and social imperatives, while at the same time addressing the expectations of shareholders and other stakeholders.

The practice of CSR is not new to companies in India. It has been observed that for Indian Companies, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the commitment of businesses to contribute to sustainable economic development by working with the employees, their families, the local community, experts and the society at large to improve lives in ways that are good for business and for its development.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, Cords Cable Industries Limited, has been carrying on various CSR activities and had taken steps to ensure improvement and betterment for the benefit of the society at large and particularly in and around the areas where its works are located.

**2. APPLICABILITY OF THE POLICY**

With the notification of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and including amendments thereof till date every company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board consisting of three or more directors, out of which at least one director shall be an independent director.

The said Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee") shall formulate a policy on Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") and place before the Board for adopting the same by the Board.



The CSR Committee shall also review and amend the Policy from time to time in accordance with the amendments in the relevant laws and rules and shall place the same before the Board for its approval and adoption.

The Company, which is required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as stated in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall spend in every financial year at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during three immediately preceding financial years. The amount of 2% as specified above shall be spend strictly as per the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as approved by the Board in accordance with the recommendations received from the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, duly constituted under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The surplus arising out of CSR activities carried out by the Company and such surplus will not be part of business profit of the Company.

Further, the unspent CSR fund and set off of surplus funds shall be dealt as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

### **3. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE**

The CSR Committee shall be constituted/reconstituted by the Board of the Company from time to time having a minimum of three directors, out of which one director is an Independent Director. The Committee shall exercise powers and perform the functions assigned to it by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Rules notified with regard thereto.

### **4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CSR COMMITTEE**

- a) Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Act including any amendments or modifications from time to time as applicable.
- b) Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities mentioned in the CSR policy.
- c) Formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR policy, which shall include the matter as specified in the Act.
- d) Approve projects that are in line with the CSR Policy and recommend to Board.
- e) Formulate, review and align monitoring mechanisms to track the progress of each project.
- f) Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time.



- g) Decide on any other matter/thing as may be considered expedient in furtherance of and to comply with the CSR Policy of the Company.

#### **5. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE**

The Board shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two percent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years.

In case the company fails to spend such amount, the Board shall, in its report made under clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134, specify the reasons for not spending the amount.

The Board shall ensure that the administrative overheads shall not exceed five percent of the total CSR expenditure of the Company for the Financial Year.

#### **6. ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN**

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Constituted for this purpose under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall undertake the CSR activities, invest resources of the Company and do all such acts, deeds and things in any of the following areas:

- a) 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 the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water;
- b) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- c) 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;
- d) 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;
- e) 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;



- f) 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;
- g) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- h) 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;
- i) 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;
- j) 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).
- k) rural development projects]
- l) slum area development.
- m) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.
- n) Any other project as may be specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 from time to time.

**However, following shall not be considered as the CSR activity, namely:**

- a) activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of the company
- b) any activity undertaken by the company outside India except for training of Indian sports personnel representing any State or Union territory at national level or India at international level;



- c) contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party under section 182 of the Act;
- d) activities benefitting employees of the company as defined in clause (k) of section 2 of the Code on Wages, 2019;
- e) activities supported by the companies on sponsorship basis for deriving marketing benefits for its products or services;
- f) activities carried out for fulfilment of any other statutory obligations under any law in force in India; and
- g) any other activity as may be notified by the relevant Authority from time to time;

## **7. IMPLEMENTATION**

The Board can undertake the Corporate Social Responsibility project/program or activity as approved by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, through any of the following:

- a) by the Company itself;
- b) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, exempted under sub-clauses (iv), (v), (vi) or (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 or registered under section 12A and approved under 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by the company, either singly or along with any other company; or
- c) 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
- d) any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or
- e) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, exempted under sub-clauses (iv), (v), (vi) or (via) of clause (23C) of section 10 or registered under section 12A and approved under 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.

## **8. REPORTING**

The Company shall include in its Annual Report, the CSR activities/ project undertaken by the Company including the progress thereof as per the prescribed format.

## **9. MONITORING**

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall monitor and review the implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility Programme periodically and issue necessary directions from time to time to ensure orderly and efficient execution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Programme in accordance with this Policy.



The CSR committee shall place a progress report, including details of expenses, before the Board on periodically/quarterly basis. The Board shall review the same and suggest recommendation, if any, to the committee with regard to implementation process.

Further if the Company is having an average CSR obligation of ten crore rupees or more (or any other amount as may be specified in the act from time to time) in pursuance of subsection (5) of section 135 of the Act, in the three immediately preceding financial years, Company shall undertake impact assessment, through an independent agency, in respect of all of the CSR projects having outlays of one crore rupees or more, and which have been completed not less than one year before undertaking the impact study.

The impact assessment reports shall be placed before the Board and shall be annexed to the annual report on CSR.

#### **10. WEBSITE PUBLICATION**

This Policy, Composition of the CSR Committee and CSR Projects shall be displayed on the website of Cords Cable Industries Limited.

#### **11. LIMITATION AND AMENDMENT**

Any or all provisions of the CSR Policy would be subject to revision/ amendment by the Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendations of the CSR Committee or in accordance with the guidelines on the subject as may be issued, from time to time.

Any notification/ circular or other statutory guideline(s)/ regulation(s) on the subject, that has the effect of amending any of the provisions quoted or referred to in this Policy, shall automatically have the effect of amending this Policy without the need of any further approval by the Board of Directors.

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