

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

1.0. Prelude :

ACSEN Tex Private Limited, hereinafter referred to as “Company” has been carrying out peripheral developmental activities for betterment of communities in the surrounding villages for quite some time. The company imbibe Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as one of its core values as could be seen from the uncompromising policies on Training, Machineries selection, Raw Material purchases, Ethical practices and Transparent relationship with Customers.

2.0. CSR Committee:

Company shall constitute CSR committee of the Board consisting of three or more Directors. The committee shall hold at least two meetings per year to implement and monitor the CSR Policy of the Company. The quorum for a meeting shall be one-third of its total strength or two members whichever is higher. The committee comprises the following persons:

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|----|-----------------|----------|
| a. | S.Senthilnathan | Chairman |
| b. | S.Chitra | Member |
| c. | S.Abisheik | Member |

3.0. CSR Fund:

3.1 The Board will ensure that Company spends in every financial year, at least two percent (or the percentage as may be fixed by Government from time to time) of the average net profit of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years for activities under Corporate Social Responsibility policy.

3.2 The stipulated percentage of average net profit is to be spent every year in a manner specified in Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and CSR Rules framed there under.

3.3 The CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, for projects or programs relating to CSR activities approved by the Board on the recommendation of the CSR committee.

3.4. Any surplus arising out of CSR spending shall not be part of business income and the same shall be utilized for the CSR activities of the company.

3.5 Sustainable development policies shall touch upon social issues such as empowerment of the weaker sections, holistic development of backward regions, improvement of the working conditions of labour, etc. Activities undertaken by companies to address basic issues pertaining to health, nutrition, sanitation and education needs of the impoverished communities, for the promotion of skill development, capacity building and inclusive growth of society, are all sustainability activities.

4.0. Scope of CSR activities and Ratio of CSR spend:

4.1 Company shall give preference to the local areas in selecting the location of CSR activities. The Company shall endeavour to earmark at least 75% of the CSR fund for carrying out Socially Responsible activities, in the local areas of the place where the Company conducts its operations.

4.2 Company may undertake CSR activities within the State of the Company or anywhere in the country with the remaining 25% CSR fund.

4.3 This proportion may vary depending on the need as decided by the Board from time to time.

5.0. CSR activities:

5.1 The main focus of CSR activities will be on sustainable development, inclusive growth and to address the basic needs of the deprived in surrounding communities. The philosophy and spirit of CSR shall be consistent with the CSR provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII of the Act and CSR Rules there under, the Guidelines and the policy directions issued by the Government from time to time. The version of the Schedule VII of the Act as amended up to 24-08-2020 is placed as Appendix-A.

5.2 While selecting CSR activities / projects, it shall be ensured that the activities chosen are relatable to Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013.

5.3 While selecting CSR programs / activities, priority shall be given to the issues which are of foremost concern in the national development agenda, aiming at inclusive growth and sustainable development, like safe drinking water for all, provisions of toilets especially for girls, health and sanitation, education, skill development etc. The main focus will be to address the basic needs of the deprived, under-privileged and weaker sections of society, which comprise of SC, ST, OBC, Minorities, Old aged, Women / Girl children, physically challenged, etc.

5.4 The budget allocated for CSR and Sustainability activities / projects planned for each financial year is expected to be spent within that year. If due to some reason, the budget of a year remains unutilised, the same would not lapse. Instead, it would be carried forward to the next year for expenditure on CSR and Sustainability activities, which were planned for implementation in the previous year, but could not be completed due to some reason. The surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities shall not form part of the business profit of Company.

6.0. CSR Base Line Survey / Need Assessment:

6.1 Company may get a base line / need assessment survey done prior to the selection of any CSR activity, depending upon the need and significance of such CSR Activity.

6.2 Normally the baseline / need assessment survey would be done in consultation with the stakeholders, utilising the spare in-house expertise, resources and capacity.

7.0. CSR Activities Implementation:

7.1 CSR activities will be undertaken by the Company as projects or programs or activities (either new or

ongoing), excluding activities undertaken in pursuance of its normal course of business.

7.2 The Board may decide to undertake its CSR activities approved by the CSR Committee, through a registered Trust or a registered Society or a Company established under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, either singly or along with its subsidiary or associate company or along with any other group company or holding or subsidiary or associate company of such other group company or otherwise. In the event of carrying out the CSR activities through any implementation agency, such agency shall have an established track record of three years in undertaking similar programs or projects; the company shall specify the project or programs to be undertaken through these entities, the modalities of utilization of funds on such projects and programs and the monitoring and reporting mechanism.

7.3 Company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking projects or programs or CSR in such a manner that the CSR committees of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programs in accordance with the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

7.4 The CSR committee shall approve the CSR projects and programs which the company plans to undertake in a year, specifying modalities of execution of such projects or programs and implementation of schedules for the same. The CSR programs and activities approved by the CSR Committee will be executed through Designated Nodal Officer(s) of the Company.

7.5 The CSR committee shall institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the company.

7.6 The CSR committee shall monitor process of such projects or programs from time to time.

7.7 Company will organise regular dialogue and consultation with key stakeholders namely the State / District Administration / Local Bodies and other Agencies concerned to ascertain their views and suggestions regarding the CSR activities and sustainability initiatives undertaken by the company.

7.8 To ensure the participation of internal stakeholders, an enterprise-wide awareness is created so that the philosophy and spirit of CSR and Sustainability is imbibed by the employees & those involved in the execution or implementation of the programs & activities. Towards this, Organizational and Collaborative Capacity Building programs & activities such as Awareness Training, Seminars and Workshops on CSR and Sustainability may be arranged for / conducted by the company, through Institutions with established track records of at least three financial years.

7.9 This would be pursued on a regular basis or by providing corpus fund for perpetuating such Capacity Building programs & activities, utilizing an amount from the allocated CSR fund within the limits stipulated in the Act, Rules and Guidelines. As per provisions of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, Company may build CSR capacities of their own personnel as well as those of their 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 five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company in one financial year.

7.10 Managing Director is authorized to make such changes / modification in the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, if any, in the overall interest of the company.

8.0. CSR Impact Assessment:

8.1 Company shall get an impact assessment study done by external agencies of the CSR activities / projects undertaken, based on the threshold value mentioned in the Companies Act 2013.

9.0. Ownership of Assets created in CSR Activities:

9.1 The assets and infrastructure developed / created through CSR fund at locations not being the premises under the control and management of the company will be entrusted to the concerned authorities / stakeholders.

10.0 Delegation

CSR committee may constitute working groups consisting of company employees and delegate to any of its powers, responsibilities to any such working groups or officers of the company. The committee may also involve external agencies, NGOs, Trusts or any other entity for proper implementation of CSR policy. But the final authority and responsibility for CSR activities shall remain with CSR committee.

11.0. CSR Reporting:

11.1 A brief outline of company's CSR Policy including overview of the projects or programs proposed to be undertaken / under completion / completed during the financial year shall be included in the Director's Report, as per format prescribed under the CSR Rules.

12.0. Display of CSR Activities on website:

12.1 The approved CSR Policy of the company shall be displayed on the company's website, as per the particulars specified in the Annexure to the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

APPENDIX-A

Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013

- (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 the 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 backward 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 development of traditional art and handicrafts;

(vi) 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 widow;

(vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;

(viii) Contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund 8[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;

(ix) (a) 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; and (b) 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 Defence Research and Development Organization (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)

(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.