

**KINECO KAMAN COMPOSITES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY-updated 19 May-2022**

1. Preamble: Kineco Kaman has always endeavoured to conduct its business responsibly in compliance with applicable laws as well as being mindful of its social accountability. KKCI is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to society in a qualitative manner beyond statutory obligations in line with the responsibility bestowed by the JV Partners on the KKCI.

2. Purpose: In alignment with the legal framework on corporate social responsibility contained in Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") alongwith Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 ("Rules"), this Policy establishes a consistent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) framework for the KKCI. The key purposes of this policy are to:

- Serve as a guide in defining, executing, monitoring and reporting all CSR projects
- Identify broad areas in which CSR projects will be undertaken
- Governance Structure, Implementation strategy & Review mechanism

3. Scope: This policy applies to all CSR projects undertaken by the Company in compliance with the Act and the Rules. The Company shall ensure all these activities are carried out over and above its normal course of business and are in line with Schedule VII of the Act. The Company shall give preference to the local areas around its manufacturing facility, for spending part of the amount earmarked for CSR Activities.

4. Focus Areas: The Company will undertake CSR activities as notified by the MCA from time to time by supporting the projects undertaken by registered & recognised NGOs, trust or societies in the following focus areas:-

- (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 [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 Defense 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.
- (xii) Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

5. Governance Structure, Implementation strategy & Review mechanism

Since the Company's CSR spent does not exceed Rs 50 lakhs, the requirement for constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is not applicable and the functions of CSR Committee are being discharged by the Board of Directors of the Company. (Section 135(9) of Companies Act, 2013). The Board shall delegate auxiliary power to the CSR Implementation Committee comprising of the Chairman and Managing Director, Finance Director and Company Secretary of the Company for implementing the CSR Policy on its behalf.

The CSR Implementation committees will review and report activities, outcomes and impact of the initiatives on a periodic basis to the Board. This CSR policy document will be reviewed from time to time and any changes, if necessary, will be approved by the Board.