



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

VERSION 1

Approved by Board of Directors on 16th December, 2023

1. PHILOSOPHY:

Mann Tourist Transport Service Private Limited's Corporate Social Responsibility (hereinafter referred to as "CSR") philosophy centres on a commitment to sustainable and ethical business practices that generate enduring value for all stakeholders. This involves a proactive approach to environmental responsibility, striving to minimize their footprint and support the shift towards cleaner fleets. Simultaneously, they uphold high ethical standards, ensuring transparency and actively working to prevent modern slavery and human rights abuses within their supply chain. Recognizing their broader societal role, they are dedicated to contributing positively to the communities in which they operate. Furthermore, the well-being and development of their employees are prioritized, alongside robust corporate governance structures that ensure ethical and transparent long-term growth. Ultimately, their philosophy integrates environmental, social, and governance factors into their core business strategy, aiming for responsible and sustainable growth that benefits both the company and society as a whole.

2. OBJECTIVE:

This CSR Policy is framed in terms of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, to inculcate social responsibility in the Company's organizational culture and give boost to the economic growth of the country.

3. AREAS OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The CSR activities undertaken by the Company shall be those as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time in this regard. However, the Company shall undertake its CSR activities as per the list of items enumerated in Schedule VII as below:

- a. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swachh 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.

4. CSR CORPUS:

CSR Corpus of the Company shall include the following:

- a. 2% of average net profits (calculated in terms of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013) made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years.
- b. Surplus arising out CSR activities, if any.

- c. The Company may spend up to 5% of total CSR expenditure in one financial year on Administrative Overheads*.
- d. Any surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profits of the Company, and shall be used only for CSR activities.

*(*Administrative Overheads" means the expenses incurred by the company for 'general management and administration' of Corporate Social Responsibility functions in the company but shall not include the expenses directly incurred for the designing, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of a particular Corporate Social Responsibility project or program.)*

5. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING:

The Implementation method of CSR activities shall as maybe be approved by the Board of the Directors of the Company time to time in terms of the Rule 4 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for monitoring the CSR activities undertaken or proposed to be undertaken by the Company.

6. TREATMENT OF UNSPENT AMOUNT:

If the company fails to spend required amount, the Board shall, in its report specify the reasons for not spending the amount and, unless the unspent amount relates to any ongoing project, shall transfer such unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.

Any amount remaining unspent pursuant to any ongoing project, undertaken by a company in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, shall be transferred by the company within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year to a special account to be opened by the company in that behalf for that financial year in any scheduled bank to be called the Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account, and such amount shall be spent by the company in pursuance of its obligation towards the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer, failing which, the company shall transfer the same to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of thirty days from the date of completion of the third financial year.

7. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS:

- 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;
- d. Activities benefitting employees of the Company;

- 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.

8. GENERAL:

In case of any ambiguity with regard to any provision of the policy, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 shall prevail.

Any or all the provisions of CSR Policy would be subject to revision/amendment in consultation with Board of Directors and in accordance with the guidelines on the subject as may be issued by the Government from time to time.