



एआई एअरपोर्ट सर्विसेज
AI AIRPORT SERVICES

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY

OF AI AIRPORT SERVICES LIMITED
(AIASL) w.e.f 03rd January, 2025



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A. Background

The Companies Act, 2013 introduced the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In terms of the provisions of this Act, w.e.f. 1 April 2014 every Company, Private Limited or Public Limited, which has a net worth of Rs.500 crores or a turnover of Rs.1000 crores or net profit of Rs.5 crores has to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR activities. The CSR activities should not be undertaken in the normal course of business and must be with respect to any of the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of the Act. The Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 place down the framework and modalities of carrying out CSR activities.

B. Definitions:

In this Policy unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "**Act**" means the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.
2. "**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 programme;
3. "**Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**" means the activities undertaken by a Company in pursuance of its statutory obligation laid down in section 135 of the Act in accordance with the provisions contained in these rules, but shall not include the following, namely:
 - i. activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of the company;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party under section 182 of the Act;
 - iv. activities benefitting employees of the company as defined in clause (k) of section 2 of the Code on Wages, 2019 (29 of 2019);
 - v. activities supported by the companies on sponsorship basis for deriving marketing benefits for its products or services; and
 - vi. activities carried out for fulfilment of any other statutory obligations under any law in force in India.
4. "**CSR Committee**" means the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board referred to in Section 135 of the Act;
5. "**CSR Policy**" means a statement containing the approach and direction given by the board of a company, taking into account the recommendations of its CSR Committee, and includes guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities as well as formulation of the annual action plan;
6. "**Net Profit**" means the net profit of a Company as per its financial statement prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following, namely: -

- i. Any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the company' whether operated as a separate company or otherwise;
 - ii. Any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the provisions of section 135 of the Act.
7. **“Ongoing Project”** means a multi-year project undertaken by a Company in fulfilment of its CSR obligation having timelines not exceeding three years excluding the financial year in which it was commenced, and shall include such project that was initially not approved as a multi-year project but whose duration has been extended beyond one year by the board based on reasonable justification;

Words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

C. Objective and CSR Vision:

The main objective of the CSR Policy is to lay down guidelines for AI Airport Services Limited (AIASL) to make CSR as one of the areas which focus on making a positive contribution to society through high-impact, sustainable programs.

This Policy shall be read in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (including amendments therein, if any, existing and forthcoming, as the case may be) and such other rules, circulars, and notifications (collectively referred hereinafter as ‘Regulations’) as may be applicable and as amended from time to time and will, inter-alia, provide for the following:

- Establishing a guideline for compliance with the applicable provisions to dedicate a percentage of the Company’s profits for social projects / CSR activities; and
- Ensuring the implementation of CSR initiatives in letter and spirit through appropriate procedures and reporting.

D. Scope of CSR Activities:

The Policy recognizes that Corporate Social Responsibility is not merely compliance, it is a commitment to support initiatives that benefit the community at large by one or more of the following focus areas as specified in Schedule VII of the Act:

- i. 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;
- 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 dependent including widows;
 - vii. training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised 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 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).]
 - x. rural development projects; and
 - 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.]

The Company would select and undertake CSR activities out of the themes listed in Schedule VII (as listed above) of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time. The themes in the scope of CSR Policy must be interpreted liberally so as to capture the essence of the subject enumerated in Schedule VII of the Act.

Any modification in Schedule VII of the Act or directions from Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) or the Ministry of Finance (MoF) shall also deemed to have been incorporated (wherever the same shall be mandatory) in the scope of CSR policy of the Company from the date of such changes, if any, being notified by the Government.

E. CSR Committee:

The CSR Committee shall be constituted as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 who shall meet as and when required to discuss and review the CSR activities and policy. The quorum of CSR Committee shall be two members present in the meeting.

F. Responsibility of CSR Committee:

- formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy including amendments therein, if any, in the areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII;
- monitor the Policy from time to time and recommend changes to the Board;
- recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR projects/ activities; and
- Constitute a transparent monitoring mechanism for ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the CSR projects.

G. CSR Working Committee

Members of CSR Working Committee shall be:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| i. Chief Executive Officer | Chairman |
| ii. Chief Financial Officer/Chief of Finance | |
| iii. Chief HR Officer/Chief of Personnel | |
| iv. Company Secretary | |

The above-mentioned CSR Working Committee shall be headed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

The roles and responsibilities of the CSR Working Committee include:

- Review the proposals for CSR projects / programs / activities received from various locations and put up before the CSR Committee for deliberation, consideration and recommendation to the Board for approval.

H. Responsibility of the Board of Directors:

- Approving the CSR Policy as recommended by the CSR Committee, subject to necessary changes/modifications as the Board may deem fit;
- Ensuring that in each financial year, the Company spends at least 2% (or any threshold prescribed by MCA and even above that threshold) of the average net profit* of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder;

***Average Net Profit** shall be calculated in accordance with provisions of Section 198 of

the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

- Ensuring that every financial year, funds committed by the Company for CSR activities are utilized effectively;
- Ensuring that activities included by the Company in its CSR policy are related to the areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
- Ensuring that activities included by the Company are in line with the Guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) on annual theme for CSR activities;
- Disclosing in its Annual Return the names of CSR Committee members, the content of CSR Policy and ensure annual reporting of its CSR activities on the Company's website and comply with any other stipulations as may be introduced by MCA and Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) or the Ministry of Finance (MoF) at any given point of time.
- Ensuring that the preference shall be given to the local area around its operations for spending the amount earmarked for CSR projects. (However, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide clarification issued in August 2021, had clarified that the preference to local in the Act is only directory and not mandatory. Therefore this responsibility can be interpreted liberally).

I. Annual spends/Allocation of Funds:

- a. The Company would spend not less than 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years. Any surplus arising out of the CSR activities shall not form part of the business profit of a company and shall be ploughed back into the same project or shall be transferred to the Unspent CSR Account and spent in pursuance of CSR policy and annual action plan of the company or transfer such surplus amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.
- b. The CSR Committee shall formulate an Annual CSR Plan in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company shall undertake CSR activities included in its Annual CSR Plan, as recommended by the CSR Committee, 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. An annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR policy, which shall include the following, namely: -
 - (i) the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
 - (ii) the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 4;
 - (iii) the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) on annual theme for CSR activities.
 - (iv) the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
 - (v) monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and
 - (vi) details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company:

Provided that the Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its CSR Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

J. Administration/Implementation of CSR Projects

- 1) The Board shall ensure the CSR activities are undertaken by the company itself or through: -
 - (a) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by the company, either singly or along with any other company, or
 - (b) 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
 - (c) any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or
 - (d) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.
- 2) The company may engage international organisations for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programmes as per its CSR policy as well as for capacity building of their own personnel for CSR.
- 3) The company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking projects or programmes or CSR activities in such a manner that the CSR committees of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programmes in accordance with these rules.
- 4) The Board of a company shall satisfy itself that the funds so disbursed have been utilised for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it and the Chief Financial Officer or the person responsible for financial management shall certify to the effect.
- 5) In case of ongoing project, the Board of a Company shall monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation and shall be competent to make modifications, if any, for smooth implementation of the project within the overall permissible time period."

K. Monitoring & Reporting of CSR Activities

- a. To ensure effective implementation of the CSR programmes undertaken at each work centre, a monitoring mechanism will be put in place by the work centre head;

- b. The report on progress on the CSR programme undertaken by the Company will be put forward to the CSR Committee with full details of the cost incurred and the result achieved on a regular basis;
- c. Work centres will try to obtain feedback from beneficiaries about the programs implemented at the area;
- d. Appropriate documentation of the Company's CSR activities, executing partners, and expenditure entailed will be undertaken on a regular basis;
- e. CSR initiatives of the Company will be reported in the Annual Report of the Company & the Board's Report in compliance with Section 135 and rules made thereunder; and
- f. Company will establish an accounting system to ensure proper accounting of CSR spends.

L. Conclusion:

The Board of Directors on the recommendation of CSR Committee can amend its policy as and when required deemed fit. Any or all provisions of CSR Policy would be subjected to revision/amendment in accordance with the regulations on the subject as may be issued from relevant statutory authorities, from time to time.

In case of any doubt with regard to any provision of the policy and also in respect of matters not covered herein, a reference to be made to CSR Committee. In all such matters, the interpretation & decision of the Committee shall be final.

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