



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

DOCQUITY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

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CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

BACKGROUND:

In compliance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Company is, inter alia, required to:

- (i) Constitute a Board Committee to formulate and recommend to the Board a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, recommend the amount of CSR expenditure and monitor the CSR activities of the Company from time to time.
- (ii) Ensure that the Company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average Net Profits before Tax (PBT) of the Company, made during the three immediately preceding financial year.
- (iii) 1 years, in pursuance of its CSR Policy.

PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) reflects a company's commitment to allocating resources and supporting initiatives aimed at fostering economic and social development. It represents the company's dedication to enhancing the well-being of the local communities where it operates, as well as society as a whole. The CSR activities undertaken are driven by the intent to create a meaningful and positive impact without expecting any direct financial gains.

The company's objective—whether directly or through a designated Trust or Foundation—is to actively contribute to India's socio-economic progress. The aim is to enable a greater section of society to benefit from economic growth while promoting sustainable development. By doing so, the company strives to generate long-term value, goodwill, and recognition within the community. This approach is rooted in the belief that true progress is achieved when opportunities are made accessible to a wider population.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) of the Company sets out the framework guiding the Company's CSR activities. The Policy also sets out the rules that need to be adhered to while taking up and implementing CSR activities.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a public-spirited cause that has been well introduced by the Companies Act, 2013. Through the CSR there is a formation of a dynamic relationship between a company on one hand and the society and environment on the other. CSR is traditionally driven by a moral obligation and philanthropic spirit which resonates with the policy of the Company.

FOCUS AREAS

The main responsibilities of the Company towards society at large are to eradicate hunger, poverty and malnutrition; promote preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water, promoting gender equality and empowering women and Contribution in Prime Minister National Relief Fund, through which country in large can be benefited.

4. DEFINITIONS:

- a. **"Act"** means the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder, including any modifications, amendments or re-enactment thereof.
- b. **"Administrative Overheads"** means the expenses incurred by the Company for /general management and administration' of CSR functions in the Company but shall not include the expenses directly incurred for the designing, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of a particular CSR project or programme.
- c. **"Approved Budget"** shall mean the total budget as approved by the Board of the Company upon the recommendation of the CSR Committee, which is to be utilized for CSR Projects.
- d. **"Board"** means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- e. **"Company"** shall mean Docquity Services Private Limited and wherever the context requires, shall signify the Company acting through its Board.
- f. **"CSR Annual Action Plan"** shall mean the annual action plan detailing the CSR expenditure for the year.
- g. **"CSR Committee"** shall mean the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee constituted by the Board of the Company in accordance with the Act.
- h. **"CSR Expenditure"** means all CSR expenditure of the Company as approved by the Board upon recommendation of the CSR committee, including the following
 - (i) Contribution to CSR Projects which shall be implemented and/or executed by the Company;
 - (ii) Contribution to CSR Projects (including for corpus as required) which shall be implemented and/or executed by any intermediary Company.
 - (iii) Any other contributions covered under Schedule VI of the Act.
- i. **"CSR Activities"** means projects/programs/initiatives, instituted in India, either new or on-going, to be undertaken by Company in India, pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 along with CSR Rules or such other provisions as may be applicable from time to time as may be amended.
- j. **"CSR Policy"** means the policy of the Company which relates to the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act and the expenditure thereon.
- k. **"Financial Year"** shall mean the period beginning from 1" April of every year to 31" March of the succeeding year.

I. **"Net Profit"** means Net profit as per its financial statement with the applicable provisions of the Act, but doesn't include:

- i. Any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the Company, whether operated as a separate Company or otherwise; and
- ii. Any dividend received from other companies in India which are covered under and complying with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.

M. **"Rules"** shall mean the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules 2014, including any re-enactment, modifications or amendments thereof

KEY PROVISIONS OF CSR UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (SECTION 135):

1. Applicability:

CSR provisions apply to companies that meet any one of the following criteria during the immediately preceding financial year:

- Net worth of ₹500 crore or more, or
- Turnover of ₹1000 crore or more, or
- Net profit of ₹5 crore or more

2. Governance Structure of CSR Committee

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors shall constitute the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The Members of CSR should be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, which must consist of at least two or more Directors.

However pursuant to Section 135 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013, where the amount to be spent by the Company under sub-section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 does not exceed fifty Lakh rupees or the company is not having any amount in its Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account pertaining to any ongoing projects as per sub-section (6) of Section 135, the requirement for constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is not applicable.

Hence, the Company shall constitute the CSR Committee when the amount to be spent by the Company exceeds Fifty Lakh Rupees or the Company deposits any amount in its Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account pertaining to any ongoing projects. The functions of such Committee shall be discharged by the Board of Directors of the Company till constitution of CSR Committee. The Board may constitute/reconstitute/dissolve the CSR Committee in compliance with Section 135 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. CSR Expenditure Requirement:

The company is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits of the past three financial years on CSR activities.

4. Disclosure Requirements:

The company must disclose its CSR policy and initiatives in the Board's Report and also upload it on the company's website.

OUR VISION

1. The Company completely endorses reliability. It is committed to conduct business in a true, fair and ethical manner and takes up the responsibility to create a good impact in the society it belongs.

2. The Company is committed towards improving the quality of lives of people in the communities in which it operates because, the society is an essential stakeholder and the purpose of its existence. The Company believes that giving back to the society through CSR activities is its moral duty.

3. The Company aims to fulfil the requirements laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and act diligently to comply with all its Rules and Regulations on CSR.

APPLICABILITY OF THE POLICY

1. The Company's CSR Policy has been developed in conformity with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (referred to as the Act in this Policy) and in accordance with the CSR Rules (hereby referred to as the Rules) notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

2. This Policy shall apply to all CSR initiatives and activities taken up at the various locations in India, preferably in the vicinity where the Company carries out its business operations and for the benefits of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived and under- privileged.

OBJECTIVE OF THE CSR POLICY

1. To ensure that the Company is committed to operate its business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, while recognizing the interests of all its stakeholders.

2. To take up programmes that benefit the communities in and around its work centers and over a period of time, results in enhancing the quality of life of the people in the area of its business operations.

3. To generate a community goodwill for the Company and help reinforce a positive and

socially responsible image of Company as a good corporate citizen of the Country.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Board shall: ▪

- i. Form a CSR Committee and disclose the composition of the CSR Committee.
- ii. Approve the CSR Policy after taking into account the recommendations made by the CSR Committee.
- iii. Place the CSR Policy on the Company's website.
- iv. Ensure implementation of the activities under CSR
- v. Ensure expenditure of requisite amount on CSR every year as per law.
- vi. Disclose reasons for not spending the amount (if applicable) in the Annual Report to the Shareholders of the Company.
- vii. Ensure that the Administrative Overheads are not more than 5% of the total CSR Expenditure.
- viii. Ensure that the funds so disbursed have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by Board / CSR Committee and the Chief Financial Officer shall certify to the effect.
- ix. Approve transfer of unspent CSR Amount in accordance with the law. The Accounts and Finance Team of the Company shall prepare the statement of spent and unspent CSR amounts and shall assist and facilitate for transfer of the same.

FUNCTIONS OF CSR COMMITTEE

The CSR Committee, if any shall:

1. Formulate and recommend to the Board the CSR Policy and any amendments thereto indicating to the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
2. Review and recommend the annual CSR plan to the Board;
3. Monitor the CSR activities and compliance with the CSR policy from time to time;
4. To carry out any other function as mandated by the Board from time to time.

ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN FOR CSR:

The Company would focus the CSR activities around following thrust areas:

- A. Prime Minister National Relief Fund.
- B. Education
- C. Any other program, which the committee shall deem fit.

Further, the Company will focus its efforts within the constituencies of girls, youths, aged and disabled, through programs designed in the domains of education, health, medical care.

However, the Company's commitment to CSR will be manifested by investing resources in the following areas:

- (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 centers 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 setup 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 arts and handicrafts;
- (vi) measure for the benefit of armed force veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows;
- (vii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympics sports;
- (viii) contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or Prime Minister's Central Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Schedule 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.

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.

(xiii) Or such other activities as identified by CSR Committee within the ambit of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013

IMPLEMENTATION IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION OF PROGRAMMES

The Company shall implement the identified CSR activities by the following means:

> The Company may itself implement the identified SR activities;

> The Company may also implement identified CSR activities presently through its Trust which is involved in CSR activities;

> The Committee may undertake the CSR activities through following implementing agencies:

(i) A Company established under Section 8 of the Act; (ii) A Registered Public Trust; (iii) A Registered Society established by the Central Government or. State Government either singly or along with any other Company having a track record of at least 3 years in undertaking similar activities established under an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature.

* The Company may collaborate with other companies including its Group Companies if required for undertaking the projects or programs or activities of CSR subject to the conditions.

* The Company may engage the international organizations as notified by Central Government for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programs as per its CSR policy.

PARTNERSHIPS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAMMES

The Company actively seeks to establish collaborative partnerships with Government agencies, Village Panchayats, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and other like-minded stakeholders. Such partnerships are instrumental in extending the Company's outreach and in leveraging the collective expertise, insights, and experience of all parties involved, thereby enhancing the effectiveness and impact of its initiatives.

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING EXECUTING PARTNERS

In case of programme execution by NGOs/Voluntary organizations the following minimum criteria should be required to be ensured:

1. The NGO / Agency must have a permanent office / address in India.
2. The NGO should be a registered public Trust or a Society having a duly executed Trust Deed / Memorandum of Association.
3. It should have registration Certificates under Section 12A, Section 80G, etc. of the Income Tax Act, 1961, registration under FCRA (wherever mandatory) and other applicable registrations.
4. It should have a Permanent Account Number (PAN).
5. Last 3 years audited statement of accounts.
6. Last 3 years income tax return.
7. Last 3 years FC return (applicable to organizations with FCRA registration).
8. The antecedents of the NGO / Agency are verifiable / subject to confirmation.
9. Should have a team of professional expertise and system to maintain Books of Accounts and to generate necessary Reports on the supported programmes.
10. No tie-up with the Competition of the Company.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND EXECUTING AGENCY

Once the programmes and the executing agency has been finalized, the concerned work centers would be required to enter into an agreement/MOU with each of the implementing agency as per the Standard Agreement format.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISMS

Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms include the following, one or more of which shall be implemented based on the size, quantum and tenure of the CSR programmes:

1. To ensure effective implementation of the CSR programmes undertaken at each work center, a monitoring mechanism will be put in place by the CSR Committee. The progress of CSR programmes under implementation at work center will be reported to corporate office on a regular basis.
2. Feedback would also be obtained and documented from the beneficiaries and influential local leaders by the respective work centers about the programmes, as and when required.
3. Field visits would be conducted by the respective CSR teams to ensure the progress of the programmes at their work centers. The visits would be informed and surprised also.
4. Partners would be required to report narrative as well as financial updates on a quarterly/annual basis in the format mutually decided.
5. The Finance and Accounts Team of the Company in consultation with the CSR Committee would conduct audit of the CSR programmes as and when required. The Finance and Accounts would, from time to time, also guide the respective partners and CSR team of the Company on necessary compliances.
6. Impact Assessment would be conducted on a periodic basis, through CSR team of BIL and independent professional third parties, if need be, especially on the strategic and high value programmes. The Board of Directors of the Company shall also monitor the CSR Programmes / Projects in such manner and on such periodicity as may be required by the Act / the Rules.
7. If the Company is incurring the expenditure directly, then, duly receipts and proof of such expenditure shall be maintained by the CSR Committee.

ENGAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

The Company may engage international organization(s) for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programmes as well as for capacity building of its personnel for CSR.

CSR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CAAP)

The CSR Committee may formulate and recommend to the Board of Directors, a CAAP in pursuance of this Policy, which shall include focus areas for the year, the list of projects to be undertaken, manner of execution, fund utilization, monitoring mechanism, etc. The Board of

Directors may approve the CAAP with such further conditions as it deems fit and further alter CAAP at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of the CSR Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

DETERMINING & DISBURSING CSR EXPENDITURE

1. Determination of CSR Expenditure for the Financial Year

- In every financial year, the CSR Committee, if any and the Board shall ensure that the Company spends such minimum amount as 'CSR Expenditure' as required and as stipulated under the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder.
- The annual CSR budget would be approved by the Board on the recommendations of the CSR Committee, subject to the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.
- Based on the total Approved Budget, funds would be allocated for different projects on the basis of identified CSR plan on yearly basis.
- The average net profit for the purpose of determining the spending on CSR activities is to be computed in accordance with the provisions of section 198 of the Act and will also be exclusive of the items given under rule 2(1)(h) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014,
- Section 198 of the Act specifies certain additions / deletions (adjustments) to be made while calculating the net profit of a Company (mainly it excludes capital payments / receipts, Income tax, set off of past losses).

2. Quantum Of CSR Investment

In pursuant to the provisions of Section 135(5) of the Act, the CSR Committee of the Company shall ensure that the Company spends in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years on the CSR activities of the Company specified under Schedule VII of the Act.

CSR spend shall be made on or before 31st March of the relevant financial year, unless the same is for any ongoing projects pursuant to sub-section (6) of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the same is to be transferred to Funds specified under Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. Any surplus arising out of the contribution made for CSR Activities shall not form part of the business profit of the company and be redeployed for such activities.

3. Set Off of Excess Amount of CSR Expenditure

If in any financial year, the Company spends an amount in excess of the above

determined CSR Expenditure, such excess amount may be set off against the requirement to spend such amount of CSR Expenditure in the immediately succeeding three financial years subject to the conditions that -

- a. The excess amount available for set off shall not include the surplus arising out of the CSR activities, if any, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and
- b. The Board shall pass a resolution to that effect.

4. Administrative Overheads

The Company shall ensure that the expenses incurred for general management and administration ("Administrative Overheads") towards the Corporate Social Responsibility functions in the Company do not exceed *five* percent of total CSR Expenditure for that financial year.

5. Disbursement Of CSR Expenditure

The amount to be allocated and utilized towards the CSR activities would be in line with the statutory requirements. The amount proposed to be disbursed shall be first decided by the CSR Committee, if any and subsequent approval of the Board. The maximum allocation to each eligible entity/beneficiary bearing CSR Registration Number shall be approved by the CSR Committee, if any and Board of the Company. The actual amount disbursed shall be within the maximum outlay as approved by the CSR Committee, if any and the Board. The details of final disbursement of the CSR Expenditure to various entities/beneficiaries shall be reported to the CSR Committee, if any and Board,

6. Transfer Of Unspent CSR Expenditure

If the Company fails to spend the determined CSR Expenditure (other than any ongoing project), the Board shall pass a resolution to transfer such unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.

Further, in case Any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, fulfilling such conditions as may be prescribed, 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. Impact Assessment

The Company on having an average CSR Expenditure of Ten Crore rupees or more in pursuance to Section 135 of the Act, average CSR obligation of ten crore rupees or more in pursuance of subsection (5) of section 135 of the Act, in the three immediately preceding financial years, shall undertake impact assessment, through an independent agency, of their 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.

If the Company undertaking impact assessment may book the expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility for that financial year, which shall not exceed two percent of the total CSR expenditure for that financial year or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is higher

EXCLUSION FROM CSR ACTIVITIES

The following activities are specifically excluded from being considered as eligible CSR activity and shall not form part of the CSR activities of the Company:

1. CSR projects/programs or activities that benefit only the employees of the Company and their families.
2. The activities are undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of a company.
3. Any CSR projects/programs or activities undertaken outside India.
4. Any contribution towards activities supported by the companies on a sponsorship basis for deriving marketing benefits for its products or services.
5. Any contribution towards activities carried out for fulfilment of any other statutory obligations under any law in force in India.
6. A contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party under section 182 of the Act or any funds directed towards political parties or political causes;
7. Any sponsorship activities for deriving marketing benefits for products / services;

CONSTITUTION OF CSR COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors shall constitute the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The Members of CSR shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company which must consist of at least two or more Director. The first CSR Committee of the Company shall be comprised of the members as mentioned in **Annexure - A**:

MEETINGS OF CSR COMMITTEE

The Committee shall hold meeting as and when required, to discuss various issues on implementation of the CSR Policy of the Company. The members would thrive to hold at least one meeting in a financial year.

The Committee shall periodically review the implementation of the CSR Programmes and issue necessary direction from time to time to ensure orderly and efficient execution of the CSR programmes in accordance with this Policy. It would be the responsibility of the CSR Committee to periodically keep the Board apprised of the status of the implementation of CSR activities. Besides the physical meeting, the Committee may hold a meeting through video conference or tele-conference or any other similar mode as permitted under Companies Act and Rules made thereunder.

NOTICE & AGENDA OF MEETING

A notice of not less than 7 working days before the date of the meeting specifying the date, time & venue of the meeting together with the list of business to be conducted at the meeting shall be circulated to each member of the Committee either physically or by electronic means. The meeting may be called at shorter notice, or the notice period may be waived off provided the consent of all the members is recorded in writing.

QUORUM

The Quorum for meeting shall be Two Directors or One Third of the constitution of the committee, whichever is higher.

MINUTES OF MEETING

The Directors shall be responsible for drafting & maintaining the minutes of the CSR Committee meetings, if any.

The draft minutes will be circulated to the members for their inputs and each approved minutes will be placed before the Board of Directors for noting.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY CIRCULATION

A resolution shall be valid and effective as if it has been passed at a CSR Committee meeting duly called & constituted, if it is passed by circulation by an affirmative majority vote of the members. The resolution passed by the circulation shall be recorded in the minutes of the subsequent meeting of the Committee.

DISCLOSURES AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Company's CSR Policy will be published on its website, if any. The Annual Report of the Company shall include a Section on CSR outlining the CSR Policy, CSR committee, CSR initiatives undertaken by Company, the CSR spend during the financial year and other information as required by the prevailing law, which are listed out as follows:

1. A description of contents of the CSR policy;
2. An overview of the CSR activities;
3. The composition of the CSR Committee;
4. Average net profit for the preceding three financial years;
5. Prescribed CSR expenditure;
6. Details of amount spent in the prescribed format;
7. Amount unspent, if any, and reasons for not spending the amount;
8. Responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and CSR Policy; and
9. Such other matters as may be specified from time to time for inclusion in the annual report.

COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW

The CSR policy will be reviewed annually and updated as needed to align with legal requirements and business priorities. Compliance with the CSR policy will be monitored to ensure adherence to its objectives and effectiveness.

The above information shall also be displayed on the Company's website

The provisions of the CSR policy would be subject to revision/amendment in accordance with the guidelines on the subject as may be issued by the Central Government or the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

1. Appropriate documentation of the CSR Policy, annual CSR activities, executing partners, and expenditure entailed will be undertaken on a regular basis and the same will be available in the public domain.
2. CSR initiatives of the Company will also be reported in the Annual Report of the Company.

3. The Company shall file CSR Report in e-form CSR-2 with the Ministry of Corporate affairs.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DOCQUITY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED



RAJIV KUMAR MISHRA
Director
DIN: 07983059



ANKUR AGGARWAL
Director
DIN: 09406655

Date: 11.03.2025

Annexure – A

COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Nature of Directorship	Designation of Members in CSR Committee.
1	Rajiv Kumar Mishra	Director	Member & Chairman
2	Amit Vithal	Director	Member
3	Swati Mahajan	Data Privacy Officer	Member