

Corporate Social Responsibility

August 2026



Policy Name:	Corporate Social Responsibility (“ Policy ”)
Approved by:	Executive Committee of RGA Reinsurance Company – India Branch
Approval Date:	August 25, 2026
Location:	India
Applicable Entities:	RGA Reinsurance Company – India Branch (“ Branch ”)
Review:	Every three (3) years, or earlier if required to reflect any amendment to applicable laws, regulations or guidance issued by the relevant governmental or regulatory authorities

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Corporate Social Responsibility (“**CSR**”) is a way of conducting business by which corporate entities contribute to the social good. CSR integrates economic, environmental and social advancements alongside the company’s operations and growth.
- 1.2 The Companies Act, 2013 and all regulations, rules, orders and other subordinate legislation made under it, in each case as amended, modified, supplemented, re-enacted, consolidated or replaced from time to time (collectively “**CSR Laws**”) set out mandatory CSR requirements for prescribed classes of companies. This Policy sets out the framework for compliance with CSR requirements in India in alignment with RGA’s corporate CSR objectives.

2. Objective of the Policy and Scope of Application

2.1 Objective

2.1.1 This Policy is intended to:

- establish appropriate business policies and strategies for the Branch to support its relationship with society through social and economic contributions;
- satisfy the requirements of CSR Laws and to adopt and implement a CSR policy specifying the activities to be undertaken by the Branch;
- identify CSR programmes and projects to be undertaken annually;
- enable the Branch to undertake CSR activities that align with RGA’s overall strategy and fall within one or more of the areas approved by the India Executive Committee and as further described in Annexure II.

2.2 Scope and Application

The Policy applies to all CSR activities undertaken by the Branch to fulfil its CSR objectives and to ensure compliance with CSR Laws.

3. Policy Statement

The Branch supports causes that align with RGA's overall strategy and comply with the CSR Laws. This Policy is intended to continue and enhance the Branch's initiatives by clearly defining the broad guidelines and framework for implementation, along with the associated responsibilities.

4. Broad Principles and Practices

- 4.1 The India Executive Committee shall review and approve CSR projects and programmes in accordance with this Policy and the CSR Laws and shall give preference to the local area and areas around where the Branch operates for spending the amounts earmarked for CSR activities. However, the Branch may also undertake CSR initiatives in other parts of India based on identified social needs, strategic CSR priorities, and in compliance with CSR Law.
- 4.2 CSR activities or projects, whether new or ongoing, undertaken within the territorial boundaries of India (except where otherwise permitted under the CSR Laws) and in compliance with this Policy and CSR Laws shall qualify as CSR expenditure.
- 4.3 The Branch may engage international organisations, as permitted under the CSR Laws for the design, monitoring and evaluation of CSR projects or programmes, and for the capacity building of personnel involved in CSR activities.
- 4.4 The Branch may undertake CSR activities or programmes as recommended by the CSR Committee and approved by the India Executive Committee through eligible implementing entities or in collaboration with other entities eligible to undertake CSR activities or programmes, provided that appropriate arrangements are in place to enable separate monitoring and reporting of the Branch's CSR contributions in accordance with CSR Laws.
- 4.5 CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure incurred in relation to CSR activities and programmes approved by the India Executive Committee on the recommendation of the CSR Committee, including contributions to eligible funds and expenditure incurred in implementing such approved activities.
- 4.6 The Branch may apply CSR funds towards the creation or acquisition of a capital asset, provided that such asset is held by a company established under section 8 of the Act, a registered Public Trust or a registered Society having charitable objects and a valid CSR Registration Number, the beneficiaries of the relevant CSR project (in the form of self-help groups, collectives, entities), or a public authority.

5. Formation of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee")

- 5.1 In accordance with the requirements set out in the CSR Laws, the Branch is required to establish a CSR Committee where its CSR spending exceeds the prescribed threshold.

The Committee must include:

- a representative resident in India who is authorised to accept service of process, notices and other official documents on behalf of the Branch; and
- a representative nominated by the foreign company.

In view of the above requirements, the CSR Committee shall comprise the following members:

- Two (2) Key Management Personnel of the India Branch;
- One (1) Employee of the India Branch; and
- Vice President, Corporate Citizenship and Inclusion - Executive ESG.

- 5.2 The default chairperson of the CSR Committee shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the India Branch, or another individual as may be nominated by the Chief Executive Officer. The CSR committee shall meet at least once a year to plan its activities.
- 5.3 The quorum for every meeting of the CSR Committee shall be at least one-half of its members, subject to a minimum of two (2) members. For the purposes of determining any matter considered by the CSR Committee, the Chairperson shall have two (2) votes.

6. Roles and Responsibilities of the CSR Committee

The CSR Committee shall:

- Formulate and recommend the CSR Policy to the India Executive Committee of the Branch.
- Review of the CSR Policy from time to time and recommend any necessary changes to the India Executive Committee for approval.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities.
- Formulate and recommend an annual CSR action plan, including the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken and ensure that all recommended activities are consistent with the requirements of the CSR laws and do not include any excluded activities.
- Monitor the implementation of the CSR Policy and approved CSR projects.
- Review the utilization of CSR funds and the progress of CSR projects.

7. Roles and Responsibilities of the India Executive Committee

The roles and responsibilities of India Executive Committee include the following:

1. Approve the CSR Policy of the Branch after considering the recommendations of the CSR Committee.
2. Review and approve the annual CSR action plan based on the recommendations of the CSR Committee and make such modifications as it considers appropriate in accordance with the CSR Laws.
3. Approve the relevant statutory disclosures and ensure that they are made in accordance with the CSR Laws.
4. Exercise overall oversight of CSR implementation and satisfy itself regarding the utilization of CSR funds.
5. In the case of an ongoing project, the India Executive Committee shall monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocations and shall be authorised to make any modifications, as may be necessary, for the smooth implementation of the project within the overall permissible time period under CSR Law.

8. CSR Expenditure

1. The Branch shall, in each financial year, incur CSR expenditure in accordance with applicable CSR requirements. The required CSR expenditure shall be calculated by reference to the average net profits of the Branch for the relevant preceding financial years.
2. Administrative overheads relating to CSR activities shall be managed in accordance with the applicable CSR requirements.
3. Any surplus arising out of the CSR activities shall not form part of the Branch's business profit and shall be applied in accordance with the CSR Laws.

9. Implementation and Monitoring of CSR Activities

1. CSR activities shall be undertaken either directly by the Branch or through eligible external implementing agencies in accordance with the criteria specified in Annexure I and the CSR Laws.
2. The CSR Committee shall be responsible for reviewing the implementation of, and progress made in relation to, approved CSR Programmes.
3. The Chief Financial Officer shall monitor the utilization of the CSR budget and submit an annual report to the India Executive Committee on CSR contributions, expenditure, and fund utilization for the relevant financial year within four months of the end of such financial year.

4. The CSR Committee shall review the status of ongoing projects, if any, and may recommend that the Branch take any actions that the CSR Committee considers appropriate in relation to the implementation, monitoring and completion of those projects.

Annexure I

Indicative factors to be considered when engaging implementing agencies

1. Appropriate due diligence may be conducted to assess the credentials and suitability of the implementing agency. For this purpose, the Branch may request such information from prospective implementing agencies as it considers relevant, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Registration Certificate issued by Central Government by filing the form CSR-1 electronically with the Registrar of Companies.
 - Registration Certificate under Section 12A.

- Audited Accounts of last three years.
 - IT Exemption Certificate under Section 80G; (Lifetime validity).
 - Pan Card.
 - IT Exemption Certificate under Section 35(i), if available.
 - Acknowledgement of Income Tax Return along with IT Return filed (last three years).
 - FCRA Certificate (if any) and latest copy of FCRA Return FC-3, if available.
 - Description of the project.
2. The Branch may seek the following information from the implementing agencies on an annual basis:
- Provide periodic updates on the status of CSR projects, including utilization of funds, achievement of project milestones, and any material delays, changes in timelines, or significant unutilized balances that may affect project delivery.
 - Provide utilization certificates, expenditure statements, impact assessment reports (where applicable), and any other information or supporting documentation reasonably required by the Branch for monitoring, audit, governance, and regulatory reporting purposes.

Annexure II

Activities which may be included by the Branch as part of Corporate Social Responsibility

- (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 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 forces 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 Defence 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.
- (xi) Slum area development.
- (xii) Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.
- (xiii) Subscription to zero coupon zero principal instruments on Social Stock Exchange.