



## **PRIME INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

### **Risk Management Policy.**

( As originally approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> day of November 2014 U/s 134 (3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 (VI) of the Amended Listing Agreement)

### **BACKGROUND**

This document lays down the framework of Risk Management at Prime Industries Limited (herein after referred to as the 'Company' or 'PIL') and defines the policy for the same. This document shall be under the authority of the Board of Directors of the Company. It seeks to identify risks inherent in business operations of the Company and provides guidelines to define, measure, report, control and mitigate the identified risks.

### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of Risk Management at PIL is to create and protect shareholder value by minimizing threats or losses, and identifying and maximizing opportunities. An enterprise-wide risk management framework is applied so that effective management of risks is an integral part of every employee's job.

### **REGULATORY**

Risk Management Policy is framed as per the following regulatory requirements:

#### **A. COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 134(3)

There shall be attached to financial statements laid before a company in general meeting, a report by its Board of Directors, which shall include—

.....

(n) a statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

## **B. CLAUSE 49 OF THE LISTING AGREEMENT**

### **Clause 49(IV)(C) Board Disclosures – Risk management.**

The company shall lay down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. These procedures shall be periodically reviewed to ensure that executive management controls risk through means of a properly defined framework.

Prime Industries Limited (PIL) being a listed company, is required to adhere to the regulations made both by the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement governed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Where any stipulation is common between the regulations, more stringent of the two shall be complied with.

### **APPLICABILITY**

This Policy shall come into force with effect from the date of approval by the Board of Directors.

### **DEFINITIONS**

"**Audit Committee or Committee**" means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing agreement.

"**Board of Directors**" or "Board" in relation to a Company, means the collective body of Directors of the Company. (Section 2(10) of the Companies Act, 2013)

"**Policy**" means Risk Management Policy.

### **POLICY**

Before proceeding to the policy attention is drawn to the roles that the Board and Audit Committee are required to play under the above regulations governing Risk Management:

The Board's role under both the regulations is to ensure framing, implementing and monitoring risk management plan, having in place systems for risk management as part of internal controls with duty being cast upon Independent Directors to bring unbiased angle to the Board's deliberations on making risk management systems more robust.

Audit Committee's role is evaluate the risk management systems.

This policy shall complement the other policies of PIL in place e.g. Related Party Transactions Policy, to ensure that the risk if any arising out of Related Party Transactions are effectively mitigated. Accordingly, the policy shall be executed in synchronisation with other existing or future to be implemented taking care of all the variables of different policies.

### **BROAD PRINCIPLES**

The Board has to review the business plan at regular intervals and develop the Risk Management Strategy which shall encompass laying down guiding principles on proactive planning for identifying, analyzing and mitigating all the material risks, both external and internal viz. Environmental, Operational, Financial and others. Communication of Risk Management Strategy to various levels of management for effective implementation is essential.

### **IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ANALYSIS**

Risk Identification is obligatory on all vertical and functional heads who with the inputs from their team members are required to report the material risks to the Managing Director (MD) along with their considered views and recommendations for risk mitigation.

Analysis of all the risks thus identified shall be carried out by MD through participation of the vertical/functional heads and a preliminary report thus finalized shall be placed before the Risk Management Committee.

The following steps to be taken:

Risk identification : To identify organization's exposure to uncertainty. Risk may be classified in the following:

- a) Strategic
- b) Operational
- c) Financial
- d) Regulatory

### **RISK EVALUATION:**

After risk analysis, comparison of estimated risks against organization risk criteria is required. It is to be used to make decisions about the significance of risks and whether each specific risk to be accepted or treated.

### **RISK ESTIMATION:**

Can be quantitative, semi quantitative or qualitative in terms of probability of occurrence and possible consequences.

Impact level on performance/profit – Both Threats and Opportunities.

### **REPORTING :**

#### 1. Internal Reporting

- a) Risk Management Committee
- b) Board of Directors
- c) Vertical Heads
- d) Individuals

#### 2. External Reporting

To communicate to the stakeholders on regular basis as part of Corporate Governance.

### **DEVELOPMENT OF ACTION PLAN**

The Risk Management Committee shall consist of Mr. Ashwani Kumar and Mr. D. S. Minoch, the Independent Directors and Mr. R. K. Singhanian, Managing Director as the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee shall not only assist in implementation of the Risk Management Plan of the Board but also monitor its implementation and review. The members of the Risk Management Committee shall discharge the role of "Think Tank", ideate and bounce off their collective suggestions to the Board for periodic updation of the Risk Management Plan to ensure that the same is in sync with changing macro and micro factors having bearing on all material aspects of the businesses PIL is engaged in or shall undertake.

Risk Management Committee shall critically examine the report of MD and each identified risk shall be assessed for its likely impact vis a vis the resources at the Company's disposal.

### **GUIDELINES TO DEAL WITH THE RISKS**

Business Plan including Capital Expenditure and Fund Flow Statement together with SWOT analysis, Sales & Distribution, Assets, Accounts Receivables and Payables as well as Regulatory Regime applicable shall be reviewed in the light of the material risks identified. Through deliberations of the Committee a comprehensive plan of action to deal with the risks shall be developed and guidelines flowing from such plan shall be communicated to the employees concerned for mitigation of the risks.

## **BOARD APPROVAL**

The Action Plan and guidelines decided by the Risk Management Committee shall be approved by the Board before communication to the personnel for implementation.

The Board shall approve the Risk Management (including Risk Treatment) strategy, control structure and policy guidelines and delegate authority and accountability for risk management to the Company's executive team.

The guidelines shall include prescription on:

## **RISK TREATMENT**

Treatment of Risk through the process of selecting and implementing measures to mitigate risks. To prioritize risk control actions in terms of their potential to benefit the organization. Risk treatment includes risk control/mitigation and extends to risk avoidance, risk transfer (insurance), risk financing, risk absorption etc. for

1. Effective and efficient operations
2. Effective Internal Controls
3. Compliance with laws & regulations

Risk Treatment shall be applied at all levels through carefully selected validations at each stage to ensure achievement of the objective.

## **ROLE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The following shall serve as the Role and Responsibility of the Audit Committee authorized to evaluate the effectiveness of the Risk Management Framework:

- Review of the strategy for implementing risk management policy.
- To examine the organization structure relating to Risk management.
- Evaluate the efficacy of Risk Management Systems –Recording and Reporting
- To review all hedging strategies/risk treatment methodologies vis a vis compliance with the Risk Management Policy and relevant regulatory guidelines.
- To define internal control measures to facilitate a smooth functioning of the risk management systems.
- Ensure periodic review of operations and contingency plans and reporting to Board in order to counter possibilities of adverse factors having a bearing on the risk management systems.

## **INTEGRATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY**

PIL's risk management strategy is to be integrated with the overall business strategies of the organization and its mission statement to ensure that its risk management capabilities aide in establishing competitive advantage and allow management to develop reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the Company's objectives.

## **PENALTIES**

The penalties are prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) under various sections which stipulate having a Risk Management Framework in place and its disclosure.

Section 134 (8) (dealing with disclosure by way of attachment to the Board Report) prodes that :

If a company contravenes the provisions of this section, the company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to twenty-five lakh rupees and every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees, or with both.

There are other provisions of SEBI Act which stipulate stiff penalties. Therefore, this Policy prescribes that violation of the provisions applicable to Risk Management Framework is something the Company cannot afford to risk.

## **REVIEW**

This policy shall evolve by review by the Risk Management Committee and the Board from time to time as may be necessary.

This Policy will be communicated to all vertical/functional heads and other concerned persons of the Company.