

**RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**  
**OF**  
**SUNITA BONDS & HOLDINGS LTD**

## BACKGROUND

This document lays down the framework of Risk Management at Super Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Company’ or “**Sunita Bonds & Holdings Ltd**”) 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 any 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 **Sunita Bonds & Holdings Ltd** 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.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Providing a framework that enables future activities to take place in a consistent and controlled manner
2. Improving decision making, planning and prioritization by comprehensive and structured understanding of business activities, volatility and opportunities/ threats
3. Contributing towards more efficient use/ allocation of the resources within the organization
4. Protecting and enhancing assets and company image
5. Reducing volatility in various areas of the business
6. Developing and supporting people and knowledge base of the organization.
7. Optimizing operational efficiency

## LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Risk Management is a key aspect of Corporate Governance Principles and Code of Conduct which aims to improvise the governance practices across the business activities of any organisation. The Companies Act, 2013 and the Clause 49 of the Equity Listing Agreement have also incorporated various provisions in relation to Risk Management policy, procedure and practices.

The provisions of Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 necessitate that the Board’s Report should contain 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.

Further, the provisions of Section 177(4)(vii) of the Companies Act, 2013 require that every Audit Committee shall act in accordance with the terms of reference specified in writing by the Board which shall inter alia include evaluation of risk management systems

In line with the above requirements, it is therefore, required for the Company

## **APPLICABILITY**

This Policy applies to all areas of the Company's operations.

## **DEFINITIONS**

**"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.

**"Risk Assessment"** is the systematic process of identifying and analysing risks. Risk Assessment consists of a detailed study of threats and vulnerability and resultant exposure to various risks

**"Risk Management"** is the systematic way of protecting business resources and income against losses so that the objectives of the Company can be achieved without unnecessary interruption.

**"Risk Management Process"** is the systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of establishing the context, identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and communicating risk.

## **POLICY**

Before proceeding to the policy attention is drawn to the roles that the Board and Risk 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.

Risk and Audit Committee's role is evaluation of the risk management systems.

This policy shall complement the other policies of Super Finance Limited in place e.g. Related Party Transactions Policy, to ensure that the risk if any arising out of Related Party Transactions are effectively mitigated.

## **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, analysing and mitigating all the material risks, both external and internal viz. Environmental, Business, Operational, Financial and others. Communication of Risk

Management Strategy to various levels of management for effective implementation is essential.

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 Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) along with their considered views and recommendations for risk mitigation.

### **RISK FACTORS:**

The objectives of the Company are subject to both external and internal risks that are enumerated below:

#### **External Risk Factors:**

- Economic Environment and Market conditions
- Political Environment
- Competition
- Inflation and Cost structure: Inflation is inherent in any business and thereby there is a tendency of costs going higher. Further, the project business, due to its inherent longer timeframe, as much higher risks for inflation and resultant increase in costs.
- Technology Obsolescence: The Company strongly believes that technological obsolescence is a practical reality. Technological obsolescence is evaluated on a continual basis and the necessary investments are made to bring in the best of the prevailing technology.
- Legal: Legal risk is the risk in which the Company is exposed to legal action. As the Company is governed by various laws and the Company has to do its business within four walls of law, the Company is exposed to legal risk.
- Fluctuations in Foreign Exchange: The Company has limited currency exposure in case of sales, purchases and other expenses. It has natural hedge to some extent. However, beyond the natural hedge, the risk can be measured through the net open position i.e. the difference between un-hedged outstanding receipt and payments. The risk can be controlled by a mechanism of “Stop Loss” which means the Company goes for hedging (forward booking) on open position when actual exchange rate reaches a particular level as compared to transacted rate.

#### **Internal Risk Factors:**

- Project Execution
- Contractual Compliance
- Operational Efficiency
- Hurdles in optimum use of resources
- Quality Assurance
- Environmental Management

- Human Resource Management
- Culture and values

### **ROLE OF THE BOARD:**

The Board will undertake the following actions to ensure risk is managed appropriately:

- The Board shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the company.
- The Board shall define the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee and may delegate monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan to the Committee and such other functions as it may deem fit.
- Ensure that the appropriate systems for risk management are in place.
- The independent directors shall help in bringing an independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations on issues of risk management and satisfy themselves that the systems of risk management are robust and defensible;
- Participate in major decisions affecting the organization's risk profile;
- Have an awareness of and continually monitor the management of strategic risks;
- Be satisfied that processes and controls are in place for managing less significant risks;
- Be satisfied that an appropriate accountability framework is working whereby any delegation of risk is documented and performance can be monitored accordingly;
- Ensure risk management is integrated into board reporting and annual reporting mechanisms;
- Convene any board-committees that are deemed necessary to ensure risk is adequately managed and resolved where possible.

### **RESPONSIBILITY FOR RISK MANAGEMENT**

Generally every staff member of the Organisation is responsible for the effective management of risk including the identification of potential risks. Management is responsible for the development of risk mitigation plans and the implementation of risk reduction strategies. Risk management processes should be integrated with other planning processes and management activities.

### **COMPLIANCE AND CONTROL**

All the Senior Executives under the guidance of the Chairman and Board of Directors has the responsibility for over viewing management's processes and results in identifying, assessing and monitoring risk associated with Organisation's business operations and the implementation and maintenance of policies and control procedures to give adequate protection against key risk. In doing so, the Senior Executive considers and assesses the appropriateness and effectiveness of management information and other systems of internal control, encompassing review of any

external agency in this regards and action taken or proposed resulting from those reports.

## **REVIEW**

This policy shall evolve by review by the Risk and Audit 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.

## **AMENDMENT**

This Policy can be modified at any time by the Board of Directors of the Company

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