



KNOWLEDGE MARINE & ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

‘Risk’ in literal terms can be defined as the effect of uncertainty on the objectives. Risk is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood. Risks can be internal and external and are inherent in all administrative and business activities. Every member of any organisation continuously manages various types of risks. Formal and systematic approaches to managing risks have evolved and they are now regarded as good management practice also called as Risk Management.

‘Risk Management’ is the identification, assessment, and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability and/or impact of uncertain events or to maximize the realisation of opportunities. Risk management also provides a system for the setting of priorities when there are competing demands on limited resources.

Risk management, by and large involves reviewing the operations of the organization, followed by identifying potential threats to the organization and the likelihood of their occurrence and then taking appropriate actions to address the most likely threats.

The Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 emphasize the requirement of Risk Management Policy for the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 shall be included in the Board’s Report.

Effective risk management requires:

A strategic focus, Forward thinking and active approaches to management, Balance between the cost of managing risk and the anticipated benefits, and Contingency planning in the event that critical threats are realised.

In today’s challenging and competitive environment, strategies for mitigating inherent risks in accomplishing the growth plans of the Company are imperative. The common risks inter alia are: Regulations, competition, Business risk, Technology obsolescence, return on investments, business cycle, increase in price and costs, limited resources, retention of talent, etc.

The Audit Committee is required to evaluate the internal financial controls and risk management systems of the Company and the Independent Directors shall satisfy themselves that the systems of risk management are robust and defensible.

According to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company shall lay down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures and the Board shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the Company.

This Policy is framed in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

DEFINITIONS:

- Audit Committee shall mean a Committee of Board of Directors of the Company, constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013
- Board means Board of Directors of the Company.
- Company means Knowledge Marine & Engineering Works Limited.
- Independent Director means a Director referred to in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Policy or This Policy or Plan means “Risk Management Policy”.
- Risk Management Committee means the Committee constituted by the Board to monitor and review the risk management plan and such other functions as it may deem fit, majority of Committee shall consist of members of the Board of Directors. Senior executives of the Company may be members of the said Committee but the Chairman of the Committee shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

INTERPRETATION:

Terms that have not been defined in this Policy shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Companies Act, 2013 and/or any other SEBI Regulation(s) as amended from time to time.

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 new 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 to frame and adopt a “**Risk Management Policy**” (this Policy) of the Company

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE POLICY:

The main objective of this Policy is to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a pro-active approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the Company’s business. In order to achieve the key objective, this Policy establishes a structured and disciplined approach to Risk Management, in order to guide decisions on risk related issues.

The specific objectives of this Policy are:

To ensure that all the current and future material risk exposures of the Company are identified, assessed, quantified, appropriately mitigated, minimized and managed i.e. to ensure adequate systems for risk management.

To establish a framework for the company's risk management process and to ensure its implementation.

To enable compliance with appropriate regulations, wherever applicable, through the adoption of best practices.

To assure business growth with financial stability.

APPLICABILITY:

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

KEY DEFINITIONS:

Risk Assessment –

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 –

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 -

The systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of establishing the context, identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and communicating risk.

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
- Revenue Concentration and liquidity aspects-
- Inflation and Cost structure
- Technology Obsolescence
- Legal
- Fluctuations in Foreign Exchange

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

RESPONSIBILITY FOR RISK MANAGEMENT:

Generally, every staff member of the organization 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 Managing Director and Board of Directors has the responsibility for over viewing management's processes and results in identifying, assessing and monitoring risk associated with Organization'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 be reviewed at least every year to ensure it meets the requirements of legislation and the needs of organization.

AMENDMENT:

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

Effective Date: 26th February, 2020

Last Reviewed on: 16th April, 2024

****Placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 16th April, 2024 and reviewed/ approved thereat.***