

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Introduction

Oxford Dictionary defines the term “**risk**” as a chance or possibility of danger, loss, injury or other adverse consequences

Risk management attempts to identify and manage threats that could severely impact or bring down the organization. Generally, this involves reviewing operations of the organization, identifying potential threats to the organization and the likelihood of their occurrence, and then taking appropriate actions to address the most likely threats.

Sub-clause VI of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement states as under

“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”

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India has also accepted the concept of Risk Management and its relevance to smoothen the functioning of the corporate sector in India.

Risk Management

- i). The Board, its Audit Committee and its executive management should collectively identify the risks impacting the company's business and document their process of risk identification, risk minimization, risk optimization as a part of a risk management policy or strategy.
- ii). The Board should also affirm and disclose in its report to members that it has put in place critical risk management framework across the company, which is overseen once every six months by the Board. The disclosure should also include a statement of those elements of risk, that the Board feels, may threaten the existence of the company.

It has therefore become mandatory for the listed Companies to prepare a comprehensive framework of risk management for assessment of risks and determine the responses to these risks so as to minimize their adverse impact on the organization.



Risk Strategy:

Kohinoor Foods Ltd. believes that risk is an integral and unavoidable component of business and is committed to manage the risk in a proactive and effective manner. The Company believes that the Risk cannot be eliminated. However, it can be

- Transferred to another party, who is willing to take risk, say by buying an insurance policy or entering into a forward contract;
- Reduced, by having good internal controls;
- Avoided, by not entering into risky businesses;
- Retained, to either avoid the cost of trying to reduce risk or in anticipation of higher profits by taking on more risk, and;
- Shared, by following a middle path between retaining and transferring risk.

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, Investments, retention of talent and expansion of facilities.

Business risk, inter-alia, further includes financial risk, political risk, fidelity risk, legal risk. For managing Risk more efficiently the company would need to identify the risks that it faces in trying to achieve the objectives of the firm. Once these risks are identified, the risk manager would need to evaluate these risks to see which of them will have critical impact on the firm and which of them are not significant enough to deserve further attention.

As a matter of policy, these risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the same.

Risk Management Framework

Objectives must exist before management can identify potential events affecting their achievement. Enterprise risk management ensures that management has in place a process to set objectives and that the chosen objectives support and align with the entity's mission and are consistent with its risk appetite.

The Objectives of the Company can be classified into

Strategic:

- Organizational Growth.
- Comprehensive range of products.



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- Growth of Strong relationships with dealers/customers/suppliers.
- Expanding our presence in existing markets and penetrating new geographic markets.
- Continuing to enhance our industry expertise.
- Enhance our capabilities through technology alliances and acquisitions.

Operations:

- Consistent Revenue growth.
- Consistent profitability.
- High quality production.

Reporting:

- Maintain high standards of Corporate Governance and public disclosure.

Compliance:

- Ensure stricter adherence to policies, procedures and laws/ rules/ regulations/ standards.

In principle, risks always result as consequence of activities or as consequence of non-activities. Risk Management and Risk Monitoring are important in recognizing and controlling risks. The entirety of enterprise risk management is monitored and modifications made as necessary.

Risk mitigation is an exercise aiming to reduce the loss or injury arising out of various risk exposures. Kohinoor Foods Ltd adopts systematic approach to mitigate risks associated with accomplishment of objectives, operations, revenues and regulations. The Company believes that this would ensure mitigating steps proactively and help to achieve stated objectives.

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee. The Committee will submit its periodical report to the Board about the measures taken for mitigation of Risk in the organization. We consider activities at all levels of the organization are considered in the risk management framework. All these components are interrelated and drive the Enterprise Wide Risk Management with focus on three key elements, viz

- (1) Risk Assessment
- (2) Risk Management
- (3) Risk Monitoring.

Risk Assessment

Risks are analysed, considering likelihood and impact, as a basis for determining how they should be managed.



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