RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF JAIN FARMS AND RESORTS LIMITED

1. PREAMBLE:

In today's challenging and competitive environment, strategies for mitigating inherent risks in accomplishing the growth plans of the Company are imperative. This policy aims to clearly lay down framework for risk management at the Company.

2. Objective:

Key objective of this Policy is to create and protect Stakeholders' value under all adverse situations through early identification and mitigation of risk and thereby ensuring sustainable business growth with stability.

3. Regulatory Framework:

Corporate Governance norms of SEBI and the Companies Act 2013 have incorporated various provisions in relation to Risk Management. Brief of some provisions are as under:

Section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2013 necessitates that the Board's Report should contain a statement indicating development and implementation of Risk Management Policy including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

Section 177(4)(vii) of the Companies Act 2013 require that every Audit Committee shall act in accordance with the terms of reference in writing by the Board which shall inter alia include evaluation of Risk Management System.

Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 as amended from time to time provides for constitution of Risk Management Committee and delegation of review and monitoring of risk management systems to the said committee. Further, Risk Management Policy shall include;

- (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
- (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks. .
- (c) Business continuity plan.

To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

4. AREA OF APPLICATION:

This Policy shall apply to all areas of Company's operations.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK:

Risk Management typically includes three steps. (i) Risk Identification (ii) Risk Assessment and (iii) Risk Mitigation

Risk Identification:

The Company is exposed to various kinds of internal and external risk. Major Risk Categories are listed as under:

Internal Risks Factors

Financial Reporting
Quality & Project Management
Dependency on key distributors
Human Resources Management
Compliance with Laws

External Risk Factors:

Exchange Rate fluctuations
Crude price fluctuation
Real Estate market conditions
Changes in technology (PVC/CPVC)
Environment, Social, Governance (ESG)
Cyber Security

Risk assessment:

Having identified the risk factors, the next important step is to assess the risk. At JAIN FARMS AND RESORTS LIMITED, risk factors are rated on the scale of High-Medium-Low. Based on the likelihood of occurrence of event and extent of damage, the risks are assessed as under

Risk mitigation:

Once the risks have been assessed and prioritized, comprehensive mitigation strategies are defined for each risk. Each employee and process owner of the

Company is responsible for implementation of the risk management system as may be applicable to respective area of functioning. Each employee is duty bound to report the risk based on the defined parameters for each process to respective departmental head. Each Departmental Head shall take immediate action to review the risk and implement mitigation strategy. The Company shall have separate Hedging Policy under direct control and supervision of the Chief Financial Officer to effectively manage inherent forex risks..

Risk Management Governance Structure:

In order to effectively review and monitor risk management across the organization, following governance structure is followed.

<u>Risk Officers:</u> Each departmental/plant head shall act as Risk Officer for his/her department. It is the duty of the Risk Officer to immediately implement the risk management system in its department and immediately escalate the risk going beyond normal conditions to the Risk Management Committee through e-mail to the Managing Director and/or Chief Financial Officer. Risk register shall be maintained identifying risk and mitigation strategy for each process.

<u>Risk Management Committee</u>: It shall comprise of Chairman of Audit Committee, Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer and other Members. The Committee shall meet at least twice in a year to review and monitor the risk management processes including cyber security.

<u>Audit Committee / Board of Directors</u>: It shall review the implementation of policy on half yearly basis and may ask for reports from Risk Management Committee

6. Business Continuity Plan (BCP):

The BCP ensures that personnel and assets are protected and are able to function quickly in the event of a disaster. The BCP is generally conceived in advance and involves input from key stakeholders and personnel.

BCP involves defining any and all risks that can affect the company's operations, making it an important part of the organization's risk management strategy. Risks may include natural disasters— fire, flood, or weather-related events—and cyberattacks. Once the risks are identified, the plan to include:

Determining how those risks will affect operations
Implementing safeguards and procedures to mitigate the risks
Testing procedures to ensure they work
Reviewing the process to make sure that it is up to date

7. Review:

This policy shall be reviewed at least every year to ensure it meets the requirements of legislation and the needs of the organization