



SCAN STEELS LIMITED

“RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY”

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

1. *Regulatory requirement*

Pursuant to section 134 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (for listed companies) the company shall lay down policy and procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and risk management. The procedures shall be periodically reviewed to ensure that executive management controls risk through means of a properly defined framework.

2. *Objective*

To ensure adequate systems of risk management of the Company i.e. to identify, assess, mitigate minimize such expenses to the extent possible and to assure business growth financial stability.

3. *Company Business*

The Scan is a fully integrated self sufficient steel making group having multi-location manufacturing facilities and the various plants comprises of:

- DRI unit
- Steel Melting Shop
- TMT Rolling mills
- Captive power plant
- Coal Washery

The first company and also the flagship company of the Group “SCAN STEELS LTD” is located near Rourkela in Odisha and has a production capacity of 300 TPD of TMT Bar under the brand name of “SHRISHTII”. It is the largest TMT manufacturing plant in Odisha with total integration.

Scan Steels a name to reckon in the steel industry with diversified steel products with the world class technology & infrastructure. It is self sufficient in all most all aspects of steel making with own Sponge Iron Plants, Induction Furnace, Rolling Mills, Billet-Caster, & Power Plant.

With a collaboration of world famous Belgium Centre de Recherches Metallurgiques (Centre of Metallurgical Engineering), the company has honoured with ISO 9001:2008 & ISI:1786 Certificates.

In today’s challenging and competitive environment, strategies for mitigating inherent risks in accomplishing the growth plans of the Company are imperative.

4. *Risk Assessment*

Risks are analyzed, considering the likelihood impact, as a basis for determining how they should be managed. Risk Assessment consists of a detailed study of threats and resultant exposure to various risks on other areas of the company. Key risks are identified and accordingly plan for managing the same are prepared. Company identified the following risks:-

4.1 Regulatory Risks

Regulatory risks arise from the change in Govt. policies, law relating to industry, business, foreign policies and commitments to other countries etc. Our preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP and in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, requires us to make true and fair estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

4.2 Business Risks

Business risks as assessed in our business have been further classified as under:-

4.2.1 Financial Risks

The market volatility on prices of raw material, finished products, foreign exchange fluctuations impact the financials of our industry and the business.

4.2.2 Political Risks

The likely impact of any political disturbance or instability within the country or in neighboring countries impact economy and consequently business and industry. The geo-political and economic conditions anywhere in the world are also risks the business strategies frequently.

4.2.3 Legal Risks

Legal risk is the risk in which the Company is exposed to legal action for non-compliance of statutory obligations as per various applicable laws and rules. The Company is governed by various laws and the Company has to undertake its business within four walls of law, where the Company is exposed to legal risk exposure which entail stringent penalties and in some cases criminal liabilities

4.2.4 Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Risks

Company has substantial foreign exchange transactions on account of import of raw material and capital goods. International trade takes place through common international currency. Normally trade is done in USD. All these currencies are subject to many factors and vary in value daily and impact the demand of foreign currencies for transactions. Local currency also affected materially. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Risks directly impact the business. A close watch is therefore needed to strategies the business of the Company.

4.2.5 Technological Obsolesce Risks

In the world of competition technology plays important roles for business development and growth. Technological obsolesce risks the replacement of exiting Plant and machinery, which may cost heavily and impact profitability.

4.2.6 Human Resource Risk

Steel industry is a cyclical industry where rate of labour turnover is higher which impact the efficiency of the human resource. Human Resource risk generally impact the productivity and quality of the products. Company retains the experienced and qualified workforce to reduce the labour turnover.

4.2.7. Cyber security Risk

A **cyber security risk** assessment identifies the various information assets that could be affected by a **cyber attack** (such as hardware, systems, laptops, customer data and intellectual property), and then identifies the various **risks** that could affect those assets. It includes any **risk** of financial loss, disruption or damage to the reputation of an organization resulting from the failure of its information technology systems, Deliberate and unauthorized breaches of security to gain access to information systems. Unintentional or accidental breaches of security

Cyber security is the protection of internet-connected systems, including hardware, software and data, from cyber attacks. In a computing context, **security** comprises **cyber security** and **physical security** -- both are used by Company to protect against unauthorized access to data centers and other computerized systems.

5. Risk Management

In the management of Risk the probability of risk assumption is estimated with available data and market information and appropriate risk treatments is worked out in the following areas:

5.1 Economic environment and Market Conditions

Strategically, we seek to continuously expand the customer base to maximize the potential sales volumes and at the same time securing additional volumes from existing customers on the basis of our record of satisfactory performance in our earlier dealings. The efforts to enhance quality of products and upgrading their performance parameters are aimed at deriving optimum value from the existing customer base and targeting a larger customer profile. Historically, the strength of our relationships has resulted in significant recurring revenue from existing customers.

To counter pricing pressures caused by strong competition, the Company has been increasing operational efficiency and continued to take initiatives to move up the quality control scale besides cost reduction and cost control initiatives.

5.2 Political Environment

The business of the company being spread all over the country, the geo-political and economic conditions anywhere in the world are also frequently discussed at senior management level with the help of media, agents and embassy reports.

5.3 Competition

We believe that we are strongly positioned in our designated market commanding a premium for our product. Additionally, efforts to bring down the cost of production are being implemented with an optimum workforce backed by high-end production technology, establishment of captive power generation.

5.4 Revenue Concentration

We have adopted prudent norms based on which we monitor and prevent undesirable concentration in a geography, industry, or customer. Concentration of revenue from any particular segment of industry is sought to be minimized over the long term by careful extension into other activities, particularly in areas the company has some basic advantage such as availability of land, technical or manpower resources.

5.5 Inflation and Cost Structure

The cost of revenues has a very high degree of inflationary certainty. To de-risk, the Company carefully decide for procurement of long delivery and strategic raw materials and stores and those amenable to just-in-time inventories.

At organizational level, cost optimization and cost reduction initiatives are implemented and are closely monitored. The Company controls costs through continuous review against actual performance with the key objective of aligning them to the financial model.

5.6 Technological 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.

The company's policies also include a favorable dispensation for replacement of Machinery and Equipment on a constant basis to take advantage of such technological movements. All the manufacturing plants and R&D equipments are continuously updated to make them relevant as per latest standards of inspection and regulatory audits.

5.7 Financial Reporting Risks

We are committed to maintain high standards of corporate governance and public disclosure and our efforts to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards in this regard would further help us address these issues.

Our preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP and in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, requires us to make true and fair estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

We follow declared accounting policies consistently, qualify and disclose the effect of changes in that wherever required. Our accounting and financial reports are based on Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.

5.8 Legal Risk for non-compliance of Statutory obligations

We have an experienced team of professionals, advisers who focus on evaluating the risks involved in a contract, ascertaining our responsibilities under the applicable law of the contract, restricting our liabilities under the contract, and covering the risks involved so that they can ensure adherence to all contractual commitments.

Management places and encourages its employees to place full reliance on professional guidance and opinion and discuss impact of all laws and regulations to ensure company's total compliance. Advisories and suggestions from professional agencies, legal firms and industry bodies, chambers of commerce etc. are carefully studied and acted upon where relevant.

5.9 Industry Safety Risk

Company also takes all measures to avoid any mishap or incident during the operations of the plant.

5.10 Human Resource Management

Risk in matters of human resources are sought to be minimized and contained by following a policy of providing equal opportunity to every employee, inculcate in them a sense of belonging and commitment and also effectively train them in spheres other than their own specialization.

Employees are encouraged to make suggestions on innovations, cost saving procedures, free exchange of other positive ideas relating to manufacturing procedures etc. It is believed that a satisfied and committed employee will give of his best and create an atmosphere that cannot be conducive to risk exposure.

Employee-compensation is always subjected to fair appraisal systems with the participation of the employee and is consistent with job content, peer comparison and individual performance. Packages are inclusive of the proper incentives and take into account welfare measures for the employee and his family.

5.11 Cyber Risk analysis

1. Identify threat sources.
2. Identify threat events.
3. Identify vulnerabilities and the conditions needed to exploit them.
4. Identify the likelihood such attacks would succeed.
5. Identify the potential impact.

6. Role of Board

- 6.1** The Board shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the Risk Management Plans for the company.
- 6.2** 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.

7. Frequency of committee meeting

The meeting of the Risk Management Committee shall be held at least once in a year.

8. *Review and amendment*

- i. The Risk Management Committee or the Board may review the Policy as and when it deems necessary.
- ii. The Risk Management Committee may issue the guidelines, procedures, formats, reporting mechanism and manual in supplement and better implementation to this Policy, if it thinks necessary.
- iii. This Policy may be amended or substituted by the Risk Management Committee or by the Board as and when required and also by the Compliance Officer where there is any statutory changes necessitating the change in the policy.

