

KAKINADA SEAPORTS LIMITED

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Submitted By - Audit Committee

Approved By - Board

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Preamble

Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the Company to frame a Risk Management Policy to identify various elements of risk and steps taken to mitigate the same.

As an entity engaged in Port Operations, the company has always been a systems based approach to Business Risk Management. The responsibility of management of Risk lies upon the Board of Directors. However, with a view to ensure effective and efficient execution, the Board may delegate authority and responsibility on the senior management team including departmental heads. The process of risk management includes prioritization of risks, selection of appropriate mitigation strategies and periodic reviews of the process of management of risks.

Objectives

Risk Management framework shall primarily focus on following elements –

A) Risk to Company Assets and Property –

It has been ensured that there is proper security and maintenance of assets and adequate coverage of insurance to facilitate replacement of assets with minimal disruption to operations. The roles and responsibilities of the departments are identified to ensure adequate physical security and maintenance of their assets.

B) Employees Related Risks –

Employees constitute the most important assets of the Company. The Human Resources Policies have been evolved over the years with the object of mitigating employee related risks including reducing attrition rate. Adequate legal safeguards have been provided to protect confidential information, and protect the Company from any probable contractual liability on account of misconduct/errors /omissions of employees.

C) Foreign Currency Risks –

The revenues and expenditure of the Company include earnings and expenditure in foreign exchange. Foreign currency risk management ensures that the treasury department continuously tracks movement of foreign currencies, avails of services of experts on the possible risk through appropriate mechanisms on case to case basis. 35% of revenue is denominated in foreign currency and is acting as a natural hedge.

D) Risks associated with Non-Compliance of Statutory enactments –

The Company is a legal entity incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is required to ensure compliance of provisions of various applicable statutory enactments. The Company ensures that qualified professionals are employed to comply with various applicable laws. In addition to the statutory audits, the Company also undertakes internal audit/s at different levels periodically to ensure timely check on the statutory compliances.

E) Competition Risks –

Risk of competition is inherent to all business activities. The Company is engaged in the Port sector, there is always competition risk, to remain competitive.

The Company's strategy in this regard is to continuously keep monitoring the operations to serve customers in a friendly manner to enable them in speedy evacuation of cargo which will help in minimizing the average waiting time of the vessels. The Company's strategy is to develop the infrastructure in stages as per the requirement of port users to meet their requirement.

F) Operational Risks –

The Company has been constantly working to limit the operational risks that run through all facets of operations. This requires the combined efforts of all business and support units. Apparent trends are analysed, and various operating groups combine into task forces to address these. The use of technology is harnessed for more control. With the services from the legal counsel, the Company also ensures that contracts are properly drafted and adequate indemnity clauses are incorporated in the contracts entered into with one or more parties.
