



RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Under Regulation 17(9)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

1.PREAMBLE

Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires that the report by the Board of Directors laid at the general meeting shall include a statement on the development and implementation of a risk management policy for the company. Section 177(4)(vii) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that Audit Committee shall evaluate the internal financial controls and risk management systems of the company. Regulation 17(9) (a) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, inter alia, mandates laying down the procedures for risk assessment and minimization. Further Regulation 17(9)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, provides the Board of Directors shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the company.

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) of Asianet Satellite Communications Limited (“the Company”) has adopted the following policy and the Board/ Risk Management committee may amend this policy from time to time.

2.DEFINITIONS

“**Company**” means Asianet Satellite Communications Limited.

“**Risk**” means a probability or threat of damage, injury, liability, loss, or any other negative occurrence that may be caused by internal or external vulnerabilities; that may or may not be avoidable by pre-emptive action.

“**Risk Management**” is the process of systematically identifying, quantifying, and managing all risks and opportunities that can affect achievement of a corporation’s strategic and financial goals.

“**Senior Management**” means officers / personnel of the Company who are members of

its core management team comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads and shall specifically include company secretary and Chief Financial officer.

“**Risk Management Committee**” means the Committee formed by the Board.

Words and expressions used and not defined in this Policy shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended, the Depositories Act, 1996, as amended, or the Companies Act and rules and regulations made thereunder

3.ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board/ Risk Management Committee shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management policy for the company. The Audit Committee should ensure that adequate risk management systems exist. The Audit Committee shall review of risk management systems on an annual basis

4.RISK MANAGEMENT SYESTEM/PROCESS

The Risk Management process involves the following phases:

- Risk identification
- Risk evaluation
- Risk mitigation

Risk Identification

Risk identification includes all internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, which inter alia includes financial, operational, legal & Regulatory, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG (Environmental, social, governance) related risks), information, cyber security risks or any

other risk as may be determined by the risk Management Committee. All events that can have an adverse impact on the achievement of the business objectives, will be treated as risk associated with business. All Head of Departments/ Senior Managers shall identify all possible risks associated with their area of operation and report the same to Managing Director, CFO or Company Secretary. All identified risks will be documented for evaluation.

Risk Assessment

“**Risk Assessment**” means the overall process of risk analysis and evaluation. It includes the determination of the impact, if the risk occurs, on the business / likelihood of the risk occurrence. All identified risks. Shall be evaluated periodically by KMP/Senior Management led by Managing Director & Chief executive officer. Based on evaluation, each of the risks can be categorized as - low, medium and high.

Risk Mitigation

The following framework shall be used for implementation of Risk Mitigation.

All identified Risks should be mitigated using any of the following Risk mitigation plan.

(a) Risk avoidance: By not performing an activity that could carry risk. Risk avoidance may have the impact of the potential loss to the company.

(b) Risk transfer: Mitigation by having another party to accept the Risk, either partial or total, typically by contract or by hedging / Insurance.

(c) Risk reduction: Employing methods/solutions that reduce the severity of the loss.

(d) Risk retention: Accepting the loss when it occurs. Risk retention is a viable strategy only for small risks.

5. RISK REPORTING

All identified risks, with analysis, evaluation, and risk mitigation plan should be reported to risk Management committee periodically, for their review and recommendations. The risk Management committee shall meet at least twice in a year. The Committee shall have powers to seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

6. REVIEW OF THIS POLICY

This Policy shall be reviewed by the Risk Management Committee periodically, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy shall be effective from December 01, 2021