RADAAN MEDIAWORKS INDIA LIMITED

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE

Risk is inherent in all administrative and business activities, aim of this policy is not to eliminate risk, rather to manage the risks involved in all activities to maximize opportunities and minimise adversity. Risk management also provides a system for the setting of priorities when there are competing demands on limited resources.

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan of the company.

Senior Executives shall be responsible for implementation of the risk management system as may be applicable to their respective areas of functioning.

Radaan Mediaworks India Limited (the Company) frames this Risk Management Policy (Radaan Risk Management Policy / the Policy) in compliance with clause 49 of Listing Agreement, which requires the Company to lay down procedures about the risk assessment and risk minimization. The Board of Directors may modify, amend or replace this policy in part or full as may be thought fit from time to time in their absolute discretion.

DEFINITIONS

The key definitions for this policy follow:

"Risk" means the chance of something happening that will have an impact on the achievement of the Organisation's objectives. Risk is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood.

"Risk Assessment" means the systematic process of identifying and analysing risks.

"Risk Management" means the systematic way of protecting business resources and income against losses so that the objectives can be achieved without unnecessary interruption.

"Risk Management Process" means the systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and communicating risk.

Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Agreement, Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or any other applicable law or regulation.

RISK FACTORS

The objectives of the Company are subject to risks that are external and internal, inter alia, including as enumerated below:

External Risk Factors	Internal Risk Factors
Economic Environment and Market conditions	Financial Reporting Risks
Fluctuations in Foreign Exchange	Contractual Compliance
Political Environment	Compliance with Local laws
Competition	Quality and Project Management
Revenue Concentration	Environmental Management
Inflation and Cost structure	Human Resource Management
Technology Obsolescence	Culture and values

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The risk management procedure should provide the organisation with a systematic view of the risks faced in the course of administrative and business activities and effective steps to mitigate those risks. This widely involves:

Identify Risks.

This is the identification of what, why and how events arise as the basis for further analysis.

Analyse Risks.

This is the determination of existing controls and the analysis of risks in terms of the consequence and likelihood in the context of those controls. The analysis should consider the range of potential consequences and how likely those consequences are to occur. Consequence and likelihood are combined to produce an estimated level of risk.

Evaluate Risks.

This is a comparison of estimated risk levels against pre-established criteria. This enables risks to be ranked and prioritised.

Treat Risks.

For higher priority risks, the Organisation is required to develop and implement specific risk management plans including funding considerations. Lower priority risks may be accepted and monitored.

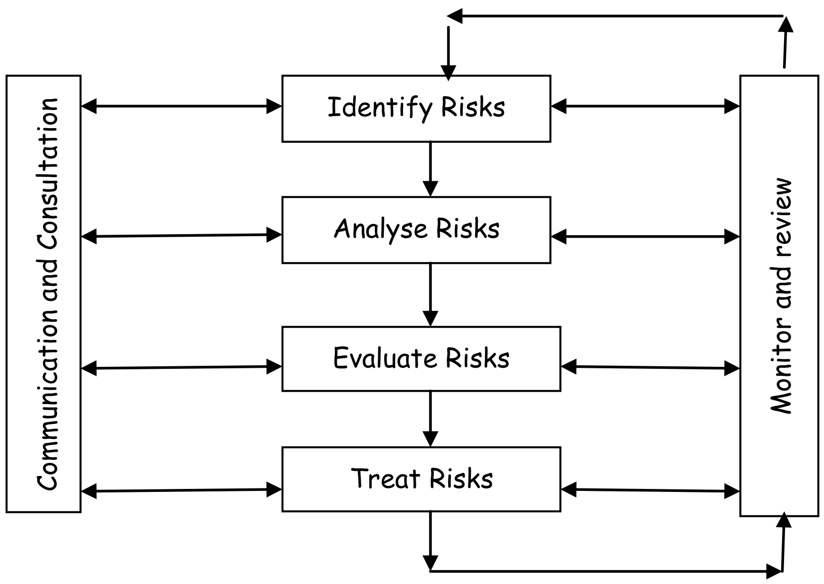
Monitor and Review.

This is the oversight and review of the risk management system and any changes that might affect it. Monitoring and reviewing occurs concurrently throughout the risk management process.

Communication and Consultation.

Appropriate communication and consultation with internal and external stakeholders should occur at each stage of the risk management process as well as on the process as a whole.

The risk management process may be depicted in the following diagram:



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors shall constitute a Risk Management Committee. The majority of Committee shall consist of members of the Board of Directors. Senior executives of the company may be members of the said Committee but the Chairman of the Committee shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

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.

The purpose of the Risk Management Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in discharging their responsibilities under the Policy.

The responsibilities and authorities of the Risk Management Committee shall, inter alia, include the following:

→ Review and recommend changes to the Risk Management Policy and / or associated frameworks, processes and practices of the Company.
→ Ensure that the Company is taking appropriate measures to achieve prudent balance between risk and reward in both ongoing and new business activities.
→ Evaluating significant risk exposures of the Company and assessing whether Management is responding appropriately to them in a timely manner.
→ Coordinate its activities with the Audit Committee in instances where there is any overlap with audit activities. For example, internal or external audit issue relating to risk management policy or practice.
→ The Risk Management Committee shall have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill its oversight role. The risk management committee shall also have authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors.
→ Review and approve risk disclosure statements in any public documents or disclosures, including Annual Report