

*“Intec Risk Management Policy under Regulation 17(9) (a) & (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), Regulations, 2015
(SEBI Listing Regulations)”*

<i>Policy / Process Note Information</i>	
<i>Policy Name</i>	<i>Intec Risk Management Policy under Regulation 17(9) (a) & (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), Regulations, 2015</i>
<i>Approved by the Audit Committee and recommend to the Board of Directors</i>	<i>Approved by the Audit Committee and recommend to the Board of Directors on Friday, May 30, 2025</i>
<i>Approved by Board of Directors, if any</i>	<i>Approved by Board of Directors on Friday May 30, 2025</i>
<i>Effective Date</i>	<i>Friday, May 30, 2025</i>

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Risk Management is a key aspect of the “Corporate Governance Principles and Code of Conduct” which aims to improvise the governance practices across the Company’s activities. Risk management policy and processes will enable the Company to proactively manage uncertainty and changes in the internal and external environment to limit negative impacts and capitalize on opportunities.

OBJECTIVE & PURPOSE OF POLICY

The main objective of this policy is to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a pro-active approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the business. In order to achieve the key objective, the policy establishes a structured and disciplined approach to Risk Management, in order to guide decisions on risk related issues.

The specific objectives of the Risk Management Policy are:

1. To ensure that all the current and future material risk exposures of the company are identified, assessed, quantified, appropriately mitigated, minimized and managed i.e. to ensure adequate systems for risk management.
2. To establish a framework for the company’s risk management process and to ensure its implementation.
3. To enable compliance with appropriate regulations, wherever applicable, through the adoption of best practices.
4. To assure business growth with financial stability.

DISCLOSURE IN BOARD’S REPORT

Board of Directors shall include a statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

BACK GROUND AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Company is prone to inherent business risks. This document is intended to formalize a risk management policy, the objective of which shall be identification, evaluation, monitoring and minimization of identifiable risks.

This policy is in compliance with the amended Regulation 17(9) (a) & (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations)” which requires the Company to lay down procedure for risk assessment and procedure for risk minimization.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall periodically review and evaluate the risk management system of the Company so that the management controls the risks through properly defined network.

Head of Departments shall be responsible for implementation of the risk management system as may be applicable to their respective areas of functioning and report to the Board and Audit Committee.

Risk Classification:

As per business model, assets size and customer segment of the Company, following three type of major risk are proposed to be covered primarily which are most crucial as part of risk controlling measures.

1. Credit Risk
 2. Liquidity Risk
 3. Operational Risk
1. Credit Risk Management: To manage the credit risk, risk mitigation takes place at various stages. At the outset, a comprehensive credit policy is in place covering all major aspects involved which are crucial for controlling risk. At next level, Risk Control Unit manages the risk through in-house as well as external resources. Apart from this, risk monitoring takes place on continuous basis to enable the management in case of any rising risk trigger.
 2. Liquidity Risk Management: To manage the liquidity risk, the company has multiple types of financial limits from a number of banks and financial institutions. The Company also interacts with other banks and financial institutions to enable it with new sources of funds on favorable terms. Asset Liability Cum Risk Management Committee (ALRCM) meetings are conducted on regular basis comprising of members from board and management Officials where discussions & decisions on liquidity position of the Company are carried out on regular basis.
 3. Operational Risk Management: To mitigate the inherent operational risk, proper policies and procedures related with all critical processes are in place. To monitor the adherence to laid down policies and procedures, Company has robust internal audit program running throughout the year, the report of which, is place before the board on periodic basis. The Company also has an in-house internal audit team which monitors the process adherence on monthly basis.
 4. Cyber Security and ESG Risks: To mitigate technology-related vulnerabilities, including data protection breaches and cyber security lapses, pose significant risks. The Risk Management Committee shall monitor and periodically assess exposure to such risks, including environmental and social responsibility risks as mandated under SEBI LODR.

CONSTITUTION OF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Risk Management Committee shall be constituted by the company consisting of such number of directors (executive or non-executive) as the Company thinks fit. The Committee may also have members from the management to facilitate board members. This composition and functioning shall comply with Regulation 21 of SEBI LODR, including quorum, frequency of meetings, and

the requirement that meetings be held such that the interval between two meetings does not exceed 210 days.

The Board shall define the roles & responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee & may delegate monitoring & reviewing of the risk management plan to the Committee & such other functions as it may deem fit.

APPLICATION

This policy applies to all areas of the Company's operations.

ROLE OF THE BOARD

The Board will undertake the following actions to ensure risk is managed appropriately:
The Board shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the company.

- 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.
- Ensure that the appropriate systems for risk management are in place.
- The independent directors shall help in bringing an independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations on issues of risk management and satisfy themselves that the systems of risk management are robust and defensible;
- Participate in major decisions affecting the organization's risk profile;
- Have an awareness of and continually monitor the management of strategic risks;
- Be satisfied that processes and controls are in place for managing less significant risks;
- Be satisfied that an appropriate accountability framework is working whereby any delegation of risk is documented and performance can be monitored accordingly;
- Ensure risk management is integrated into board reporting and annual reporting mechanisms;
- Convene any board-committees that are deemed necessary to ensure risk is adequately managed and resolved where possible.
- Review appointment, removal, and remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any)

FRAUD RISK MONITORING AND REPORTING

In line with RBI directions dated July 15, 2024, the Company shall monitor Early Warning Signals (EWS) in loan accounts and financial transactions. Incidents of suspected fraud shall be promptly escalated, and internal investigations shall be initiated. Material frauds shall be reported to RBI, Law Enforcement Agencies, and noted in the Financial Statements in the notes to accounts. Periodic reports on fraud incidents and controls shall be placed before the Audit and Risk Management Committees.

REVIEW

This policy shall be reviewed at least once in two years or earlier, in line with any changes in applicable SEBI, RBI, or Companies Act regulations.