

## **DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY**

I	Introduction & Objective:
	Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations
	and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations'), mandates top
	1000 listed entities, determined on the basis of their market capitalization calculated on
	March 31 of every financial year to formulate a Dividend Distribution Policy.
	In compliance with Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations, the Company has framed this
	Dividend Distribution Policy.
	This Policy aims to help the investors and Stakeholders in their investing decisions and shall
	be effective from the date of adoption of the same by the Board of Directors (the Board).
II	Regulatory Framework:
	The Dividend, if any, declared by the Company (including Interim Dividend) shall be
	governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies
	(Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014, the Listing Regulations and the
	provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, as in force time to time (hereinafter
	collective referred as "Applicable Laws").
III	Parameters/factors to be considered for declaration of dividend
A	General:
	• The Board shall recommend dividend only if it is of the opinion that it is financially
	prudent to do so.
В	Financial and Internal Parameters:
	The Board would consider the following financial parameters before declaring interim
1	The Board would consider the following financial parameters before declaring interim dividend or recommending a final dividend to shareholders for declaration:
	dividend or recommending a final dividend to shareholders for declaration:
	<ul><li>dividend or recommending a final dividend to shareholders for declaration:</li><li>Net operating profit after tax;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>dividend or recommending a final dividend to shareholders for declaration:</li> <li>Net operating profit after tax;</li> <li>Working capital requirements;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>dividend or recommending a final dividend to shareholders for declaration:</li> <li>Net operating profit after tax;</li> <li>Working capital requirements;</li> <li>Operating expenditure requirements including loan repayments and interest</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>dividend or recommending a final dividend to shareholders for declaration:</li> <li>Net operating profit after tax;</li> <li>Working capital requirements;</li> <li>Operating expenditure requirements including loan repayments and interest payments;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>dividend or recommending a final dividend to shareholders for declaration:</li> <li>Net operating profit after tax;</li> <li>Working capital requirements;</li> <li>Operating expenditure requirements including loan repayments and interest payments;</li> <li>Capital expenditure requirements;</li> </ul>

	including those listed above, cash flow position and funds required for future growth and
	Board may propose not to recommend dividend after analysis of various financial parameters
	Further, though the Company endeavours to declare the dividend to the shareholders, the
	וואנכע מטטעב.
	declare dividend due to insufficient profits or due to any of the external or internal factors listed above.
	reasonably expected to continue in future as well, unless the Company is restrained to
	The Company has been consistently paying out dividends to its shareholders and can be
1.	
IV	Circumstances under which the shareholders may or may not expect dividend:
	<ul> <li>Need to maintain competitiveness of the Company and its business</li> </ul>
	Cyclical nature of industry/business
	<ul> <li>Commodity price impact on the business</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Change in Government Policy, which can have a financial impact on the Company</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Economic environment and state of the capital markets</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Provisions of Tax laws governing dividend</li> <li>Dividend Pay-out ratios of Peers</li> </ul>
	Regulatory restrictions, if any or the prevalent statutory requirements
	Business Environment
	recommending a final dividend:
	the Management or the Company has no control, while declaring an interim dividend or
	The Board shall also consider inter-alia the following external factors i.e. factors on which
С	External Parameters:
	<ul> <li>Unforeseen events and contingencies with financial implications</li> </ul>
	Company.
	<ul> <li>Scheme of arrangement or any other item which can have a financial impact on the Company</li> </ul>
	Corporate restructuring,
	Expansion plans,
	Business Strategy of the Company,
	dividend or recommending a final dividend to the shareholders to:
	The Board shall also consider the following internal factors while declaring an interim
	Tax impact of the dividend and the cash outflow post tax
	sales of land or undertaking.
	• Extra-ordinary income/profits by the Company arising from transactions such as
	Total Cash outflow including tax payments
	Past dividend payment trends of the Company and dividend track record
	Outstanding borrowings and total debt equity ratio;

,	
	capital expenditure or in case of a proposal to utilize excess cash for buy-back of existing
	share capital.
V	Policy as to how the retained earnings shall be utilized
	The profits being retained in the business shall be continued to be deployed in business for
	meeting the operating expenses, capital expenditure, augmentation of working capital
	including servicing of term loans, cash outflow for business growth and potential acquisition,
	if any, thus contributing to the growth of business and operations of the Company.
	The Company stands committed to deliver sustainable value to all its stakeholders.
VI	Parameters that shall be adopted with regard to various classes of shares:
	The holders of the Equity Shares of the Company as per the Issued and Paid-up capital, on
	the record date, are entitled to receive dividend.
VII	Procedure with respect to dividend:
	• The Board upon perusing the rational for proposed pay-out, may recommend a final
	dividend or declare an interim dividend.
	• The final dividend recommended by the Board is subject to declaration by the
	shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
	• The interim dividend declared by the Board shall be placed for confirmation before
	the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
	• The Chief Financial Officer may in consultation with the Managing Director shall also
	recommend to the Board transfer of such percentage of profits for that financial
	year as deemed appropriate to the reserves of the Company and the Board may
	decide on the same.
	• In case of inadequacy of profits for any financial year, the Board may approve
	declaration of dividend out of accumulated profits of the previous years as per this
	Policy and the Regulatory Framework.
VIII	Disclosure:
	The Company shall make appropriate disclosures as required under the SEBI Regulations and
	the Companies Act, 2013.
IX	Amendments:
	The Board reserves the right to amend this Policy in whole or in part, at any point of time, as
	may be deemed necessary.
	It is hereby clarified that provisions of the Applicable Laws shall prevail over the provisions of
	this Policy to the effect necessary amendments in the Applicable Laws which have not been
	THIS FORCE TO THE CHECK RECESSORY ANTENANCIES IN THE ADDICADE LAWS WHICH HAVE HUL DECH.
	carried out in this Policy.