



DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

[Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

1. Objective and Philosophy

The Dividend Distribution Policy (“the policy”) establishes the principles to ascertain amounts that can be distributed to equity shareholders as dividend by the Company as well as enable the Company strike balance between pay-out and retained earnings, in order to address future needs of the Company. The objective of this Policy is to reward its shareholders by returning a portion of its profits after retaining sufficient funds for growth of the Company thus maximizing shareholders’ value.

The Policy lays down the broad principles for guiding the Board and the Management in matters concerning declaration and distribution of dividend, with a view to ensure fairness, transparency, sustainability and consistency in the decision for distributing profits to shareholders.

The Company believes that driving growth creates maximum shareholder value. Thus, the Company would first utilise its profits inter- alia for working capital requirements, capital expenditure to meet expansion needs, reducing debt from its books of accounts, earmarking reserves for growth opportunities and thereafter distributing the surplus profits in the form of dividend to the shareholders.

The Policy shall broadly specify the external and internal factors including financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend and the circumstances under which the shareholders of the Company may or may not expect dividend and how the retained earnings shall be utilized, etc.

2. Statutory Requirements

The declaration and distribution of dividend shall, at all times, be in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with applicable rules framed thereunder, as may be in force for the time being (“Act”) in particular Sections 2(35), 24, 51, 134(3)(k), 123, 124, 125, 126 and 127 of the Act and the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), such other applicable provisions of law and the Articles of Association of the Company as amended.

3. Parameters to be considered while recommending/declaring dividend

The Board while declaring or recommending dividend to the shareholders, will consider following financial/ internal and external factors:

Financial/Internal Factors:

- Profits earned and available for distribution during the financial year
- Accumulated reserves, including retained earnings
- Mandatory transfer of Profits earned to specific reserves, such as Debenture Redemption Reserve, etc.
- Past dividend trends – rate of dividend, EPS and payout ratio, etc.
- Earning Stability
- Future Capital Expenditure requirement of the Company
- Growth plans, both organic and inorganic
- Capital restructuring, debt reduction, capitalisation of shares
- Crystallization of contingent liabilities of the Company



- Profit earned under the Consolidated Financial Statement
- Cash Flows
- Current and projected Cash Balance and Company's working capital requirements.
- Covenants in loan agreements, Debt servicing obligations and Debt maturity profile.

External Factors:

- Economic environment, both domestic and global.
- Unfavourable market conditions
- Changes in Government policies and regulatory provisions
- Cost of raising funds from alternate sources
- Inflation rates
- Sense of shareholders' expectations
- Cost of external financing

4. Circumstances under which shareholders of the Company may or may not expect Dividend

The decision regarding dividend payout is a crucial decision as it determines the amount of profit to be distributed among shareholders and amount of profit to be retained in business. Hence, the shareholders of the Company may expect dividend only if the Company is having surplus funds after providing for all the expenses, depreciation, etc., and after complying with the statutory requirements under the Applicable Laws.

The shareholders of the Company may not expect dividend in the following circumstances, subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors:

- The Company has inadequacy of profits or incurs losses for the Financial Year;
- The Company undertakes /proposes to undertake a significant expansion project requiring higher allocation of capital;
- The Company undertakes /proposes to undertake any acquisitions or joint arrangements requiring significant allocation of capital.
- The Company has significantly higher working capital requirement affecting free cash flow.
- The Company proposes to utilize surplus cash for buy- back of securities;
- The Company is prohibited to recommend/declare dividend by any regulatory body.

The Board shall have the discretionary power to recommend the dividend after considering any significant factors or parameters mentioned in point 3 above.

5. Policy as to how the retained earnings will be utilized

The Board may retain its earnings in order to make better use of the available funds and increase the value of the stakeholders in the long run. The decision of utilization of the retained earnings of the Company shall be based on the following factors:

- Long term strategic plans
- Augmentation/ Increase in production capacity
- Market expansion plan • Product expansion plan
- Modernization plan
- Diversification of business
- Replacement of capital assets
- Balancing the Capital Structure by de-leveraging the Company



- Payment of Dividend or issue of Bonus Shares
- Other such criteria as the Board may deem fit from time to time

6. Parameters to be adopted with regard to various classes of shares

Since the Company has issued only one class of equity shares with equal voting rights, all the members of the Company are entitled to receive the same amount of dividend per share. The Policy shall be suitably revisited at the time of issue of any new class of shares depending upon the nature and guidelines thereof.

7. Disclosures

The Dividend Distribution Policy shall be disclosed in the Annual Report and on the website of the Company.

8. Policy review and amendments

The Board may review, amend, abrogate, modify or revise any or all provisions of this Policy from time to time. However, amendments in the Act or in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 shall be deemed to be incorporated in this Policy and shall be binding

9. Disclaimer

a) The Policy does not constitute a commitment regarding the future dividends of the Company, but only represents a general guidance regarding dividend policy. The statement of the Policy does not in any way restrict the right of the Board to use its discretion in the recommendation of the Dividend to be distributed in the year and the Board reserves the right to depart from the policy as and when circumstances so warrant.

b) Given the aforementioned uncertainties, prospective or present investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of the forward- looking statements in the Policy.