

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

This Policy is called "GMM Pfaudler Limited – Dividend Distribution Policy" (hereinafter referred to as "this Policy"), framed pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Policy is to ensure the right balance between the quantum of Dividend paid and amount of profits retained in the business for various purposes. Towards this end, the Policy lays down parameters to be considered by the Board of Directors of the Company for declaration of Dividend from time to time

3. PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of the Company is to maximize the shareholders' wealth in the Company through various means. The Company believes that driving growth creates maximum shareholder value. Thus, the Company would first utilize its profits for working capital requirements, capital expenditure to meet expansion needs, reducing debt from its books of accounts, earmarking reserves for inorganic growth opportunities and thereafter distribute the surplus profits in the form of dividend to the shareholders.

4. DEFINITIONS

4.1 Unless repugnant to the context:

"Act" shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 including the Rules made thereunder, as amended from timeto time.

"Applicable Laws" shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; as amended from time to time and such other act, rules or regulations which provides for the distribution of Dividend.

"Company or GMM Pfaudler" shall mean GMM Pfaudler Limited.



"Board" or "Board of Directors" shall mean Board of Directors of the company.

"Dividend" shall mean Dividend as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

"Policy or this Policy" shall mean the Dividend Distribution Policy.

"SEBI Listing Regulations" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 together with the circulars issued thereunder, including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment(s) thereof for the time being in force.

4.2 Interpretation

In this Policy, unless the contrary intention appears:

The clause headings are for ease of reference only and shall not be relevant to interpretation.

Words in singular number include the plural and vice versa.

Words and expressions used and not defined in this Policy but defined in Companies Act, 2013 or rulesmade thereunder or Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or regulations made thereunder or Depositories Act, 1996 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those Acts, Rules and Regulations.

5. PARAMETERS FOR DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

In line with the philosophy as stated above, the Board of Directors of the Company, shall consider the following parameters before declaring dividend(s) or recommending dividend(s) to the shareholders:

5.1 Internal Factors / Financial Parameters

- 1. Consolidated net operating profit after tax;
- 2. Fund requirements to finance the working capital needs of the business;
- 3. Opportunities for investments of the funds of the Company to capture future growth in the industry, e.g. capital expenditure, network expansion, etc.
- 4. Funding requirements for any organic and inorganic growth opportunities to be pursued by the Company;
- 5. Optimal free cash to fund any exigencies, if any;
- 6. Cost of borrowings vis-à-vis cost of capital/ Outstanding borrowings;



- 7. Past Dividend Trends;
- 8. Any other criteria as the Board may deem fit from time to time.

5.2 External Factors

- 1. Prevailing legal requirements, regulatory conditions or restrictions laid down under the ApplicableLaws including tax laws;
- 2. Dividend pay-out ratios of companies in the same industry;
- 3. Emerging trends in financial market;
- 4. Industry growth rate;
- 5. Any other criteria as the Board may deem fit from time to time.

6. CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THE SHAREHOLDERS MAY OR MAY NOT EXPECT DIVIDEND

The shareholders of the Company may not expect Dividend under the following circumstances:

- 6.1 Whenever it undertakes or proposes to undertake a significant expansion project requiring higher allocation of capital;
- 6.2 Significantly higher working capital requirements adversely impacting free cash flow;
- 6.3 Whenever it undertakes any acquisitions or joint ventures requiring significant allocation of capital;
- 6.4 Whenever it proposes to utilize surplus cash for buy-back of securities; or
- 6.5 In the event of inadequacy of profits or whenever the Company has incurred losses.

7. UTILIZATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

The Company may declare dividend out of the profits of the Company for the year or out of the profits for any previous year or years or out of the free reserves available for distribution

8. PARAMETERS ADOPTED WITH REGARD TO VARIOUS CLASSES OF SHARES

8.1 The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares of the face value of Rs. 2 each, forming part of its Issued, Subscribed and Paid – up



share capital.

8.2 Dividend (including interim and/or final) would be declared and paid to equity shareholders at the rate fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company. Final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, would be subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

9. PROCEDURE

The given below is a summary of the procedure of declaration and payment of dividends, and is subject to applicable laws:

9.1 In case of final dividend:

- a. Recommendation, if any, shall be made by the Board, usually in the Board meeting that considers and approves the annual financial statements, subject to approval of the shareholders of the Company.
- b. The dividend as recommended by the Board shall be approved/declared at the annual general meeting of the Company.
- c. The payment of dividends shall be made within 30 days from the date of declaration to the shareholders entitled to receive the dividend on the record date/book closure period as per the applicable law.

9.2 In case of interim dividend:

- a. Interim dividend, if any, shall be declared by the Board.
- b. Before declaring interim dividend, the Board shall consider the financial position of the Company that allows the payment of such dividend.
- c. The payment of dividends shall be made within 30 days from the date of declaration to the shareholders entitled to receive the dividend on the record date as per the applicable laws.
- d. In case no final dividend is declared, interim dividend paid during the year, if any, will be regarded as final dividend in the annual general meeting.

10. AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY

- 10.1 The policy shall be subject to review as may be deemed necessary and to comply with regulatory amendments or statutory modification and subject to the necessary approvals of the Board of the Directors.
- 10.2 In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall standamended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc.



Document Control

All changes to the process document can be made only by the Document Owner.

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