



**DEVYANI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY
(Effective from March 17, 2021)**

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

1. BACKGROUND

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its notification dated July 08, 2016 has amended the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“**SEBI LODR**”), making it mandatory for the top 500 listed Companies based on the market capitalization (calculated as on March 31 of every Financial Year) to formulate a Dividend Distribution Policy, which will be disclosed in their annual report and on their website.

Devyani International Limited (“**DIL**” or “**the Company**”) has framed Dividend Distribution Policy (“**Policy**”) in compliance with the SEBI LODR and, has uploaded the same on the Company’s website at <http://dil-rjcorp.com/policies>. This policy has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on March 17, 2021 being the effective date of this Policy.

2. APPLICABILITY

This Policy shall be applicable to Devyani International Limited.

3. OBJECTIVES

The objective of this Policy is to establish the parameters to be considered by the Board of Directors of the Company before declaring or recommending dividend. Through this policy, the Company will endeavor to maintain fairness, consistency and sustainability while distributing profits to the shareholders.

The Policy also sets out the circumstances and different factors for consideration by the Board at the time of taking a decision on distribution of or retention of profits, in the interest of providing transparency to the shareholders.

4. DEFINITIONS

In this Policy:

- a) **Act:** Act means Companies Act, 2013 & rules and any amendment(s) or modification(s) or circular(s) or notification(s) or order(s) thereof made there under.
- b) **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 together with the circulars issued thereunder; as amended from time to time and such other act, rules or regulations which deals with the distribution of dividend.
- c) **Board or Board of Directors:** shall mean Board of Directors of the Company.
- d) **Dividend:** includes interim dividend.

Words and Expressions used and not defined in this Policy but defined in the Act or Applicable Laws shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts/Applicable Laws.

5. CATEGORY OF DIVIDENDS

The Companies Act provides for two forms of Dividend- Final & Interim. The Board of Directors shall have the power to recommend final dividend to the shareholders for their approval in the general meeting of the Company. The Board of Directors shall have the absolute power to declare interim dividend during the Financial Year, as and when they consider it fit.

➤ **Final Dividend**

The Final dividend is paid once for the Financial Year after the annual accounts are prepared. The Board of Directors of the Company has the power to recommend the payment of Final Dividend to the shareholders in a general meeting. The declaration of Final dividend shall be included in the ordinary business items that are required to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting.

➤ **Interim Dividend**

This form of dividend can be declared by the Board of Directors one or more times in a Financial Year as may be deemed fit by it. The Board of Directors of the Company would declare an interim dividend, as and when considered appropriate, in line with this policy. Normally, the Board could consider declaring an interim dividend after finalization of quarterly (or half yearly) financial accounts.

6. DIVIDEND RANGE

The Company will attempt to maintain a consistent dividend record to distribute a part of the profit to the shareholders. The Board of Directors will endeavor to maintain a dividend payout in the range of 10% - 30% of the annual profit after tax on standalone financials, duly considering the parameters enumerated in clause no. 8 below.

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

The decision regarding dividend payout is an important 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 adequate profits after complying with all other 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:

- in case of inadequacy of profits or whenever the Company has incurred losses;
- whenever the Company undertakes or proposes to undertake a significant expansion project requiring higher allocation of capital;
- whenever the Company undertakes any acquisitions or joint arrangements requiring significant allocation of capital.
- significantly higher working capital requirement affecting free cash flow.
- whenever the Company proposes to utilize surplus cash for buy- back of securities or setting off of previous year losses or losses of its subsidiary/ies ; and
- in case being prohibited to recommend/declare dividend by any regulatory body;

The Board of Directors of the Company may not declare or recommend dividend for a particular period if it is of the view that it would be prudent to conserve capital for the then ongoing or planned business expansion or other factors which may be considered by the Board. 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.

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, if any.

8. PARAMETERS TO BE CONSIDERED BEFORE RECOMMENDING DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company shall consider the following **financial / internal parameters** while declaring or recommending dividend to shareholders:

- Profits earned and available for distribution during the Financial Year
- Accumulated Reserves including Retained Earnings
- Earnings outlook for next three to five years
- Expected future capital / expenditure requirements of the Company
- Organic growth plans / expansions
- Long term investment proposed, capital restructuring, debt reduction
- Cost of raising funds from alternate sources
- Crystallization of contingent liabilities of the Company
- Profit earned under Consolidated Financial Statement
- Cash Flows
- Current and projected Cash balance
- Any other relevant factors and material events

The Board of Directors of the Company shall consider the following **external parameters** while declaring or recommending dividend to shareholders:

- Macro-economic environment - Significant changes in macro-economic environment materially affecting the business in which the Company is engaged in the geographies in which the Company operates.
- Regulatory changes – Introduction of new regulatory requirements or material changes in existing taxation or regulatory requirements, which significantly affect the business in which the Company is engaged.
- Technological changes which necessitate significant new investments in any of the businesses in which the Company is engaged.
- Other factors like statutory and contractual restrictions.

9. UTILIZATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings shall be utilized in a manner which is beneficial to the interests of the Company and also its shareholders. The retained earnings may be utilized by the Company for making

investments for future growth and expansion plans, for the purpose of generating higher returns for the shareholders or for any other specific purpose, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. In absence of any viable growth opportunity (organic / inorganic), Company shall utilize retained earnings for reducing its debt obligations. In absence of the opportunity to utilize retained earnings in any of the above options, as an exception, the Board shall use the larger portion of profits to distribute amongst the shareholders as dividend.

10. PARAMETERS THAT SHALL BE ADOPTED WITH REGARD TO VARIOUS CLASSES OF SHARES

The Company has issued only one class of shares viz. equity shares. Parameters for dividend payments in respect of any other class of shares will be as per the respective terms of issue and in accordance with the Applicable Laws and will be determined, if and when the Company decides to issue other classes of shares.

11. CONFLICT IN POLICY

In the event of any conflict between this Policy and the provisions contained in the Applicable Laws, the provisions of Applicable Laws shall prevail.

12. REVIEW / AMENDMENT:

The Board of Directors can amend this Policy, as and when deemed fit.