



Reliance Infrastructure Limited

## **Dividend Distribution Policy**

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### 1. Introduction

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Reliance Infrastructure Limited (the “Company”) at its meeting held on September 13, 2016, has adopted this Dividend Distribution Policy (the “Policy”) in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act”) and Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the “Listing Regulations”).

### 2. Objective

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.

### 3. Circumstances under which the shareholders of the listed entities may or may not expect dividend

The shareholders of the Company may not expect dividend in the below mentioned circumstances:

- i. In the event of a growth opportunity where the Company may be required to allocate a significant amount of capital.
- ii. In the event of higher working capital requirement for business operations or otherwise.
- iii. In the event of inadequacy of cashflow available for distribution.
- iv. In the event of inadequacy or absence of profits.
- v. In the event of any regulation or contractual restriction.

The Board may consider not declaring dividend or may recommend a lower payout for a given financial year, after analysing the prospective opportunities and threats or in the event of challenging circumstances such as regulatory and financial environment.

### 4. Parameters to be considered before recommending dividend

Dividends will generally be recommended by the Board once a year, after the announcement of the full year results and before the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders, as may be permitted by the Companies Act, 2013. The Board may also declare interim dividends as may be permitted by the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has had a consistent dividend policy that balances the objective of appropriately rewarding shareholders through dividends and to support the future growth.

The decision regarding dividend pay-out 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. The Dividend pay-out decision of any company depends upon certain external and internal factors:

#### **4.1 External Factors**

State of Economy: In case of uncertain or recessionary economic and business conditions, Board will endeavor to retain larger part of profits to build up reserves to absorb future shocks.

#### **4.2 Internal Factors**

Apart from the various external factors aforementioned, the Board will take into account various internal factors while declaring Dividend, which inter alia will include:

- Income / Profits earned during the year;
- Present & future capital requirements of the existing businesses;
- Brand/ Business Acquisitions;
- Expansion/ Modernization of existing businesses;
- Additional investments in subsidiaries/associates of the Company;
- Fresh investments into external businesses;

Any other factor as deemed fit by the Board.

### **5. Utilisation of retained earnings**

The Company shall endeavour to utilise the retained earnings in following manner:

- For expansion and growth of business;
- Additional investments in existing businesses;
- Declaration of Dividend;
- General Corporate purpose; and
- Any other specific purpose as may be approved by the Board.

### **6. 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 regulations and will be determined, if and when the Company decides to issue other classes of share.

## **7. Amendments/Modifications**

The Policy shall be reviewed by the Board annually and shall be amended / modified as and when deemed appropriate.

In case of any subsequent changes in the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or the Listing Regulations or any other applicable law which makes any of the provisions in this Policy inconsistent with the Companies Act, 2013 or the Listing Regulations or such applicable law, then the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or the Listing Regulations or such applicable law would prevail over the Policy and the provisions in this Policy would be modified in due course to make it consistent with such change.