

BEST AGROLIFE LIMITED

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") on May 5, 2021 mandated Top 1000 Companies (based on market capitalization of every year) to formulate a policy on Dividend Distribution under Regulation 43A in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations").

Best Agrolife Limited being one of the top Thousand listed Companies as per the market capitalization as on the last day of the immediately preceding financial year, frames this policy to comply with the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

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.

PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of the Company is to maximise the shareholders' wealth in the Company through various means. The Company believes that driving growth creates maximum shareholder value. Thus, the Company would first utilise 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.

CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THE SHAREHOLDERS MAY OR MAY NOT EXPECT DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company, while declaring or recommending dividend shall ensure compliance with statutory requirements under applicable laws including the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. and shall take into consideration the advice of the senior management of the Company.

The Board may not declare dividend for the reasons stated below herein, but are not limited to, the following reasons only:

- a. Due to operation of any other law in force;
- b. Due to losses incurred by the Company and the Board considers it appropriate not to declare dividend for any particular year;
- c. Due to any restrictions and covenants contained in any agreement as may be entered with the Lenders;
- d. Uncertainty of the earnings/financial results of the Company; and
- e. The availability of opportunities for reinvestments of surplus funds;
- f. Any other corporate action resulting in cash outflow

FINANCIAL PARAMETERS TO BE CONSIDERED BEFORE RECOMMENDING DIVIDEND

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

- Profits earned during the financial year
- Retained Earnings
- Earnings outlook for next three to five years
- Expected future capital / liquidity requirements
- Any other relevant factors and material events.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION:

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

- Any significant changes in macro-economic environment affecting India or the geographies in which the Company operates, or the business of the Company or of its clients;
- Any political, tax and regulatory changes in the geographies in which the Company operates;
- Any significant change in the business or technological environment resulting in the Company making significant investments to effect the necessary changes to its business model;
- Any changes in the competitive environment requiring significant investment.

Internal Factors to be considered while recommending/ declaring dividend

Apart from the various external factors, the Board shall take into account various internal factors including the financial parameters while declaring dividend, which inter alia will include:

- Expected cash requirements of the Company including working capital, capital expenditure
- Quarterly and Annual results
- Investments including Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A)
- Free cash flow generation
- Buy-back of shares
- Funds required to service any outstanding loans;

UTILISATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings would be used to further the Company's business priorities. If there are excess reserves beyond the medium to long term business requirements, the retained earnings would be distributed to shareholders via Dividends or other means as permitted by applicable regulations.

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 shares.

CONFLICT IN POLICY

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

AMENDMENTS

This Policy may be reviewed and amended periodically as and when required by the Board to ensure that it meets the objectives of the relevant legislation and needs of the Company and remains effective. The Board has the right to change/ amend the policy as may be expedient taking into account the law for the time being in force.

In the event of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s), provision(s) etc. issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then the same shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall stand amended accordingly.