

CRITERIA FOR MAKING PAYMENTS TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have enhanced the corporate governance norms to be complied by all Companies and dynamic business environment have placed more onerous responsibilities on the Non-Executive Directors (NED).

The Company is being hugely benefited from their expertise, advice and inputs. They devote their valuable time in deliberating on the strategic and critical issues in the course of the Board and Committee meetings of the Company and give their valuable advice, suggestions and guidance to the management of the Company from time to time. The Non-executive Directors bring in a wider perspective in the deliberations and decision-making of the Board which adds value to the Company. They also play a crucial role in the Independent functioning of the Board. Contribution of the Non-Executive Directors in Board and Committee Meetings, time devoted by them, participation in strategic decision making, timely guidance to the Board on important policy matters of the Company, performance of the Company and industry practices and benchmarks forms the main criteria for determining payments to Non-Executive Directors.

SEBI (Listing Obligation Disclosure Requirement) Regulation 2015 provides that all fees/ compensation, if any paid to nonexecutive directors, **including** independent directors, shall be fixed by the Board of Directors and shall require previous approval of the shareholders in general meeting. Provided that, requirement of obtaining prior approval of shareholders in general meeting shall not apply to payment of sitting fees to non-executive directors, if made within the limits prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 for payment of sitting fees without approval of the Central Government. In keeping with the above, any fee/remuneration payable to the NEDs of the Company shall abide by the following:

- **Sitting Fees:** NEDs may receive may receive remuneration by way of sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board and Committee thereof. The Board has the flexibility to enhance the sitting fees within the parameters prescribed by law.
- **Commission:** Section 197(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, allows a company to pay remuneration to its NEDs either by way of a monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the company or partly by one way and partly by the other.
- **Reimbursement of actual expenses incurred:** The Non-Executive Directors are also entitled for reimbursement of expenses incurred for attending the Shareholders meetings, Board Meetings and Committee meetings thereof, plant visit, induction and training (organized by the Company for directors).
- **Refund of excess remuneration paid:** If any director draws or receives, directly or indirectly, by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the prescribed limit or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where it is required, he shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive the recovery of any sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

- **Stock Options:** As per the Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the shareholders resolution shall specify the limits for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to non-executive directors, in any in financial year and in aggregate. Provided that an independent director shall not be entitled to any stock option and may receive remuneration by way of fees and reimbursement of expenses for participation in meetings of the Board and other meetings and profit related commission as may be approved by the members.

REVIEW

The above criteria and policy are subject to review by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time subject to the applicable provisions the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
