

Black holes as solutions to gravity theories, are generically identified by a set of parameters. Some of these parameters are associated with black hole physical conserved charges, like ADM charges. There can also be some "redundant parameters." I will talk about two necessary conditions for a parameter to be physical. As an interesting application, dilaton moduli are shown to be redundant parameters for black hole solutions to Einstein-Maxwell-(Axion)-Dilaton theories. This result is in contrast with modification of the first law due to scalar charges. Finally, I will briefly discuss implications of this redundancy for the attractor behavior of extremal black holes. (This talk is based on arXiv:[1612.09279](https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.09279))