

MUTUAL INDUSTRIES LTD.
DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY (“DD Policy”)

1. APPLICABILITY

The Board of Directors of Mutual Industries Limited (the “Company” or “MIL”) has formulated this policy for determining the dividend distribution to its shareholders to comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

2. PURPOSE

The objective of the Policy is to set standard procedures/guidelines to be followed by the Board of Directors in deciding/recommending the amount of dividend (interim or final) per share. A dividend policy decides proportion of dividend and retained earnings. Retained earnings are an important source of internal finance for long term growth of the company while dividend reduces the available cash funds of company. The objective of the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is to reward its shareholders by sharing a portion of the profits/earnings, while also ensuring that enough funds are retained for future prospects of the Company.

This policy aims to ensure dividend incomes to the shareholders and long term capital appreciation for all stakeholders of the Company.

3. DEFINITION

- a) **Act:** Act means Companies Act, 2013 including the rules framed there under and any statutory amendment(s) or modification(s) or circular(s) or notification(s) or order(s) thereof for the time being in force.
- b) **Dividend:** As defined under Section 2(35) of the Act.
- c) **Free Reserves:** As defined under Section 2(43) of the Act.
- d) Words and Expressions used and not defined in this Policy but defined in the Act, Regulations or the Depositories Act, 1996 shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts/Regulations.

4. Parameter for Dividend Distribution

The factors/parameters falling within the following categories shall be considered while making decision on dividend distribution.

4.1. Internal factors

- a) **Profitability:** Dividend decision will be taken having regard to the profitability of the Company on a standalone basis.
- b) **Free Cash Flow:** Availability of free cash flow has a direct bearing on amounts to be distributed to shareholders via dividends as the Company is required to meet all its business obligations before distributing profits.
- c) **Growth Plans:** Growth plans of the Company and the associated capital expenditure may necessitate the Company to preserve its funds generation to be deployed for the planned growth/expansion opportunities within the desired leverage. The Board would take into consideration internal funds generation to be earmarked for the proposed growth plans prior to making decision on dividend distribution.
- d) **Correction of high leverage:** In the event of free cash flows available to the Company, it will be the endeavour of the Company to reduce the leverage to the extent considered necessary, which may have an impact on the availability of distributable profits for dividend.
- e) **Enhance borrowing Capacity:** It may be prudent for the Company to build up certain level of net worth to be in a position to raise debts with a view to capture any growth opportunities, inorganic or otherwise.
- f) **Investment Opportunities:** Dividend decisions shall be made in the light of timing of investment opportunities available with the Company.
- g) Any other factor not explicitly covered above but which is likely to have a significant impact on the Company.

4.2. External factors

- a) **Statutory restrictions:** The dividend to be distributed will be subject to prevailing legal requirements, regulatory conditions or restrictions laid down under the Applicable Laws including tax laws.
- b) **Contractual Restrictions/Restrictions in Debt Covenants:** The Company's ability to pay dividends may be restrained by limiting provisions in a loan agreement.
- c) **Emerging Trends:** The dividend decisions may also be influenced by the growth and performance of the applicable industrial sector, emerging trends in the financial market and performance of the Company vis-à-vis its peers and dividend pay-out ratio of the comparable companies.
- d) Any other factor which has a significant influence/impact on the Company's working/financial position

4.3. Circumstances under which shareholders may or may not expect dividend:

- a) During the growth phase of the Company or during significant expansion or undertaking of any acquisitions or joint ventures requiring higher allocation of capital.
- b) Whenever the Company proposes to utilize surplus cash for buy-back of securities.
- c) Inadequacy of profits or if the Company incurs losses.

4.4. Utilization of retained earnings:

Subject to the provisions of the applicable laws, the Company may declare dividend out of profits of the Company for the year or out of the profit of previous year or out of free reserves available for distribution of dividend, after having due regard to the parameters laid down in the Policy.

4.5. Parameters adopted with regard to various classes of shares:

Presently, the authorized issued and paid up share capital of the Company comprises of only equity shares. However, the Company shall first declare dividend on outstanding preference shares, if any, at the rate of dividend fixed at the time of issue of preference shares and thereafter, the dividend would be declared on equity shares. As and when the Company issues other classes of shares, the Board of Directors may suitably amend this Policy.

4.6. Amount of dividend:

The Company shall endeavour to maintain a reasonable dividend pay-out ratio subject to: a) Capital needs of the Company; b) positive operating cash flows; and c) other financial parameters enumerated herein above.

4.7. Special Dividend:

The Board of Directors may additionally recommend a Special Dividend in special circumstances.

5. Provisions with regard to dividend

- 5.1. **Payment of dividend:** Subject to the provisions of the Act and Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the terms & conditions of the issue of securities by the Company, the Company may pay dividend in proportion to the amount paid up on each share.
- 5.2. **Transfer to the reserves:** The Company may, before declaration of any dividend in any financial year, transfer such percentage of its profit for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to

the reserves of the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act.

- 5.3. **Declaration of Dividend in case of inadequacy or absence of profits in any financial year:** Subject to the relevant provisions of the Act, in the event of inadequacy or absence of profits in any year, the Company may declare dividend out of free reserves subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions, namely:
- a) The total amount to be drawn from such accumulated profits shall not exceed one-tenth of the sum of its paid-up share capital and free reserves as appearing in the latest audited financial statement.
 - b) The amount so drawn shall first be utilized to set off the losses incurred in the financial year in which dividend is declared before any dividend in respect of equity shares is declared.
 - c) The balance of reserves after such withdrawal shall not fall below fifteen percent of its paid-up share capital as appearing in the latest audited financial statement.
- 5.4. **Interim Dividend:** The Board of Directors may declare Interim Dividend at its absolute discretion in line with this Policy, based on profits arrived at as per quarterly (or half- yearly) financial statements. Provided that in case the Company has incurred loss during the current financial year upto the end of the quarter immediately preceding the date of declaration of interim dividend, such interim dividend shall not be declared at a rate higher than the average dividend declared by the Company during the immediately preceding three financial years.
- 5.5. In case no final dividend is declared, interim dividend paid during the year, if any will be regarded as final dividend in the Annual General Meeting.
- 5.6. **Payment of Final Dividend:** Subject to approval of shareholders in Annual General Meeting, the Board of the Company may recommend quantum of final dividend payable to shareholders in its meeting in line with this Policy, based on the aforesaid parameters arrived at as per the audited financial statements.
- 5.7. **Form and Mode of Dividend:** The dividend shall be paid only in cash form by bankers' cheque or dividend warrant or through use of any electronic mode of payment facility approved by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

6. General

- 6.1. This Policy would be subject to revision/amendment in accordance with the guidelines as may be issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs or such other regulatory authority as may be authorized, from time to time, on the subject matter.
- 6.2. The Company reserves its right to alter, modify, add, delete or amend any of the provisions of this Policy.

6.3. In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular etc. issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular etc.

7. Disclaimer

This Policy has been prepared for the purpose of internal guidelines. The above Policy does not constitute a commitment regarding the future dividends of the Company, but only represents a general guidance regarding dividend policy. 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.