

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013  
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)  
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
SICAL LOGISTICS LIMITED  
(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1913)**

This set of Articles of Association has been approved pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 of the Companies Act, 2013 and by a special resolution passed at the 69<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Sical Logistics Limited (the "Company") held on 30th September 2024.

These Articles have been adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

**PRELIMINARY**

- 1) Table F to apply except if contrary or inconsistent with these articles

The Regulations contained in Table F of the Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013, shall apply to the Company except in so far as otherwise expressly or impliedly excluded, modified, substituted, amended or altered by these Articles. In case of any contradiction between the provisions of Table 'F' and these Articles, the provisions of these Articles will prevail.

**INTERPRETATION**

- 2) (1.) In these regulations,

- i. "**Act**" means the Companies Act, 2013 and any amendment thereto and shall include statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof including any rules framed thereunder;
- ii. "**Applicable Law**" means laws of India, as applicable including, inter alia, all applicable statutes, enactments, acts of legislature, ordinances, rules, by-laws, regulations, notifications, guidelines, policies, directions, directives and orders of any governmental authority, tribunal, SEBI or court;
- iii. "**Annual General Meeting**" shall mean a general meeting of the holders of Equity Shares held in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act;
- iv. "**Articles**" means the articles of association of the Company, as amended from time to time;
- v. "**Board of Directors**" or "**Board**", in relation to the Company, means the collective body of the Directors of the Company;
- vi. "**Board Meeting**" shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles;
- vii. "**Beneficial owner**" means a person or persons whose name(s) is/are recorded in the register maintained by the Depository under the Depositories Act, 1996;
- viii. "**Capital**" or "**Share Capital**" shall mean the share capital for the time being, raised or authorised to be raised for the purpose of the Company;
- ix. "**Company**" means **Sical Logistics Limited**;
- x. "**Debenture**" shall include debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of the Company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not;
- xi. "**Dividend**" includes any interim dividend;

- xii. **“Depository”** means a company formed and registered under the Act and which has been granted a certificate of registration by SEBI under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;
- xiii. **“Directors”** means persons appointed as directors on the Board of the Company, for the time being, in accordance with these Articles and the Act;
- xiv. **“Equity Shares”** shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees ten only) per equity share or any other issued share capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares;
- xv. **“Extra Ordinary General Meeting”** shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the holders of Equity Shares duly called and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- xvi. **“Member(s) / Shareholder(s)”** means the duly registered holder of the share(s) of the Company, from time to time, and in case of shares held by a Depository, the Beneficial owners whose names are recorded as such with the Depository;
- xvii. **“Memorandum” or “Memorandum of Association”** means the Memorandum of Association of the Company; as originally framed and/or modified and/or amended from time to time;
- xviii. **“Office”** shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company;
- xix. **“Ordinary Resolution” “Special Resolution”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act;
- xx. **“Proxy”** means and includes a person duly authorized under a power of attorney or otherwise;
- xxi. **“Registrar”** means the registrar of companies within whose jurisdiction the registered office of the Company is situated, for the time being;
- xxii. **“Rules”** shall mean the applicable rules as prescribed under the Act and notified from time to time;
- xxiii. **“SEBI”** means the Securities and Exchange Board of India;
- xxiv. **“Securities”** shall mean any Equity Shares or any other securities, debentures, warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable into or for Equity Shares;
- xxv. **“Special Resolution”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act;
- xxvi. **“Sweat Equity Shares”** means such equity shares as are issued by a Company to its Directors or employees at a discount or for consideration, other than cash, for providing their know-how or making available rights in the nature of intellectual property rights or value additions, by whatever name called;

2. Unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) words or expressions contained in these Articles and not defined herein, shall bear the same meaning as in the Act.
- (b) Words importing the singular shall include plural and vice versa and words importing the one gender shall include the others;
- (c) expressions referring to "writing" shall be construed as including references to printing lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form;
- (d) where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms and cognate variations of that word or phrase shall have corresponding meanings; and
- (e) the expressions “hereof”, “herein” and similar expressions shall be construed as references to these Articles as a whole and not limited to the particular Article in which the relevant expression appears.

## SHARE CAPITAL

- 3) The authorized share capital of the Company will be as stated in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company as altered from time to time.

The Company shall have the power to increase, sub-divide, consolidate, reduce or re-classify the Capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Applicable Law and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for the time being be provided by these regulations.

- 4) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.
- 5) Except in so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new shares, shall be considered as part of the existing capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.
- 6) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may issue and allot and issue shares of the Company as payment or part-payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever purchased by the Company or in respect of goods of any kind whatsoever, sold or to be sold or transferred or to be transferred or goods or machinery supplied or to be supplied for service rendered or to be rendered to the Company or for conduct of its business, and any share which may be so allotted may be issued as fully or partly paid-up otherwise than in cash and, if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully or partly paid as the case may be.
- 7) The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other Applicable Laws:
  - (a) Equity share capital:
    - (i) with voting rights; and / or
    - (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Rules; and
  - (b) Preference share capital
- 8) Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, the Company shall have the power to issue preference shares which are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed within such period as provided in the Act from the date of issue and the resolution authorising such issue shall prescribe the manner, terms and conditions of redemption.
- 9) Upon the issue of preference shares the following provisions shall take effect:
  - a) No such shares shall be redeemed except out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares for the purpose of the redemption.
  - b) No such shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid.
  - c) The premium, if any, payable on redemption must have been provided for out of the profits of the Company or the Company's share premium account before the shares are redeemed.
  - d) Where any such shares are redeemed otherwise than out of the proceeds of a fresh issue, there shall, out of profits which would otherwise be available for dividend, be transferred to a reserve fund, to be called the "Capital Redemption Reserve Account", a sum equal to the nominal amount of the share redeemed and the

provisions of the Act relating to the reduction of the share capital of the Company shall, except as provided in Section 55 of the Act apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid up share capital of the Company.

- e) The Capital Redemption Reserve Account may, notwithstanding anything in this Article, be applied by the Company, in paying up un-issued shares of the Company to be issued to the Shareholders as fully paid bonus shares.

#### **VARIATION OF RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS**

- 10) (a) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourth of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

(b) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

- 11) The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari-passu* therewith.

#### **FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES**

- 12) The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the Act and the Rules, issue further shares to-

- (a) persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of Equity Shares of the Company; such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or

- (b) employees under any scheme of employees' stock option; or

- (c) any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above.

- 13) A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act and the Rules.

- 14) Nothing in the Articles 12 and 13 shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of a Company caused by the exercise of an option as a term attached to the debentures issued or loan raised by the Company to convert such debentures or loans into shares in the Company.

Provided that the terms of issue of such debentures or loan containing such an option have been approved before the issue of such Debentures or the raising of loan by a Special Resolution passed by the Company in a general meeting.

- 15) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 53 of the Act but subject to the provisions of Section 54 read with rules made there under with the regulations made by the SEBI, the Company may issue Sweat Equity Shares of a class already issued in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the regulations made by the SEBI.

- 16) The Company may issue debentures or other forms of securities, as defined under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules issued thereunder in compliance with the provisions of the Act, SEBI Regulations and other laws, as applicable to the Company.

- 17) The Company shall, in terms of the provisions of Section 88 of the Act, cause to be kept the following registers in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act:
  - a) A register of members indicating separately for each class of Equity Shares and preference shares held by each Shareholder residing in or outside India;
  - b) A register of debenture holders; and
  - c) A register of any other security holders.
- 18) The statutory registers shall be kept and maintained in the manner prescribed under the Act.

#### **SHARE CERTIFICATE**

- 19) **Dematerialization of existing Securities:** The Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Securities in accordance with all prevailing and applicable guidelines and subject to the Depositories Act, 1996 as may be amended from time to time or re-enacted or replaced and the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- 20) **Allotment only in dematerialized form:** Pursuant to Section 29 of the Act, the Rules, and the Applicable Law, the Company to offer or allot its Securities in a dematerialized form.
- 21) Rights of depositories & Beneficial Owners:
  - (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.
  - (b) Save as otherwise provided in (i) above, the Depository as the registered owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it.
  - (c) Every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company.
  - (d) The Beneficial owner of Securities shall, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act, be entitled to all the rights and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities, which are held by a Depository.
- 22) Register and Index of Beneficial owners:
  - (a) The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of members with details of shares and debentures held in Physical and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by Applicable Law including any form of electronic media.
  - (b) The register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a register and index of members for the purposes of this Act.
- 23) Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as may be required by the Applicable Law required and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the register as the holder of any share or whose name appears as the Beneficial Owner of any share in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami trust or equity, equitable contingent, future, partial interest, other claim to or interest in respect of such shares or (except only as by these Articles otherwise expressly provided) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other person whether or not it has expressed or implied notice thereof but the Board shall at their sole discretion register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them.

24)

- (a) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two (2) months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one (1) month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided:
- ❖ one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
  - ❖ several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
- (b) Every certificate shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two directors or by a director and the company secretary, wherever the Company has appointed a Company secretary (Provided that in case the Company has a Seal, it shall be affixed in the presence of the persons required to sign the certificate).
- (c) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
- (d) A duplicate certificate of shares may be issued, if such certificate:
- (i) is proved to have been lost or destroyed; or
  - (ii) has been defaced, mutilated or torn; and is surrendered to the Company.
- (e) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
- (f) The provisions of the foregoing Articles relating to issue of certificates shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of certificates for any other Securities including debentures (except where the Act otherwise requires) of the Company.

25) **Service of Documents:** -

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where Securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.

#### **COMMISSION FOR PLACING SHARES**

- 26) (a) The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 40 of the Act, provided that the rate percent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder.
- (b) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of Section 40 of the Act.
- (c) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.

## COMPANY'S LIEN

27) The Company shall have a first and paramount lien:

- (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and
- (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company.

Provided that the Board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

28) The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends or interest, as the case may be, payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares for any money owing to the Company.

29) The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien.

Provided that no sale shall be made:

- (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (b) until the expiration of fourteen (14) days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency or otherwise.

30) Validity of Sale:

- (a) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof.
- (b) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
- (c) The receipt of the consideration (if any) by the Company on the sale of any shares (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer or a transfer by relevant system, as the case may be) shall constitute a good title to the share and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share.
- (d) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

31) Application of sale proceeds:

- (a) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- (b) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

32) In exercising its lien, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless required by any statute) be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person, whether a creditor of the registered holder or otherwise. The Company's lien shall prevail notwithstanding that it has received notice of any such claim.

33) The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other Securities including debentures of the Company.

## CALLS ON SHARES

- 34) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times.
- 35) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen (14) days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
- 36) The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call in respect of one or more Members as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstance.
- 37) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
- 38) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.
- 39) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 40) (a) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof (the "due date"), the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the due date to the time of actual payment at such rate as may be fixed by the Board.  
  
(b) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
- 41) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.
- 42) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- 43) The Board:-
  - (a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
  - (b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Board.

Nothing contained in this clause shall confer on the member (a) any right to participate in profits or dividends or (b) any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would, but for such payment, become presently payable by him.
- 44) If by the conditions of allotment of any shares, the whole or part of the amount of issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, then every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being and from time to time, is or shall be the registered holder of the share or the legal representative of a deceased registered holder.
- 45) All calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class.

Explanation: Shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid-up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.



- 46) Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other moneys due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereof nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of payment of any such money shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.
- 47) The provisions of these Articles relating to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other Securities including debentures of the Company.

#### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

48) Transfer of Securities:

(a) Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of Securities effected by transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository.

(b) In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic or fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.

#### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

49) Title to Shares of deceased members:

- (a) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
- (b) Nothing in clause (a) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

50) Transmission and Rights of Transmission:

- (a) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either:
- i. to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
  - ii. to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.
- (b) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
- (c) The Company shall be fully indemnified by such person from all liability, if any, by actions taken by the Board to give effect to such registration or transfer.
- (d) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
- (e) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
- (f) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

- 51) A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.
- 52) Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
- 53) The provisions of these Articles relating to transmission by operation of law shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures of the Company.

#### **DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES**

- 54) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its share, debentures and other Securities pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 ("Depository Act") and the rules framed thereunder, if any.
- 55) All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be held in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.
- 56) Upon receipt of certificate of securities on surrender by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a participant, the Company shall cancel such certificates and shall substitute in its record, the name of the Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said Securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly.
- 57) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where Securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of relevant Securities thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities.
- 58) Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having certificate number/distinctive numbers for Securities issued by the Company shall apply to Securities held with a Depository.
- 59) Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act.
- 60) Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by Applicable Law and the Company in that behalf.
- 61) Subject to compliance with Applicable Law, if a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, he shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of such information make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of intimation from a Depository and on fulfilment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.

## FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- 62) If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.
- 63) The notice aforesaid shall:
- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
  - (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
- 64) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.
- 65) When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the defaulting member and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect or any failure to give such notice or make such entry as aforesaid.
- 66) The forfeiture of a share shall involve extinction at the time of forfeiture, of all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company, in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share.
- 67) A forfeited share shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold or re-allotted or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before such forfeiture the holder thereof or entitled thereto or to any other person on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- 68) At any time before a sale, or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
- 69) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay, and shall pay, to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares.
- 70) All such monies payable shall be paid together with interest thereon at such rate as the Board may determine, from the time of forfeiture until payment or realisation. The Board may, if it thinks fit, but without being under any obligation to do so, enforce the payment of the whole or any portion of the monies due, without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or waive payment in whole or in part.
- 71) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
- 72) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.
- 73) The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale, or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of.
- 74) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share.

- 75) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, re-allotment or disposal of the share.
- 76) Upon any sale after forfeiture or for enforcing a lien in exercise of the powers hereinabove given, the Board may, if necessary, appoint some person to execute an instrument for transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register of members in respect of the shares sold and after his name has been entered in the register of members in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person.
- 77) Upon any sale, or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding Articles, the certificate(s), if any, originally issued in respect of the relevant shares shall (unless the same shall on demand by the Company has been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and be of no effect, and the Board shall be entitled to issue a duplicate certificate(s) in respect of the said shares to the person(s) entitled thereto.
- 78) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any member desirous of surrendering them on such terms as they think fit.
- 79) The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- 80) The provisions of these Articles relating to forfeiture of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other Securities including debentures of the Company.

#### **ALTERATION OF CAPITAL**

81) Subject to these Articles and Section 61 of the Act, the Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution in general meeting from time to time, alter the conditions of its Memorandum as follows, that is to say, it may:

- (a) increase its Share Capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its Share Capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares:

Provided that no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of Shareholders shall take effect unless it is approved by the Tribunal on an application made in the prescribed manner;

- (c) convert all or any of its fully Paid up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully Paid up shares of any denomination;
- (d) sub-divide its existing Shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum, so, however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; and
- (e) cancel its Shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled. Cancellation of shares in pursuance of this Article shall not be deemed to be reduction of Share Capital within the meaning of the Act.

#### **CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK AND RECONVERSION**

82) Where shares are converted into stock:

- (a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been

transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:

Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose..

- (b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
- (c) such of the regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" in those regulations shall include "stock" and "stock-holder" respectively.

#### **SHARE WARRANTS**

83) Share warrants may be issued as per the provisions of Applicable Law.

84) Power to issue share warrants:

The Company may issue share warrants subject to, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and accordingly the Board may in its discretion, with respect to any share which is fully paid-up on application in writing signed by the persons registered as holder of the share, and authenticated, by such evidence (if any) as the Board may, from time to time, require as to the identity of the person signing the application, and on receiving the certificate (if any) of the share, and the amount of the stamp duty on the warrant and such fee as the Board may from time to time require, issue a share warrant.

85) Deposit of share warrant:

(a) The bearer of a share warrant may at any time deposit the warrant at the office of the Company, and so long as the warrant remains so deposited, the depositor shall have the same right of signing a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, and of attending, and voting and exercising the other privileges of a Member at any meeting held after the expiry of two clear days from the time of deposit as if his name were inserted in the register of members as the holder of the share included in the deposited warrant.

(b) Not more than one person shall be recognised as depositor of the share warrant.

(c) The Company shall, on two days' written notice, return the deposited share warrant to the depositor.

86) Privileges and disabilities of the holders of share warrant:

(a) Subject as herein otherwise expressly provided, no person shall, as bearer of a share warrant sign a requisition for calling a meeting of the Company, or attend or vote or exercise any other privileges of a Member at a meeting of the Company, or be entitled to receive any notices from the Company.

(b) The bearer of a share warrant shall be entitled in all other respects to the same privileges and advantages as if he was named in the register of members as the holder of the share included in the warrant, and shall be a Member of the Company.

87) The Board may, from time to time, make rules as to the terms on which (if it shall think fit) a new share warrant or coupon may be issued by way of renewal in case of defacement, loss or destruct.

#### **REDUCTION OF CAPITAL**

88) The Company may, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, from time to time, reduce its Capital, any capital redemption reserve account and the securities premium account in any manner for the time being authorized by Applicable Law.

#### **BUY-BACK OF SECURITIES**

- 89) Pursuant to a resolution of the Board or a Special Resolution of the Shareholders, as required under the Act, the Company may purchase its own Equity Shares or other Securities, as may be specified by the Act read with Rules made there under from time to time, by way of a buy- back arrangement, in accordance with Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act, the Rules and subject to compliance with the Applicable Laws.

#### **JOINT HOLDERS**

- 90) Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders (not more than three) of any share, they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint tenants with benefits of survivorship, subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles:

(a) The joint-holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all calls or instalments and other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.

(b) On the death of any one or more of such joint-holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit, and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.

(c) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends, interests or other moneys payable in respect of such share.

(d) Only the person whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the joint-holders of any share shall be entitled to the delivery of certificate, if any, relating to such share or to receive notice (which term shall be deemed to include all relevant documents) and any notice served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint-holders.

(e) (i) Any one of two or more joint-holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such shares as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by proxy or by attorney then that one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the register in respect of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

(ii) Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member) sole name any share stands, shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed joint-holders.

- 91) If any Shares stands in the names of 2 (two) or more persons, the person first named in the register of members shall as regards receipt of Dividends or bonus, or service of notices and all or any other matters connected with the Company except voting at meetings and the transfer of shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof, but the joint holders of such shares shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all deposits, instalments and calls due in respect of such Shares, and for all incidents thereof according to these Articles.

- 92) The provisions of these Articles relating to joint holders of shares shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other Securities including debentures of the Company registered in joint names.

#### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

- 93) (A) The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board resolve:

(i) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and

- (ii) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (b) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

(B) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in sub-clause (c) below, either in or towards:

- (i) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
- (ii) paying up in full, unissued shares of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid; and
- (iii) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (i) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (ii)

(C) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;

(D) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this regulation.

94) (A) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall:

- (i) make all appropriation and applications of undivided profits (resolved to be capitalized thereby), and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, if any; and
- (ii) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.

(B) The Board shall have power:

- (i) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fraction; and
- (ii) to authorize any person, on behalf of all the Shareholders entitled thereto, to enter into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to such Shareholders, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization or (as the case may require) for the payment of by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised of the amounts or any parts of the amounts remaining unpaid on the shares.

(C) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such shareholders.

#### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

95) Annual General Meeting:

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act, the Company shall in each year hold a general meeting specified as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices convening such meetings.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, an Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company shall be held every year within six months after the expiry of each financial year, provided that not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next.
- (c) Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96 (1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held.

- (d) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between such time as prescribed in the Act, on any day that is not a National Holiday and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situated.

96) Extra Ordinary General Meetings:

- (a) All general meetings other than Annual General Meeting shall be called Extra-ordinary General Meeting.
- (b) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extra-ordinary General Meeting.
- (c) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director of the Company may call an Extra-ordinary General Meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

- 97) (a) The Board shall, on the requisition of such number of members of the Company who holds in regard to any matter, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one - tenth of such of the paid – up share capital of the Company as at that date carries the right of voting in regard to that matter, forthwith proceed duly to call an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company and the provisions of the Act shall be applicable.

(b) Where two or more distinct matters are specified in the requisition, the provisions of clause (a) above shall apply separately in regard to each such matter, and the requisition shall accordingly be valid only in respect of those matters in regard to which the condition specified in the Clause is fulfilled.

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING**

98) Quorum for General Meeting:

- (a) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (b) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in Section 103 of the Act.

99) Chairperson of General Meeting:

- (a) The chairperson, of the Board shall be entitled to take the chair at every general meeting of the Company.
- (b) In the event Chairperson, is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or he is unwilling to take the chair, the whole-time director of the Company shall preside at such general meeting and in his absence the director present shall elect one of them as chairperson of the meeting.
- (c) If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of them to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- (d) On any business at any general meeting, in case of an equality of votes on any resolution, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

#### **PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT**

- 100) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of these Articles, the Company may, and in the case of resolutions relating to such business as notified under the Act or the Rules, or the Applicable Law required to be passed by postal ballot, shall get any resolution passed by means of a postal ballot, instead of transacting the business in the general meeting of the Company. Also, the Company may, in respect of any item of business other than ordinary



business and any business in respect of which Directors or auditors have a right to be heard at any meeting, transact the same by way of postal ballot.

- 101) Where the Company decides to pass any resolution by resorting to postal ballot, it shall follow the procedures as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time.

#### **ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING**

- 102) Adjournment of Meeting:

- (a) The Chairperson may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (b) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (c) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- (d) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in Section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

#### **VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS**

- 103) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares:

- (a) On a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
- (b) On a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.
- (c) A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 of the Act and shall vote only once. The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Applicable Law.
- (d) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
- (e) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

- 104) Voting by Joint-Holders:

- (a) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.
- (b) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

- 105) Voting by Member of Unsound Mind:

A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, through a committee or through his legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

106) No Right to Vote Unless Calls are paid:

No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.

107) Instrument of Proxy:

- (a) The instrument of proxy, shall be deposited at the Office before the commencement of the meeting;
- (b) An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for (i) the purposes of a particular meeting (as specified in the instrument) or (ii) for any adjournment thereof or (iii) it may appoint a proxy for the purposes of every meeting of the Company, or (iv) of every meeting to be held before a date specified in the instrument for every adjournment of any such meeting.
- (c) A Shareholder present by proxy shall be entitled to vote only on a poll.
- (d) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed under the Act for this purpose. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing or if appointed by a body corporate either under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorized in writing by it. Any person whether or not he is a Shareholder of the Company may be appointed as proxy.

108) Appointment of Proxy:

An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under Section 105 of the Act.

109) Validity of Proxy:

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given.

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation, or transfer shall have been received at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meetings at which the proxy is used.

### MINUTES OF MEETINGS

110) The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting of any class of members and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed in the Act and Rules and kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned or passing of resolution by postal ballot entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.

111) There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the meeting –

112) The Chairperson shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds specified below:

- ❖ is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or
- ❖ is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
- ❖ is detrimental to the interests of the Company.

113) The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

114) Minutes Book:

(a) The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company or a resolution passed by postal ballot shall:

ii) be kept at the registered office of the Company or decided by the Board of Director; and

iii) be open to inspection of any member without charge, during working hours on all working days.

Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within the time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Board, with a copy of any minutes referred to in clause (1) above:

Provided that a member who has made a request for provision of a soft copy of the minutes of any previous general meeting held during the period immediately preceding three financial years, shall be entitled to be furnished with the same free of cost.

115) The Board, and also any person(s) authorised by it, may take any action before the commencement of any general meeting, or any meeting of a class of members in the Company, which they may think fit to ensure the security of the meeting, the safety of people attending the meeting, and the future orderly conduct of the meeting. Any decision made in good faith under this Article shall be final, and rights to attend and participate in the meeting concerned shall be subject to such decision.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

116)

(a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen). However, the Company may at any time appoint more than 15 (fifteen) directors as per the provisions of the Act.

(b) Subject to Article aforementioned, Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act and other provisions of the Act, the Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors.

(c) The Company may, and subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another Director.

117) Chairperson of the Board of Directors:

(a) The members of the Board shall elect any one of them as the Chairperson of the Board. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Board and the general meeting of the Company. The Chairperson shall have a casting vote in the event of a tie.

(b) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present at the meeting, the directors present may choose one of them to be Chairperson of the meeting.

118) Appointment of Alternate Directors:

(a) Subject to Section 161 of the Act, the Board shall be entitled to nominate an alternate director to act for a director of the Company during such director's absence for a period of not less than 3 (three) months from India.

- (b) An Alternate Director appointed under this Article shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the original director in whose place he has been appointed and shall vacate office if and when the Original Director returns to India.
- (c) If the term of the office of the original director is determined before he so returns to India, any provisions in the Act or in these Articles for automatic re-appointment shall apply to the original director and not to the Alternate Director.

119) Casual Vacancy and Additional Directors:

- (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall have the power at any time and from time to time to appoint any qualified person to be a Director either as an addition to the Board or to fill a casual vacancy but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed under aforementioned Article.
- (b) Any person so appointed as an additional director shall hold office only up to the earlier of the date of the next Annual General Meeting or at the last date on which the Annual General Meeting should have been held but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

120) Independent Directors: The Company shall have such number of independent directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or other provision of Applicable Law.

121) Nominee Directors:

Whenever the Board enters into a contract with any lenders for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for technical collaboration or assistance or enter into any other arrangement, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act the power to agree that such lenders shall have the right to appoint or nominate by a notice in writing addressed to the Company one or more Directors on the Board for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the common loan agreement/ facility agreement. The nominee director representing lenders shall not be liable to retire by rotation. The Directors may also agree that any such Director, or Directors may be removed from time to time by the lenders entitled to appoint or nominate them and such lenders may appoint another or other or others in his or their place and also fill in any vacancy which may occur as a result of any such Director, or Directors ceasing to hold that office for any reason whatsoever.

The nominee director shall hold office only so long as any monies remain owed by the Company to such lenders. The nominee director shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Directors including the sitting fees and expenses as payable to other Directors. Any expenditure that may be incurred by the lenders or the nominee director in connection with the appointment or directorship shall be borne by the Company.

The nominee director shall be entitled to receive all notices, agenda, etc. and to attend all general meetings and Board meetings and meetings of any committee(s) of the Board of which he is a member and to receive all notices, agenda and minutes, etc. of the said meeting. If at any time, the nominee director is not able to attend a meeting of Board or any of its committees, of which he is a member, the lenders may depute an observer to attend the meeting. The expenses incurred by the lenders in this connection shall be borne by the Company.

122) Remuneration of Directors:

- (a) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules including the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, any Director/s of the Company may be paid remuneration either by a way of monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.
- (b) The fees payable to the directors for attending the meetings of the Board or committee thereof shall be decided by the Board from time to time and shall be within the maximum limit permitted under the provisions of the Act.

- (c) If any Director shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertion or efforts for any of the purposes of the Company or to give special attention to the business of the Company, which expression, shall include work done as a member of a committee of the Board, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Sections 197 and 188 of the Act, remunerate the Director so doing, either by a fixed sum or otherwise; and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he may be entitled.
  - (d) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them:
    - i.) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the Company; or
    - ii.) in connection with the business of the Company.
- 123) Disqualification and Vacation of Office by a Director:
- (a) A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a Director of the Company if he incurs any of the disqualifications as set out in Section 164 and other relevant provisions of the Act.
  - (b) Further, on and after being appointed as a Director, the office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated on the occurrence of any of the circumstances under Section 167 and other relevant provisions of the Act.
  - (c) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the resignation of a Director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is received by the Company or the date, if any, specified by the director in the notice, whichever is later.
- 124) Related Party Transactions and Disclosure of Interest: The Company shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules framed thereunder and other relevant provisions of Law in respect of related party transactions and the Directors shall comply with the disclosure of interest provisions under the Act.
- 125) Retirement of Directors by Rotation:
- (a) At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation in accordance with section 152 of the Act (excluding Independent Directors), or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re- election.
  - (b) The Board shall have the power to determine the directors whose office is or is not liable to determination by retirement by rotation.
  - (c) An additional director appointed by the Board under Articles hereof shall be liable to retire by rotation within the meaning of this Article.
- 126) Continuing Director: The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- 127) The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the chairperson of the Company as well as the managing director or chief executive officer of the Company.
- 128) All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

- 129) Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
- 130) The regulation of quorum of meeting of Board shall apply mutatis mutandis to the meeting of Committee unless otherwise decided by the Board.

#### **POWERS OF BOARD**

- 131) (a) Management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the Board and the Board shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, and to do all such acts and things, as the Company is authorised to exercise and do;

Provided that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required, whether by the Act or any other Applicable Law for the time being in force, or the Memorandum or these Articles or otherwise, to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting;

Provided further that in exercising any such power or doing any such act or thing the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in that behalf in the Act or in the Memorandum or in these Articles or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith.

(b) No regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

- 132) Power to be exercised by the Board only by meeting:

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall exercise the following powers on behalf of the Company and the said powers shall be exercised only by resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board:

- (a) to make calls on Shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
- (b) to authorise buy-back of securities under Section 68 of the Act;
- (c) to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;
- (d) to borrow money(ies);
- (e) to invest the funds of the Company;
- (f) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans; and
- (g) any other matter which may be prescribed under the Act, Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 to be exercised by the Board only by resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board.

The Board may, by a resolution passed at a meeting, delegate to any committee of Directors, the managing director, or to any person permitted by law the powers specified in sub clauses (d) to (f) above. In respect of dealings between the company and its bankers the exercise by the company of the powers specified in clause (d) shall mean the arrangement made by the company with its bankers for the borrowing of money by way of overdraft or cash credit or otherwise and not the actual day to day operation on overdraft, cash credit or other accounts by means of which the arrangement so made is actually availed of.

The aforesaid powers shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and shall be subject to the restrictions on the powers of the Board under section 180 of the Act.

- 133) Borrowing Powers:

- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the Board of directors may, from time to time at its discretion by a resolution passed at a Meeting of the Board, accept deposits from Members, either in advance or calls or

otherwise, and generally raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sum of moneys for the purpose of the Company not exceeding the aggregate of the Paid-up capital of the Company and its reserves.

- (b) Where the moneys to be borrowed together with moneys already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of paid-up capital, free reserves and securities premium as defined under the Act, the Board shall not borrow such monies without the consent of the Company in general meeting by way of resolution prescribed under the Act.

#### **PROCEEDING OF THE BOARD**

134) (a) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.

- (b) Any Director of a company may, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board, and the company secretary or where there is no company secretary, any person authorised by the Board in this behalf, on the requisition of a Director, shall convene a meeting of the Board, in consultation with the Chairperson or in his absence, the managing director or in his absence, the whole-time director, where there is any.

(c) The quorum for a Board meeting shall be as provided in the Act.

(d) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing audio-visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under Applicable Law.

135) (a) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.

(b) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.

136) (a) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.

(b) Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.

(c) The participation of directors in a meeting of the committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio-visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.

137) (a) A committee may elect a chairperson of its meetings unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of such Committee.

(b) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

138) (a) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.

(b) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present.

(c) In case of an equality of votes, the chairperson of the committee shall have a second or casting vote.

139) Validity of acts Done by Board or a committee:

All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any

one or more of such directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

140) Resolution by Circulation:

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, approved by the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY  
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

141) Subject to the provisions of the Act:

- (a) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board.
- (b) Unless permitted under the Act, the Company however, shall not appoint or employ at the same time more than one managing director and manager.
- (c) The remuneration of manager shall (subject to Sections 196, 197 and other applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules thereunder and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) be paid in the manner permitted under the Act.
- (d) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board of Directors, may from time to time entrust and confer upon a Manager for the time being such of the powers exercisable upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit either collaterally with or to the exclusion of and in substitution for all or any of their own powers and from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

**REGISTERS**

- 142) (a) The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office all statutory registers as may be prescribed for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules.
- (b) The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during working hours on all working days, other than Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules.
- 143) (a) The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
- (b) The foreign register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the register of members.

**DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES**

- 144) The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board. However, the Company in general meeting may declare a lesser dividend.
- 145) Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.



- 146) a) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit.
- b) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
- 147) Right to Dividend:
- a) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
- b) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.
- c) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- d) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
- 148) a) The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
- b) The Board may retain dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is, under the Transmission Clause hereinbefore contained, entitled to become a member, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares.
- 149) Remittance of Dividend:
- a) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.
- b) Every such payment through electronic mode, cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the person to whom it is sent.
- c) Payment in any way whatsoever shall be made at the risk of the person entitled to the money paid or to be paid. The Company will not be responsible for a payment which is lost or delayed. The Company will be deemed to having made a payment and received a good discharge for it if a payment using any of the foregoing permissible means is made.
- 150) Receipt of Joint Holder: Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
- 151) Dividends not to bear Interest: No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.
- 152) The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document (whether or not under seal) shall be effective only if such document is signed by the member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence

of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Board.

#### **ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT**

- 153) The Company shall keep proper books of accounts in accordance with the provision of the Act.
- 154) (a) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the books and accounts of the Company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.  
(b) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the members in general meeting.
- 155) Every financial statement that is required to be laid before the Company shall be audited by one or more auditors.
- 156) The appointment, powers, rights, remuneration and duties of the Auditors shall be regulated by the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.
- 157) Every account when audited and adopted at a general meeting shall be conclusive.

#### **DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES**

- 158) A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on any Shareholder whether having his registered address within or outside India either by registered post or by speed post or by courier service or by electronic means.
- 159) Where a document or notice is sent by post, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the document or notice, provided that where a Shareholder has intimated to the Company in advance that documents or notices should be sent to him under a certificate of posting or by registered post with or without acknowledgement due and has deposited with the Company a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of doing so, service of the document or notice shall be deemed to be effected unless it is sent in the manner intimated by the Shareholder. Such service shall be deemed to have affected in the case of a notice of a meeting, at the expiration of forty eight hours after the letter containing the document or notice is posted or has been dispatched and in any case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post would be transmitted in the ordinary course.
- 160) A document or notice may be given or served by the Company to or on the joint holders of a share by giving or serving the document or notice to or on the joint holder named first in the register of members in respect of the share.
- 161) Any document or notice to be given or served by the Company may be signed by a Director or the company secretary or some person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed, photostate or lithographed.
- 162) Where a document is sent by electronic mail, service thereof shall be deemed to be effected properly, where a member has registered his electronic mail address with the Company. Provided that the Company, shall provide each member an opportunity to register his email address and change therein from time to time with the Company or the concerned depository.
- 163) A document (which expression of this purpose shall be deemed to include and shall include any summon, notice, requisition, to or in the winding up of the Company) may be served or sent by the Company on or to any member in the manner prescribed under the provisions of the Act.
- 164) A document may be served by the Company on the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member by sending a letter (through any means permitted under the act) addressed to them by

name or by the title of representative of the deceased or assignee of the insolvent or by any like description at the address or email if any provided for the purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled and until such an address or email has been so supplied by serving the document in any manner in which the same might have been served if the death or insolvency had not occurred.

- 165) Every person who by operation of law, transfer, or other means whatsoever, is entitled to any share shall be bound by every document in respect of such share which previously to his name and address being entered on the Register of Member, were duly served on or sent to the person from whom he derived his title to such share.

#### **SERVICE ON MEMBERS HAVING NO REGISTERED ADDRESS**

- 166) If a Shareholder does not have registered address in India and has not supplied to the Company any address within India, for the giving of the notices to him, a document advertised in a newspaper circulating in the district of Office of the Company shall be deemed to be duly served to him on the day on which the advertisement appears.

#### **NOTICE BY ADVERTISEMENT**

- 167) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, any document required to be served or sent by the Company on or to the Shareholders, or any of them and not expressly provided for by these Articles, shall be deemed to be duly served or sent if advertised in a newspaper circulating in the district
- 168) in which the Office is situated.

#### **WINDING UP**

- 169) Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and Rules made thereunder:
- (a) If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
  - (b) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.
  - (c) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

#### **INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE**

- 170) Director's and Others' Right to indemnity and insurance:
- (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, or officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such director, or officer of the Company may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him in his capacity as such director, or officer or in any way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses.
  - (b) Subject as aforesaid, every director, or officer of the Company shall be indemnified against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted
  - (c) or discharged or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court.

- (d) The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.

**GENERAL POWER**

- 171) Wherever in the Act it has been provided that the Company or the Board shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company or the Board is so authorized by its Articles, then and in that case these Articles hereby authorize and empower the Company and/ or the Board (as the case may be) to have all such rights, privileges, authorities and to carry out all such transactions as have been permitted by the Act without there being any specific regulation to that effect in these Articles save and except to the extent that any particular right, privilege, authority or transaction has been expressly negated or prohibited by any other Article herein.

The Articles shall be signed by each subscriber of the Memorandum of Association who shall add his address, description, and occupation, if any, in the presence of at least one witness who shall attest the signature and shall likewise add his address, description and occupation, if any, and such signatures shall be in form specified below:

S.no.	Name of Subscriber	Address, description and occupation of the subscribers	Number of equity shares taken by each subscriber	Witness with address, description and occupation
1	Sd/- M.A.Chidambaram	Merchant & Banker Chettinad House, Adyar, Madras	10	Sd/- K.R.Ramachandra Iyer, Accountant South India Corporation (Agencies) Ltd. 80, Sembudoss Street, Madras – 1.
2	Sd/- M.Somasundaram Chettiar	Banker 2/28, Mookarnallamuthu St, Madras – 1	10	
3	Sd/- V.Vaidyasubramanyam	Accountant "Lochana" Raja Annamalaipuram Madras – 28	10	
4	Sd/- S.Meenakshisundaram	Merchant 18, Geil St, Madras – 1	10	

Dated this the 06<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1955 at Madras