

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

FLOMIC GLOBAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE COMPANY

- (a) *The Regulations contained in Table 'f' of Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply only in so far as the same are not provided for or are not inconsistent with these Articles.*
- (b) *The Regulations for the management of the Company and for the observance of the members thereof and their representatives shall be such as are contained in these Articles subject however to, the exercise of the statutory powers of the Company in respect of repeal, additions, alterations, substitution, modifications and variations thereto by Special Resolution as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.*

2. INTERPRETATION

1. DEFINITIONS

In the interpretation of these Articles, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings unless repugnant to the subject or context.

- a. **"Act"** and any reference to any Section or provision thereof respectively means and includes the Companies Act, 2013 including any statutory amendments thereto, and the Rules made thereunder, and notified from time to time.
- b. **"Annual General Meeting"** shall mean a General Meeting of the holders of Equity Shares held in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act;
- c. **"Articles"** shall mean these Articles of Association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act.
- d. **"Auditors"** shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.
- e. **"Board"** shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time, in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.

- f. **“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.
- g. **“Books and Records”** means all files, documents, instruments, papers, books and records relating to the Business and the Group Companies, including without limitation financial statements, tax returns, letters from accountants, budgets, pricing lists, ledgers, stock certificates and books, share transfer ledgers, all statutory books of the Group Companies, all minute books, registrations and filings with any Governmental Authority, contracts, licenses, customer lists, computer files and programs and environmental studies and plans;
- h. **“Beneficial Owner”** shall mean beneficial owner as defined in Clause (a) of Sub Section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- i. **“Business”** means the business of the Group comprising of: (a) manufacturing, processing, packaging, trading, distributing and other allied activities in relation to dairy and dairy products; (b) dairy farming; (c) sourcing and processing of milk; and (d) all permitted commercial activities within the dairy sector;
- j. **“Capital” or “Share Capital”** shall mean the share capital for the time being, raised or authorised to be raised, for the purposes of the Company.
- k. **“Chairman”** shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 26 herein below.
- l. **“Chief Executive Officer”** means an officer of a Company, who has been designated as such by it;
- m. **“Chief Financial Officer”** means a person appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of a Company;
- n. **“Company” or “this Company”** shall mean **FLOMIC GLOBAL LOGISTICS LIMITED**.
- o. **“Control”** shall include the right to appoint majority of the Directors or to control the management or policy decisions exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner.
- p. **“Debenture”** shall include debenture stock, bonds and any other securities of the Company, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not.
- q. **“Depositories Act”** shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re enactment thereof.
- r. **“Depository”** shall mean a Depository as defined in Clause (e) of Sub Section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act.
- s. **“Director”** shall mean any Director of the Company, including alternate Directors, Independent Directors and nominee Directors appointed in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.
- y. **“Dividend”** shall include interim dividends.

- z. **Employees' Stock Option** [ESOP] means the option given to the directors, officers or employees of a company or of its holding company or subsidiary company or companies, if any, which gives such directors, officers or employees, the benefit or right to purchase, or to subscribe for, the shares of the company at a future date at a pre determined price.

Employees' Stock Option Trust: ESOPs are trust accounts through which a Company can sell its shares to employees. Stocks of the Company will remain in the ESOP trust fund, until the options vests and the employee exercises them or the employee leaves/retires from the Company.

- aa. **"E voting" means** voting by electronic means" or "electronic voting system" a secured system based process of display of electronic ballots, recording of votes of the members and the number of votes polled in favour or against, such that the entire voting exercised by way of electronic means gets registered and counted in an electronic registry in a centralized server with adequate 'cyber security.
- bb. **"Equity Share Capital"** shall mean the total issued and paid up equity share capital of the Company, calculated on a Fully Diluted Basis.
- cc. **"Equity Shares"** shall mean fully paid up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 10 (Rupees ten) per equity share, and 1 (one) vote per equity share or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into Equity Shares.
- dd. **"Executor" or "Administrator"** shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Equity Share or Equity Shares of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a Certificate granted by the Administrator General appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.
- ee. **"Extraordinary General Meeting"** shall mean an Extraordinary General Meeting of the holders of Equity Shares duly called and constituted in accordance with the Act;
- ff. **"Financial Year"** shall mean any fiscal year of the Company, beginning on April 1 of each calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year.
- gg. **"General Meeting"** shall mean a meeting of holders of Equity Shares and any adjournment thereof.
- hh. **"Independent Director"** shall mean an independent Director as defined under the Act and under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.
- ii. **"India"** shall mean the Republic of India.
- jj. **"Law"** shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority and SEBI,

(ii) governmental approvals, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority, (iv) rules of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or any other generally accepted accounting principles.

- kk. **“Managing Director”** shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Act.
- ll. **“MCA”** shall mean the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India;
- mm. **“Memorandum”** shall mean the Memorandum of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
- nn. **“Office”** shall mean the Registered Office for the time being of the Company.
- oo. **“Officer”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 2(59) of the Act.
- pp. **“Ordinary Resolution”** shall have the meaning assigned thereto by Section 114 of the Act.
- qq. **“Paid up”** shall include the amount credited as paid up.
- rr. **“Person”** shall mean any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, Company, body corporate, governmental authority, joint venture, trust, association or other entity (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality).
- ss. **“Register of Shareholders”** shall mean the Register of Shareholders to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act.
- tt. **“Registrar”** shall mean the Registrar of Companies, from time to time having jurisdiction over the Company.
- uu. **“Rules”** shall mean the rules made under the Act and notified from time to time.
- vv. **“Seal”** shall mean the Common Seal(s) for the time being of the Company.
- ww. **“SEBI”** shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- xx. **“Secretary”** shall mean a Company Secretary within the meaning of clause (c) of sub Section (1) of Section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and includes any other individual possessing the prescribed qualifications and appointed to perform the duties which may be performed by a secretary under the Act and any other administrative duties.
- yy. **“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.

- zz. **“Share Equivalents”** shall mean any Debentures, preference shares, foreign currency convertible bonds, floating rate notes, options (including options to be approved by the Board (whether or not issued) pursuant to an employee stock option plan) or warrants or other Securities or rights which are by their terms convertible or exchangeable into Equity Shares;
- aaa. **“Shareholder”** shall mean any shareholder of the Company, from time to time.
- bbb. **“Shareholders’ Meeting”** shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders of the Company, convened from time to time in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.
- ccc. **“Special Resolution”** shall have the meaning assigned to it under Section 114 of the Act.

2. CONSTRUCTION

- (a) In these Articles (unless the context requires otherwise):
 - i. References to a Party shall, where the context permits, include such Party’s respective successors, legal heirs and permitted assigns.
 - ii. The descriptive headings of Articles are inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not intended as complete or accurate descriptions of content thereof and shall not be used to interpret the provisions of these Articles and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
 - iii. References to articles and sub articles are references to Articles and Subarticles of and to these Articles unless otherwise stated and references to these Articles include references to the articles and Sub articles herein.
 - iv. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, pronouns importing a gender include each of the masculine, feminine and neuter genders, and where a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase shall have the corresponding meanings.
 - v. Wherever the words “include,” “includes,” or “including” is used in these Articles, such words shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”.
 - vi. The terms “hereof”, “herein”, “hereto”, “hereunder” or similar expressions used in these Articles mean and refer to these Articles and not to any particular Article of these Articles, unless expressly stated otherwise.
 - vii. Unless otherwise specified, time periods within or following which any payment is to be made or act is to be done shall be calculated by excluding the day on which the period commences and including the day on which the period ends and by extending the period to the next Business Day following if the last day of such period is not a Business Day; and whenever any payment is to be made or action to be taken under these Articles is required to be

made or taken on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made or action taken on the next Business Day following.

- viii. A reference to a Party being liable to another Party, or to liability, includes, but is not limited to, any liability in equity, contract or tort (including negligence).
- ix. Reference to statutory provisions shall be construed as meaning and including references also to any amendment or re enactment for the time being in force and to all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant to such statutory provisions.
- x. References to any particular number or percentage of securities of a Person (whether on a Fully Diluted Basis or otherwise) shall be adjusted for any form of restructuring of the share capital of that Person, including without limitation, consolidation or subdivision or splitting of its shares, issue of bonus shares, issue of shares in a scheme of arrangement (including amalgamation or de merger) and reclassification of equity shares or variation of rights into other kinds of securities.
- xi. References made to any provision of the Act shall be construed as meaning and including the references to the rules and regulations made in relation to the same by the MCA. The applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 shall cease to have effect from the date on which the corresponding provisions under the Act have been notified.
- xii. In the event any of the provisions of the Articles are contrary to the provisions of the Act and the Rules, the provisions of the Act and Rules will prevail.

Save as aforesaid, any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

SHARE CAPITAL

- 3. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company will be as may be specified under Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with the power to Increase and reduce the Capital of the Company and to divide the Share in the Capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively.

SHARES, CERTIFICATES AND DIVIDEND

- 4. The shares in the capital shall be numbered progressively according to their several denominations and except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned no share be sub divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished.
- 5. The Board shall observe the restrictions as to allotment of shares to the public contained in Section 39 of the Act and shall cause to be made public contained in Section 39 of the Act and shall cause to be made the return as to allotment provided for in Section 39 of the Act.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the company shall be entitled to dematerialize or rematerialize its shares, debentures and other securities (both existing

and future) held by it with the Depository and to offer its shares, debentures and other securities for subscription in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and Rules Framed there under, if any.

6. Where at any time after the expiry of two years from the formation of the company or at any time after the expiry of one year from the allotment of shares in the Company made for the first time is formation (whichever is ear earlier) the Board decides to increase the capital of the Company by the issue of new shares, then subject to any directions to the contrary which may be given by the Company in General Meeting and subject only to those direction, such further shares shall be offered to the persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of the equity shares of the Company, in proportion as nearly as circumstances admit to the capital paid upon these shares at that and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted , will be deemed to have been declined. After the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given if he declines to accept the shares offered the Board may dispose of them in such manner as it thinks most beneficial to the Company. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) hereof, the further shares therein referred to may be offered to any persons (whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (1) in any manner whatever either :- them in such manner as it thinks most beneficial to the Company. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) hereof, the further shares therein referred to may be offered to any persons (whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (1) in any manner whatever either :
- a) If a special resolution to that effect is passed by the Company in general meeting or
 - b) Where no such special resolution is passed, if the votes cast (whether on a show of hands or on a poll, as the case may be) in favour of the proposal contained in the resolution moved in that general meeting (including the casting vote, if any, of the Chairman) by members who, being entitled so to do, vote in person, or, where proxies are allowed, by proxies exceed the votes, if any, cast against the proposal by members so entitled and voting and the Central Government is satisfied, on an application made by the Board in this behalf that the proposal is most beneficial to the Company.
 - c) Nothing in clause (1) and (2) of this Article shall apply to increase of the subscribed capital caused by exercise of option attached to debentures issued or loans raised by the Company to convert such debentures or loans raised by the company or to subscribe for shares in the Company in the cases permitted by sub clause (b) of sub Section 3 of Section 81 of the Act.
7. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and of the Act, the shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Directors think fit and (subject to the provisions of Section 78 and 79 of the Act) either at a premium or at per or at a discount.

Provided that option or right to call of shares shall not be given to any person or persons without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting.

8. In addition to and without derogating from the powers for that purpose conferred on the Board under Articles 6 and 7, the Company in General Meeting may determine that any shares whether forming part of the original capital or of any increased capital of the Company shall be offered to such persons (whether members or not) in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either (subject to compliance with the provisions of Sections 78 and 79 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at a discount as such General Meeting shall determine and with full power to give any person (whether a member or not) the option to call for or be allotted shares of any class of the Company either (subject to compliance with the provisions of Section 78 and 79 of the Act) at a premium or at par or at discount, such option being exercisable at which times and for such consideration as maybe directed by such General Meeting, or the Company in General Meeting may make any other provision whatsoever for the issue, allotment removal of difficulty in the appointment of shares or disposal of any shares.
9. Any application signed by or on behalf of any applicant for shares in the Company, followed by an allotment of any share herein shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these Articles; and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any shares and whose names is on the Register shall, for the purpose of these Articles be a member.
10.
 - 1) The money (if any) which the Board shall on the allotment of any shares being made by them require or direct to be paid by way of deposit, call or otherwise in respect of any shares allotted by them, shall immediately on the inscription of the name of the allottee in the Register of Members as payable the name of the holder of such shares become a debt due to and recoverable by the Company from the allottee thereof and shall be paid by him accordingly.
 - 2) Every member or his heirs, executors or administrators shall pay to the Company the portion of the capital represented by his share or shares which may, for the time being, remain unpaid thereon; in such amounts; at such time or times and in such manner, as the Board shall, from time to time, in accordance with the Company's regulations, require or fit for the payment thereof.
11. Except as required by law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, no person shall be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any benami, equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share (except only by these presents or by law otherwise provided) or any rights in respect of any share, except in an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
12. None of the funds of the Company shall be applied in the purchase of any shares of the Company and it shall not give any financial assistance for or in connection with the purchase or subscription of any shares in the Company or in its holding Company save as provided by Section 77 of the Act.
13. The certificates of title to shares and duplicate thereof when necessary shall be issued under the seal of the Company.
14. Every member shall be entitled to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name, or if the Directors so approve to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares, but in respect of each additional certificate, there shall be paid to the Company a fee of Rs.2/- or less sum as the Directors may determine. Every certificate of shares shall specify the number and denoting numbers of the shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid up thereon. The Directors may in any case or generally waive the charging of such fees.

15. If any certificate be worn out or defaced then, upon production thereof to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof and if any certificate be lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors and on indemnity as the Directors deem adequate being given a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the registered holder of the shares to which such lost or destroyed certificate shall relate.
16. For every certificate issued under the last preceding Article there shall be paid to the Company the sum of Rs.2/ or such smaller sum as the Directors may determine. The Directors may in any case or generally waive the charging of such fee.
17. Subject to the provisions of Section 77 of the Act, the Company may at anytime pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditional) for any shares or debentures in the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares or debentures in the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares or debenture in the company, but so that the commission shall not exceed in the case of shares five per cent of the price at which the shares are issued, and in case of debentures two and a half per cent of the price at which the debentures are issued. Such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or by allotment of fully or partly paid shares or debentures or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also pay on any issue of shares or debentures such brokerage as may be law full and reasonable.

DIVIDEND

- a) Subject to the rights of members entitled to shares (if any) with preferential or special rights attached thereto the profits of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to divide in respect of any year or other period shall be applied in the payment of a dividend in the equity shares of the company but so that a partly paid up share shall only entitle the holder with respect thereto to such proportion of the distribution upon a fully paid up share as the amount paid thereon bears to the nominal amount of such share and so that where capital is paid up in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such capital shall not, whilst carrying interest confer a right to participate in profits.
- b) The company in General Meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the members according to their rights and interest in the profits and may fix the time for payment
- c) Where any assets, business or property is bought by the company as from a past date upon the terms that the company shall as from that date take the profits and bear the losses thereof such profits and losses as from a past date upon the terms that the company shall as from that or debited wholly or in part to the profit and loss account and in that case the amounts so credited or debited shall for the purpose of ascertaining the fund available for dividend be treated as a profit or loss arising from the business of the company and available for dividend accordingly. If any shares or securities are purchased with dividend or interest such when paid may at the discretion of the directors be treated as revenue and if shall not be obligatory to capitalize the same or any part thereof.
- d) The declaration of the directors as to the amount of the net profits of the company shall be conclusive

- e) The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such Interim as in their judgement the position of the dividends company justifies.
- f) The Directors may retain dividends on which the company has a lien and may apply in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
- g) Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend and the dividend may, if so arranged between the company and the members, be set off against the call.
- h) No member shall be entitled to receive payment of any interest or dividend in respect of his share or shares, whilst any money may be due or owing from him to the company in respect of such share or shares or otherwise howsoever either alone or jointly with any other person or persons and the Board may deduct from the interest or dividend payable to any member all sums of money so due from him to the company

CALLS

- 18. The Directors may, from time to time, subject to the terms on which any shares may have been issued, make such calls as they think fit upon the members in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotments thereof made payable at fixed times and each member shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the person and at the time and place appointed by the Directors. A call maybe made payable by installments.
- 19. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing such call was passed. Not less than fourteen day's notice of any call shall be given specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid.
- 20. The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion extend the time fixed for the payment of any call and may extend such time as to call of any of the members who from residence at distance or other cause, the Board may deem fairly entitled to such extension, but no member shall be entitled to such extension save as a matter of grace and favour.
- 21. If any member fails to pay any call, due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, or any such extension thereof as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same from the day appointed for the payment hereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board but nothing in this Article shall render it obligatory for the Board to demand or recover any interest from any such member and the Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest either wholly or in part.
- 22. If by the terms of issue of any shares or otherwise any amount is made payable on allotment or at any fixed date or installment at fixed times, whether on account of the amount of the share of by way of premium every such amount or installment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors and on which due notice had been given and all provisions herein contained in respect of call shall relate to such amount or installment accordingly.

On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against shareholder or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is or was when the claim arose on the register of Shareholders of the Company as a holder or one of the holders of the number of shares in respect of which such claim is made and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the books of the Company and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors who made any call, not that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted nor any matter whatsoever but the proof of matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

23. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance, the same, all or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually for and upon the money so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the members paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon moneys so paid in excess of the amount of calls shall not rank for dividends or particulars in profits. The Directors may at any time months notice in writing.

JOINT HOLDERS

24. Where two or more persons are registered as holders of any shares, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants with benefits of survivorship subject to the following and other provisions contained in these Articles.
- (a) Share may be registered in the name of any person, company or other body corporate but not more than four persons shall be registered jointly as members in respect of any shares.
 - (b) The certificates of shares registered in the names of two or more persons shall be delivered to the person first named on the Register.
 - (c) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
 - (d) If any share stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the Register shall as regards, receipt of share certificates, dividends or bonus or service of notices and all or any other matter connected with the Company, except voting at meetings and the transfer of the shares, be deemed the sole holder thereof but the joint holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and calls due in respect of such share for all incidents thereof according to the Company's regulations.
 - e) In the case of the death of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Members of the joint holders of any share the survivors shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such share but 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.
 - (f) If there be joint registered holders of any shares, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting either personally or by proxy in respect of such shares, as if he were solely entitled thereto, provided that is more than one of such joint holders the present at any meeting either personally or by proxy, then one of

the said persons so present whose name stands higher on the Register of Members shall alone be entitled to vote in respect of such shares, but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name shares stand shall for the purpose of these Articles be deemed joint holders thereof.

- (g) A document or notice may be served or given by the Company on or to the joint holders of a share by serving or giving the document or notice on or to the joint holder named first in the Register of Members in respect of the shares

FORFEITURE AND LIEN

25. If any member fails to pay any call or installment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time hereafter during such time as the call or installment remain unpaid serve a notice on such member requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such nonpayment.

26. The notice shall name a day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice) and a place or places on and at which such call or installment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid.

The notice shall also state that in the event of non payment of at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made or installment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

27. If the requisition of any such notice as aforesaid be not, complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls or installments, interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

28. When any share shall have been so forfeited, notice of the resolution shall be given to the members in whose name it stood immediately prior to the forfeiture and an entry of the forfeiture with the date thereof shall forthwith be made in the Register but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.

29. Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and the Directors may sell, re allot or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as they think fit.

30. The Directors may, at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold re allotted or otherwise disposed of annual the forfeiture thereof on such conditions as they think fit.

31. Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay the Company all calls installments, interest and expenses, owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at 12 per cent per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof without any deduction or allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture but shall not be under any obligation to do so.

32. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction of all interest in and also of all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share, except only such of those rights as by these Articles are expressly saved.

33. A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director or secretary of the Company and that certain shares in the Company have 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 shares and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any, given for the shares on the sale or disposal thereof shall constitute a good title to such shares and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to such shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceeding in reference to such forfeiture, sale or disposal.
34. The Company shall have first and paramount lien upon all the shares (not being fully paid up) register in the name of each member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares solely or jointly with any other person to the Company whether the period for the payment thereof shall have actually arrived or not footing and condition that no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien, if any, on such shares. For the purpose of enforcing such lien, the Directors may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit, but no sale shall be made until such period as aforesaid shall have arrived and until notice in writing of the intention to sell shall have been served on such member, his executors or administrators or his committee curator bonds or other legal curator and default shall have been made by him or them in the payment of moneys called in respect of such shares for seven days after such notice.
35. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in or towards payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and 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.
36. Upon any sale after forfeiture of for enforcing a lien in purported exercise of the powers herein before given, the Directors may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register in respect of the shares sold and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity of the proceedings nor to the application of the purchase money and after his name has been entered in the register in respect of such shares the validity of the same shall not be impeached by any person and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the company exclusively.
37. Upon any sale, re allotment or other disposal under the provisions of the preceding article, the certificate or certificates originally issued in respect of the relative share shall (when the same shall on demand by the Company have been previously surrendered to it by the defaulting member) stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Directors shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in respect of such shares to the person or persons entitles thereto distinguishing it or them in such manner as they may think fit from the old certificate or certificates.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

38. (a) The Company shall maintain a "Register of Transfers" and shall record therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any Share, Debenture or other Security held in a material form.

- (b) In accordance with Section 56 of the Act, the Rules and such other conditions as may be prescribed under Law, every instrument of transfer of shares held in physical form shall be in writing. In case of transfer of shares where the Company has not issued any certificates and where the shares are held in dematerialized form, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- (c) An application for the registration of a transfer of the shares in the Company may be made either by the transferor or the transferee within the time frame prescribed under the Act.
- (d) Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee in a prescribed manner and the transferee communicates no objection to the transfer within 2 (two) weeks from the receipt of the notice.
- (e) Every such instrument of transfer shall be executed by both, the transferor and the transferee and attested and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee shall have been entered in the Register of Shareholders in respect thereof.
- (f) The Board shall have power on giving not less than 7 (seven) days previous notice by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situated to close the transfer books, the Register of Shareholders and/or Register of Debenture holders at such time or times and for such period or periods, not exceeding 30 (thirty) days at a time and not exceeding in the aggregate 45 (forty five) days in each year, as it may deem expedient. (g) Subject to the provisions of Sections 58 and 59 of the Act, these Articles and other applicable provisions of the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, the Board may, refuse to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any securities or interest of a Shareholder in the Company. The Company shall, within 30 (thirty) days from the date on which the instrument of transfer, or the intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, was delivered to the Company, send a notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving notice of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal. Provided that, registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other Person or Persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except where the Company has a lien on shares.
- (h) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Directors shall have the absolute and uncontrolled discretion to refuse to register a Person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as if he were the transferee named in any ordinary transfer presented for registration, and shall not be bound to give any reason for such refusal and in particular may also decline in respect of shares upon which the Company has a lien.
- (i) Subject to the provisions of these Articles, any transfer of shares in whatever lot should not be refused, though there would be no objection to the Company refusing to split a share certificate into several scripts of any small denominations or, to consider a proposal for transfer of shares comprised in a share certificate to several Shareholders, involving such splitting, if on the face of it such splitting/ transfer appears to be unreasonable or without a genuine need. The Company should not, therefore, refuse transfer of shares in violation of the stock exchange listing requirements on the ground that the number of shares to be transferred is less than any specified number.

- (j) In case of the death of any one or more Shareholders named in the Register of Shareholders as the joint holders of any shares, the survivors shall be the only Shareholder or Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares, but nothing therein 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.
- (k) The Executors or Administrators or holder of the succession certificate or the legal representatives of a deceased Shareholder, (not being one of two or more joint holders), shall be the only Shareholders recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such Shareholder, and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such Executors or Administrators or holders of succession certificate or the legal representatives unless such Executors or Administrators or legal representatives shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a duly constituted court in India, provided that the Board may in its absolute discretion dispense with production of probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and may register the name of any Person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased Shareholder, as a Shareholder.
- (l) The Board shall not knowingly issue or register a transfer of any share to a minor or insolvent or Person of unsound mind, except fully paid shares through a legal guardian.
- (m) Subject to the provisions of Articles, any Person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy of any Shareholder or Shareholders, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, may with the consent of the Board, (which it shall not be under any obligation to give), upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, as the Board thinks sufficient, either be registered himself as the holder of the shares or elect to have some Person nominated by him and approved by the Board, registered as such holder; provided nevertheless, that if such Person shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify the election by executing in favour of his nominee an instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions herein contained and until he does so, he shall not be freed from any liability in respect of the shares.
- (n) A Person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of a Shareholder shall be entitled to the same Dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the shares, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares, be entitled to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

Provided that the Directors shall, at any time, give notice requiring any such Person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the shares, and if such notice is not complied with within 90 (ninety) days, the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the shares until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

- (o) Every instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company duly stamped for registration accompanied by such evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, his right to transfer the shares. Every registered instrument of transfer shall remain in the custody of the Company until destroyed by order of the Board.

- i. Where any instrument of transfer of shares has been received by the Company for registration and the transfer of such shares has not been registered by the Company for any reason whatsoever, the Company shall transfer the Dividends in relation to such shares to a special account unless the Company is authorized by the registered holder of such shares, in writing, to pay such Dividends to the transferee and will keep in abeyance any offer of right shares and/or bonus shares in relation to such shares.
 - ii. In case of transfer and transmission of shares or other marketable securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic and fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- (p) Before the registration of a transfer, the certificate or certificates of the share or shares to be transferred must be delivered to the Company along with a properly stamped and executed instrument of transfer in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Act.
- (q) No fee shall be payable to the Company, in respect of the registration of transfer or transmission of shares, or for registration of any power of attorney, probate, letters of administration and succession certificate, certificate of death or marriage or other similar documents, sub division and/or consolidation of shares and debentures and sub divisions of letters of allotment, renounceable letters of right and split, consolidation, renewal and genuine transfer receipts into denomination corresponding to the market unit of trading.
- (r) The Company shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever in consequence of its registering or giving effect to any transfer of shares made or purporting to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof, (as shown or appearing in the Register of Shareholders), to the prejudice of a Person or Persons having or claiming any equitable right, title or interest to or in the said shares, notwithstanding that the Company may have had any notice of such equitable right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer, and may have entered such notice or referred thereto, in any book of the Company and the Company shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to it of any equitable right, title or interest or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting so to do, though it may have been entered or referred to in some book of the Company but the Company shall nevertheless be at liberty to regard and attend to any such notice, and give effect thereto if the Board shall so think fit.
- (s) The provision of these Articles shall subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules and any requirements of Law. Such provisions shall mutatis mutandis apply to the transfer or transmission by operation of Law to other Securities of the Company.

BORROWING POWERS

39. Subject to the provisions of Section 180 and 181 of the Act and of these Articles, the Board 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 of calls or otherwise and generally raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the Company.
40. The payment or repayment of moneys borrowed as aforesaid may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may think fit

and in particular by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and not by circular resolution) by the issue of debentures or debenture stock of the Company charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company, (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being and debentures, debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

41. Any debentures, debenture stock or other securities may be issued Terms of issue at a discount, premium or otherwise and subject to the provisions of debenture, of the Act may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges or condition as to redemption surrender, drawing, allotment of shares and attending (but not voting) at General Meeting, appointment of directors or otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion in to or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the company in General Meeting.
42. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage or other securities, the Directors may subject to the provision of the Act and these presents make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in for the person in whose favour such mortgage or security is executed.
43. The Company shall comply with all the provisions of the Act in respect of the mortgages or charges created by the Company and the registration thereof and the transfer of the debentures of the Company and the register required to be kept in respect of such mortgages, charges and debentures.
44. If the Directors or any of them or any other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the directors or persons so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

RESERVE AND DEPRECIATION FUNDS

45. The Directors may from time to time before recommending any dividend set apart any and such portion of the profits of the Company as they think fit as a Reserve Fund to meet contingencies or for the liquidation of any debentures, debts or other liabilities of the Company, for equalization of dividends or for repairing improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purposes of the Company as the Directors in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company and may invest the several sums to set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit and from time to time deal with and very such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and may divide the Reserve Fund into such special funds as they think fit. With full power to transfer the whole or any portion of the Reserve Fund to another Reserve Fund or a division of a Reserve Fund and also with full power to employ the Reserve Funds or any part thereof in the business of the Company and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets and without being bound to pay interest on the same with power, however, to the Board in their discretion to pay or allow to the credit of such funds interest at such rate as the Board may think proper.
46. The Directors may, from time to time before recommending any dividend, set apart any and such portion of the profits of the Company as they think fit as a depreciation fund applicable at the discretion of the directors, for providing against any depreciation in the investments of the Company or for rebuilding, restoring, replacing or for altering any part of the buildings work, plant, machinery or other property of the Company, destroyed or damaged by fire, flood; storm; tempest; earthquake; accident' riot; wear

and tear or any other means whatsoever and for repairing, altering and keeping in good condition the property of the company or for extending and enlarging the building, machinery and property of the Company with full power to employ the assets constituting such depreciation fund in the business of the Company and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets.

47. All moneys carried to any reserve fund and depreciation fund respectively shall nevertheless remain and be profits of the Company applicable subject to due provisions being made for actual loss or decoration for the payment of dividend and such moneys and all the her moneys of the Company may be invested by the Directors in or upon such investments or securities as they may select or may be used working capital or maybe kept at any bank on deposit or otherwise if the Directors may from time to time think proper.

GENERAL MEETINGS

48. In accordance with the provisions 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. Further, not more than 15 (fifteen) months gap shall exist between the date of one Annual General Meeting and the date of the next. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meetings shall be an Extraordinary General Meetings.

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.

VENUE, DAY AND TIME FOR HOLDING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

49. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held at the Office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situate, as the Board may determine and the notices calling the Meeting shall specify it as the Annual General Meeting.
50. Every Shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting either in person or by proxy and the Auditor of the Company shall have the right to attend and to be heard at any General Meeting which he attends on any part of the business which concerns him as Auditor. At every Annual General Meeting of the Company there shall be laid on the table, the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors' Report, (if not already incorporated in the Audited Statement of Accounts), the proxy Register with proxies and the Register of Directors' shareholdings which latter Register shall remain open and accessible during the continuance of the Meeting. The Board shall cause to be prepared the Annual Return and forward the same to the concerned Registrar of Companies, in accordance with Sections 92 and 137 of the Act. The Directors are also entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

51. (a) Number of days' notice of General Meeting to be given: A General Meeting of the Company may be called by giving not less than 21 (twenty one) days clear notice in writing or in electronic mode, excluding the day on which notice is served or deemed to be served (i.e., on expiry of 48 (forty eight) hours after the letter containing the same is posted). However, a General Meeting may be called after giving shorter notice if consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by not less than 95 (ninety five) percent of the Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting.

The notice of every meeting shall be given to:

- (i) every Shareholder, legal representative of any deceased Shareholder or the assignee of an insolvent member of the Company,
 - (ii) Auditor or Auditors of the Company,
and
 - (iii) all Directors.
- (b) Notice of meeting to specify place, etc., and to contain statement of business:
- Notice of every meeting of the Company shall specify the place, date, day and hour of the meeting, and shall contain a statement of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given in the manner prescribed under Section 102 of the Act.
- (c) Contents and manner of service of notice and Persons on whom it is to be served: Every notice may be served by the Company on any Shareholder thereof either personally or by sending it by post to their/its registered address in India and if there be no registered address in India, to the address supplied by the Shareholder to the Company for giving the notice to the Shareholder.
- (d) Special Business: Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, where any items of business to be transacted at the meeting are deemed to be special, there shall be annexed to the notice of the meeting a statement setting out all material facts concerning each item of business including any particular nature of the concern or interest if any therein of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid and where any item of special business relates to or affects any other Company, the extent of shareholding interest in that other Company of every Director or manager (as defined under the provisions of the Act), if any or key managerial personnel (as defined under the provisions of the Act) or the relatives of any of the aforesaid of the first mentioned Company shall also be set out in the statement if the extent of such interest is not less than 2 per cent of the paid up share capital of that other Company. All business transacted at any meeting of the Company shall be deemed to be special and all business transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company with the exception of the business specified in Section 102 of the Act shall be deemed to be special.
- (e) Resolution requiring Special Notice: With regard to resolutions in respect of which special notice is required to be given by the Act, a special notice shall be given as required by Section 115 of the Act.
- (f) Notice of Adjourned Meeting when necessary: When a meeting is adjourned for 30 (thirty) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- (g) Notice when not necessary: 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.
- (h) The notice of the General Meeting shall comply with the provisions of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

REQUISITION OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

52. (a) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting and it shall do so upon a requisition received from such number of Shareholders who hold, on the date of receipt of the requisition, not less than one tenth of such of the Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on that date carries the right of voting and such meeting shall be held at the Office or at such place and at such time as the Board thinks fit.
- (b) Any valid requisition so made by Shareholders must state the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called, and must be signed by the requisitionists and be deposited at the Office; provided that such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (c) Upon the receipt of any such valid requisition, the Board shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting and if they do not proceed within 21 (twenty one) days from the date of the requisition being deposited at the Office to cause a meeting to be called on a day not later than 45 (forty five) days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists or such of their number as represent either a majority in value of the Paid up Share Capital held by all of them or not less than one tenth of such of the Paid up Share Capital of the Company as is referred to in Section 100 of the Act, whichever is less, may themselves call the meeting, but in either case any meeting so called shall be held within three months from the date of the delivery of the requisition as aforesaid.
- (d) Any meeting called under the foregoing sub articles by the requisitionists, shall be called in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which a meeting is to be called by the Board.
- (e) The accidental omission to give any such notice as aforesaid to any of the Shareholders, or the non receipt thereof, shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.
- (f) No General Meeting, Annual or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter into, discuss or transact any business which has not been mentioned in the notice or notices by which it was convened.
- (g) The Extraordinary General Meeting called under this article shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained under the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

NO BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED IN GENERAL MEETING IF QUORUM IS NOT PRESENT

53. The quorum for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be in accordance with Section 103 of the Act. Subject to the provisions of Section 103(2) of the Act, if such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time set for the Shareholders' Meeting, the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adjourned to the same time and place or to such other date and such other time and place as the Board may determine and the agenda for the adjourned Shareholders' Meeting shall remain the same. If at such adjourned meeting also, a quorum is not present, at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL MEETING

54. The Chairman of the Board shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Annual or Extraordinary. If there be no such Chairman of the Board or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for holding such meeting or if he is unable or unwilling to take the Chair, then the Directors present shall elect one of them as Chairman. If no Director be present or if all the Directors present decline to
- QUESTIONS AT GENERAL MEETING HOW DECIDED**
- (a) At any General Meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the General Meeting shall, unless a poll is demanded, be decided by a show of hands. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution by a show of hands, a poll may be carried out in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act or the voting is carried out electronically. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, of passing of such resolution or otherwise.
 - (b) In the case of equal votes, the Chairman shall both on a show of hands and at a poll, (if any), have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder.
 - (c) If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, the same shall subject to anything stated in these Articles be taken at such time, (not later than forty eight hours from the time when the demand was made), and place within the City, Town or Village in which the Office of the Company is situate and either by a show of hands or by ballot or by postal ballot, as the Chairman shall direct and either at once or after an interval or adjournment, or otherwise and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time by the Person or Persons who made the demand.
 - (d) Where a poll is to be taken, the Chairman of the meeting shall appoint two scrutinizers to scrutinize the votes given on the poll and to report thereon to him. One of the scrutinizers so appointed shall always be a Shareholder, (not being an officer or employee of the Company), present at the meeting provided such a Shareholder is available and willing to be appointed. The Chairman shall have power at any time before the result of the poll is declared, to remove a scrutinizer from office and fill vacancies in the office of scrutinizer arising from such removal or from any other cause.
 - (e) Any poll duly demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting or any question of adjournment, shall be taken at the meeting forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time not later than 48 hours from the time of demand, as the Chairman of the meeting directs.
 - (f) The demand for a poll except on the question of the election of the Chairman and of an adjournment shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
 - (g) No report of the proceedings of any General Meeting of the Company shall be circulated or advertised at the expense of the Company unless it includes the matters required by these Articles or Section 118 of the Act to be contained in the Minutes of the proceedings of such meeting.

- (h) The Shareholders will do nothing to prevent the taking of any action by the Company or act contrary to or with the intent to evade or defeat the terms as contained in these Articles.

PASSING RESOLUTIONS BY POSTAL BALLOT

- 55. 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 Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, or other 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.
- 56. 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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 57. (a) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—
 - on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
 - 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.
- (b) A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 and shall vote only once.
- (c) 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. For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
- (d) 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, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
- (e) Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.

- (h) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power a authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid
- (i) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under Section 105.
- (j) 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 by the Company at its office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

E VOTING

58. 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 or any other Law, if applicable to the Company. Company will follow the following procedure namely:
- I. the notices of the meeting shall be sent to all the members, auditors of the company, or directors either
 - (a) by registered post or speed post ; or
 - (b) through electronic means like registered e mail id;
 - (c) through courier service;
 - II. the notice shall also be placed on the website of the company, if any and of the agency forthwith after it is sent to the members.
 - III. the notice of the meeting shall clearly mention that the business may be transacted through electronic voting system and the company is providing facility for voting by electronic means.
 - IV. the notice shall clearly indicate the process and manner for voting by electronic means and the time schedule including the time period during which the votes may be cast and shall also provide the login ID and create a facility for generating password and for keeping security and casting of vote in a secure manner.
 - V. the company shall cause an advertisement to be published, not less than five days before the date of beginning of the voting period, at least once in a vernacular newspaper in the principal vernacular language of the district in which the registered office of the company is situated, and having a wide circulation in that district, and at least once in English language in an English newspaper having a wide circulation in that district, about having sent the notice of the meeting and specifying therein, inter alia, the following matters, namely:
 - (a) statement that the business may be transacted by electronic voting;

- (b) the date of completion of sending of notices;
 - (c) the date and time of commencement of voting through electronic means;
 - (d) the date and time of end of voting through electronic means;
 - (e) the statement that voting shall not be allowed beyond the said date and time;
 - (f) website address of the company and agency, if any, where notice of the meeting is displayed; and
 - (g) contact details of the person responsible to address the grievances connected with the electronic voting
- VI. the e voting shall remain open for not less than one day and not more than three days:
- Provided that in all such cases, such voting period shall be completed three days prior to the date of the general meeting.
- VII. the Board of directors shall appoint one scrutinizer, who may be chartered Accountant in practice, Cost Accountant in practice, or Company Secretary in practice or an advocate, but not in employment of the company and is a person of repute who, in the opinion of the Board can scrutinize the evoting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- VIII. the scrutinizer shall, within a period of not exceeding three working days from the date of conclusion of e voting period, unblock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the company and make a scrutinizer's report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman.
- IX. subject to receipt of sufficient votes, the resolution shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the relevant general meeting of members.
59. The Chairman may, with the consent given in the meeting at which a quorum is present (and if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the General Meeting from time to time and from place to place within the city, town or village in which the Office of the Company is situate but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

60. (a) Until otherwise determined by Special Resolution of the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than three or more than twelve.
- (b) The Company in General Meeting may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors within the limits fixed by Article 57(a).
- (c) The following persons shall be the First Directors of the Company.
- MR. SATYA PRAKASH GUPTA
- MR. BHAVEEK CHAND BHANDARI
- MR. KULINKANT JADAVJI KENIA
- (d) The Company shall also comply with the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the listing agreement.

CASUAL VACANCY AND ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

61. 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 Article 31. Any Person so appointed as an addition 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.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

62. 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, as may be applicable. Further, such appointment of such Independent Directors shall be in terms of the aforesaid provisions of Law and subject to the requirements prescribed under Clause 49 of the listing agreement.

NOMINEE DIRECTORS

63. Whenever the Board enter 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 required to hold qualification shares and 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 whatever. 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 but, if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form are payable to the Directors, the fees, commission, monies and remuneration in relation to such nominee Director shall accrue to the lenders and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to the lenders.

Provided that if any such nominee Director is an officer of any of the lenders, the sittings fees in relation to such nominee Director shall also accrue to the lenders concerned and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to that lenders.

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 so appointed shall be a member of the project management sub committee, audit sub committee and other sub committees of the Board, if so desired by the lenders.

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.

WOMAN DIRECTOR

64. The Company shall have such number of Woman Director on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or any other Law, as may be applicable.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

65. (a) The remuneration of each director for attending the meetings of the Board or Committee thereof shall be such sum not exceeding Rs.250/ (Rupees Two Hundred and fifty) as may from time to time be fixed by the Board for each such meeting of the Board or Committee thereof attended by him. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the director shall be paid such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine and such additional remuneration shall be divided among the directors in such, proportion and manner as the Board may from time to time determine and in default of such determination shall be divided among the directors equally.
- (b) All fees/compensation to be paid to non executive Directors including Independent Directors shall be as fixed by the Board and shall require the prior approval of the Shareholders in a General meeting. Such approval shall also specify the limits for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to a non executive Director, in any financial year, and in aggregate.

However, such prior approval of the Shareholders shall not be required in relation to the payment of sitting fees to non executive Directors if the same is made within the prescribed limits under the Act for payment of sitting fees with approval of central government. Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, the Independent Directors shall not be eligible to receive any stock options.

CONTINUING DIRECTORS

66. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if, and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by Article 57 hereof, the continuing Directors not being less than two may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or for summoning a General Meeting, but for no other purpose.

VACATION OF OFFICE BY DIRECTOR

67. (a) Subject to relevant provisions of Sections 167 of the Act, the office of a Director, shall *ipso facto* be vacated if:
- 1) he is found to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - 2) he applies to be adjudicated an insolvent; or
 - 3) he is adjudged an insolvent; or

- 4) he is convicted by a court of any offence involving moral turpitude and is sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than 6 (six) months; or
- 5) he fails to pay any calls made on him in respect of shares of the Company held by him whether alone or jointly with others, within 6 (six) months from the date fixed for the payment of such call, unless the Central Government has by notification in the Official Gazette removed the disqualification incurred by such failure; or
- 6) he absents himself from 3 (three) consecutive meetings of the Board or from all Meetings of the Board for a continuous period of 3 (three) months, whichever is longer, without obtaining leave of absence from the Board; or
- 7) he, (whether by himself or by any Person for his benefit or on his account), or any firm in which he is a partner, or any private Company of which he is a Director, accepts a loan, or any guarantee or security for a loan, from the Company, in contravention of Section 185 of the Act; or
- 8) having been appointed a Director by virtue of his holding any office or other employment in the Company, he ceases to hold such office or other employment in the Company; or
- 9) he acts in contravention of Section 184 of the Act; or
- 10) he becomes disqualified by an order of the court ;
- 11) he is removed in pursuance of Section 169 of the Act; or
- 12) he is disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the Board and such resignation shall become effective upon its acceptance by the Board.

ONE THIRD OF DIRECTORS TO RETIRE EVERY YEAR

68. At the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in every year, one third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation for time being, 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 reelection.

Provided nevertheless that the managing Director or whole time Director(s), appointed or the Directors appointed as a Debenture Director under Articles hereto shall not retire by rotation under this Article nor shall they be included in calculating the total number of Directors of whom one third shall retire from office under this Article.

PROCEDURE, IF PLACE OF RETIRING DIRECTORS IS NOT FILLED UP

69. (a) If the place of the retiring Director is not so filled up and the meeting has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, till the next succeeding day which is not a national holiday, at the same time and place.

- (b) If at the adjourned meeting also, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up and that meeting also has not expressly resolved not to fill the vacancy, the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless:
- 1) at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
 - 2) retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be so reappointed;
 - 3) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment;
 - 4) a resolution whether special or ordinary is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any applicable provisions of the Act.

COMPANY MAY INCREASE OR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

70. Subject to Article 57 and Section 149 and 152 of the Act, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution, from time to time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may alter their qualifications and the Company may, (subject to the provisions of Section 169 of the Act), remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and appoint another qualified in his stead.

The person so appointed shall hold office during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

REGISTER OF DIRECTORS ETC.

71. (a) The Company shall keep at its Office, a Register containing the particulars of its Directors, Managing Directors, Manager, Secretaries and other Persons mentioned in Section 170 of the Act and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.
- (b) The Company shall in respect of each of its Directors also keep at its Office a Register, as required by Section 170 of the Act, and shall otherwise duly comply with the provisions of the said Section in all respects.

DISCLOSURE BY DIRECTOR OF APPOINTMENT TO ANY OTHER BODY CORPORATE

72. Every Director shall in accordance with the provisions of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall disclose his concern or interest in any Company or companies or bodies corporate (including shareholding interest), firms or other association of individuals by giving a notice in accordance with such rules.

MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/MANAGER

73. Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act and of these Articles, the Board shall have the power to appoint from time to time any full time employee of the Company as Managing Director/ whole time Director or executive Director or manager of the Company. The Managing Director(s) or the whole time Director(s) manager or executive Director(s), as the case may be, so appointed, shall be responsible for and in charge of the day to day management and affairs of the Company and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall vest in such Managing Director/s or the whole time Director(s) or manager or executive Director(s), as the case may be, all the powers vested in the Board generally. The remuneration of a Managing

Director/ whole time Director or executive Director or manager may be by way of monthly payment, fee for each meeting or participation in profits, or by any or all those modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

PROVISIONS TO WHICH MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER ARE SUBJECT

74. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a Managing Director(s) / whole time Director(s) / executive Director(s) / manager shall subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Director he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Managing Director(s) / whole time Director(s) / executive Director(s) / manager, and if he ceases to hold the office of a Managing Director(s) / whole time Director(s) / executive Director(s)/ manager he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be a Director.

REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

75. The remuneration of the Managing Director(s) / whole time Director(s) / executive Director(s) / manager shall (subject to Sections 196, 197 and 203 and other applicable provisions of the Act and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) be fixed by the Directors, from time to time and may be by way of fixed salary and/or perquisites or commission or profits of the Company or by participation in such profits, or by any or all these modes or any other mode not expressly prohibited by the Act.

POWER AND DUTIES OF MANAGING DIRECTOR(S)/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR(S) / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR(S)/ MANAGER

76. Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, the day to day management of the Company shall be in the hands of the Managing Director(s)/ whole time Director(s) / executive Director(s)/ manager s in the manner as deemed fit by the Board and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles, the Board may by resolution vest any such Managing Director(s)/ whole time Director(s) / executive Director(s)/ manager with such of the powers hereby vested in the Board generally as it thinks fit and such powers may be made exercisable for such period or periods and upon such conditions and subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, and these Articles confer such power either collaterally with or to the exclusion of or in substitution for all or any of the Directors in that behalf and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

POWER TO BE EXERCISED BY THE BOARD ONLY BY MEETING

77. 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;

- (g) to approve financial statements and the Board's report;
- (h) to diversify the business of the Company;
- (i) to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
- (j) to take over a Company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another Company;
- (k) fees/ compensation payable to non executive Directors including independent Directors of the Company; and
- (l) any other matter which may be prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the listing agreement.

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.

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 provisions of Section 180 of the Act.

In terms of Section 180 of the Act, the Board may exercise the following powers subject to receipt of consent by the Company by way of a Special Resolution:

to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantial part of the undertaking of the Company;

to borrow money; and

any such other matter as may be prescribed under the Act, the listing agreement and other applicable provisions of Law.

**77A The Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall include any committee constituted or to be constituted by the Board, including the Nomination and Remuneration Committee), shall be empowered to:*

- a) formulate, approve, vary, amend, modify, suspend or terminate the ESOP Scheme(s), if any from time to time;*
- b) determine the eligibility criteria, terms and conditions, mode of grant, vesting, exercise price, duration, and other parameters under the Scheme;*
- c) implement the Scheme through such mode or structure as may be permissible, including by way of direct allotment of shares, or through trust route, or through secondary acquisition, or any other manner as may be allowed under applicable laws;*
- d) issue shares or grant options, from time to time, under the Scheme, and take all necessary actions in connection therewith, including the issuance of equity shares pursuant to the exercise of such options.*



*Amended vide Special Resolution passed at the Extra- Ordinary General Meeting held on Friday, 25th July, 2025.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

78. (a) Board Meetings shall be held at least once in every 3 (three) month period and there shall be at least 4 (four) Board Meetings in any calendar year and there should not be a gap of more than 120 (one hundred twenty) days between two consecutive Board Meetings. Meetings shall be held in Mumbai, or such a place as may be decided by the Board.
- (b) The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means, as may be prescribed, which are capable of recording and recognising the participation of the Directors and of recording and storing the proceedings of such meetings along with date and time. However, such matters as provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conferencing or other audio visual means. Any meeting of the Board held through video conferencing or other audio visual means shall only be held in accordance with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
- (c) The Company Secretary shall, as and when directed by the Chairman convene a meeting of the Board by giving a notice in writing to every Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
- (d) The Board may meet either at the Office of the Company, or at any other location in India or outside India as the Chairman may determine.
- (e) At least 7 (seven) days' notice of every meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to every Director for the time being at his address registered with the Company and such notice shall be sent by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means. A meeting of the Board may be convened in accordance with these Articles by a shorter notice in case of any emergency as directed by the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Executive Director, as the case may be, subject to the presence of 1 (one) Independent Director in the said meeting. If an Independent Director is not present in the said meeting, then decisions taken at the said meeting shall be circulated to all the Directors and shall be final only upon ratification by one independent Director. Such notice or shorter notice may be sent by post or by fax or e mail depending upon the circumstances.
- (f) At any Board Meeting, each Director may exercise 1 (one) vote. The adoption of any resolution of the Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a duly constituted Board Meeting.

QUORUM FOR BOARD MEETING

79. a. Quorum for Board Meetings

Subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Act, the quorum for each Board Meeting shall be at least three Directors the presence of Directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be counted for the purposes of calculating quorum.

If any duly convened Board Meeting cannot be held for want of a quorum, then such a meeting shall automatically stand adjourned for 7 (seven) days after the original meeting at the same time and place, or if that day is a national holiday, on the succeeding day which is not a public holiday to the same time and place. Provided however, the adjourned meeting may be held on such other date and such other place as may be unanimously agreed to by all the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

- b. If in the event of a quorum once again not being available at such an adjourned meeting, the Directors present shall constitute the quorum and may transact business for which the meeting has been called.

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

- 80. (a) The Company shall constitute such Committees as may be required under the Act, applicable provisions of Law and the listing agreement. Without prejudice to the powers conferred by the other Articles and so as not to in any way to limit or restrict those powers, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Section 179 of the Act, delegate any of its powers to the Managing Director(s), the executive Director(s) or manager or the chief executive officer of the Company. The Managing Director(s), the executive Director(s) or the manager or the chief executive officer(s) as aforesaid shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on them by the Board and all acts done by them in exercise of the powers so delegated and in conformity with such regulations shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
- (b) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the requirements of Law and these Articles, the Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees of the Board consisting of such member or members of the Board as it thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee of the Board either wholly or in part and either as to persons or purposes. Every Committee of the Board so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed on it by the Board. All acts done by any such Committee of the Board in conformity with such regulations and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
- (c) The meetings and proceedings of any such Committee of the Board consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulation made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.
- (d) The Board of the Company shall in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or any other Law and the provisions of the listing agreement, form such committees as may be required under such rules in the manner specified therein, if the same are applicable to the Company.

ACTS OF BOARD OR COMMITTEE VALID NOTWITHSTANDING INFORMAL APPOINTMENT

- 81. All acts undertaken at any meeting of the Board or of a Committee of the Board, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Director or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified or had vacated office or that the appointment of any of them had been terminated by virtue of any provisions contained in the Act or in these Articles, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Director.

Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give validity to the acts undertaken by a Director after his appointment has been shown to the Company to be invalid or to have been terminated.

PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION

82. No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a Committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft form, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the Directors, or members of the Committee, as the case may be, at their addresses registered with the Company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means as may be provided under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and has been approved by majority of Directors or members, who are entitled to vote on the resolution. However, in case one third of the total number of Directors for the time being require that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.

A resolution mentioned above shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board or the Committee thereof, as the case may be, and made part of the minutes of such meeting.

CHARGE IN FAVOUR OF DIRECTOR FOR INDEMNITY

83. If the Director or any person, shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed, any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or other persons so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.

THE SECRETARY

84. (a) The Board may, from time to time, appoint any individual as Secretary of the Company to perform such functions, which by the Act or these Articles for the time being of the Company are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other duties which may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board. The Board may confer upon the Secretary so appointed any powers and duties as are not by the Act or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Board and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of them. The Board may also at any time appoint some individual (who need not be the Secretary), to maintain the Registers required to be kept by the Company.
- (b) The Secretary shall be an individual responsible to ensure that there shall be no default, non compliance, failure, refusal or contravention of any of the applicable provisions of the Act, or any rules, regulations or directions which the Company is required to conform to or which the Board of the Company are required to conform to and shall be designated as such and be the officer in default.

DIRECTORS' & OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

85. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Law, the Company shall procure, at its own cost, comprehensive Directors and officers liability insurance for each Director which shall not form a part of the remuneration payable to the Directors in the circumstances described under Section 197 of the Act:
- (a) on terms approved by the Board;
 - (b) which includes each Director as a policyholder;
 - (c) is from an internationally recognised insurer approved by the Board; and

SEAL

86. (a) The Board shall provide a Common Seal for the purposes of the Company, and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new Seal in lieu thereof, and the Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal for the time being, and the Seal shall never be used except by the authority of the Board or a Committee of the Board, previously given.
- (b) Every deed or other instrument to which the Seal of the Company is required to be affixed shall unless the same is executed by a duly constituted attorney, be signed by (i) 2 (two) Directors or (ii) by 1 (one) Director and the Secretary or
- (iii) by 1 (one) Director and any other person as may be authorised by the Board for that purpose.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

87. (a) Except with the consent of the Board or the Shareholders, as may be required in terms of the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, no Company shall enter into any contract or arrangement with a 'related party' with respect to:
- 1) sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
 - 2) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
 - 3) leasing of property of any kind;
 - 4) availing or rendering of any services;
 - 5) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
 - 6) such Director's or its relative's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary Company or associate Company; and
 - 7) underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company:
- without the consent of the Shareholders by way of a Special Resolution in accordance with Section 188 of the Act.
- (b) no Shareholder of the Company shall vote on such Special Resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the Company, if such Shareholder is a related party.
- (c) nothing in this Article shall apply to any transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis
- (d) The Director, so contracting or being so interested shall not be liable to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or the fiduciary relation thereby established.

- (e) The terms “office of profit” and “arm’s length basis” shall have the meaning ascribed to them under Section 188 of the Act.
- (f) The term ‘related party’ shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it under the Companies Act, 2013
- (g) The compliance of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall be made for the aforesaid contracts and arrangements.

Subject to the Provision of Section 188 of Companies Act 2013 Non executive Director of the Company will eligible for fees with respect to the Consultancy and Advisory services provided by the Non Executive Directors to the Company.

ACCOUNTS

88. (a) The Company shall keep at the office or at such other place in India as the Board thinks fit, proper books of Account in accordance with Section 128 the Act.
- (b) Where the Board decides to keep all or any of the Books of Accounts at any place other than the office of the Company the Company shall within (seven days of the decision file with the Register a notice in writing given the full address of that other place.
- (c) The Company shall preserve in good order the Book/s of Account relating or period of not less eight year preceding the current year together with the vouchers relevant to any entry in such books of Account.
- (d) 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 accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or books or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board.
- (e) The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with Sections 129,133 and 134 of the Act, cause to be laid before the Company in General Meeting, such Balance Sheets, profits and loss account and reports as are required by these Sections.
- (f) A Copy of every Balance Sheet and profit and loss account (including the Auditors Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet) or a Statement containing salient features of such documents in the prescribed form, as laid down under Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 as the Company may deem fit, shall not less than twenty one days before the Meeting at which the Balance Sheet and the profit and loss Account are to be laid before the Members, be sent to every person entitled thereto pursuant to the provisions of the Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 provided this Article shall not require a copy of the documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware of or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares.

DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES

89. (a) 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 personally or by sending it by post to him to his registered address.

- (b) 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 or by cable or telegram 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 effected 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 after a telegram has been dispatched and in any case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post or the cable or telegram would be transmitted in the ordinary course.
- (c) 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 Shareholders in respect of the Share.
- (d) Every person, who by operation of Law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any Share, shall be bound by every document or notice in respect of such Share, which previous to his name and address being entered on the register of Shareholders, shall have been duly served on or given to the Person from whom he derives his title to such Share.
- (e) Any document or notice to be given or served by the Company may be signed by a Director or the Secretary or some Person duly authorised by the Board for such purpose and the signature thereto may be written, printed or lithographed.
- (f) All documents or notices to be given or served by Shareholders on or to the Company or to any officer thereof shall be served or given by sending the same to the Company or officer at the Office by post under a certificate of posting or by registered post or by leaving it at the Office.
- (g) 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 and has intimated the Company that documents should be sent to his registered email address, without acknowledgement due.

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. The Company shall fulfill all conditions required by Law, in this regard.

UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

- 90. (a) If the Company has declared a Dividend but which has not been paid or the Dividend warrant in respect thereof has not been posted or sent within 30 (thirty) days from the date of declaration, transfer the total amount of dividend, which remained unpaid or unclaimed within 7 (seven) days from the date of expiry of the said period of 30 (thirty) days to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the "Unpaid Dividend of "FLOMIC GLOBAL LOGISTICS LIMITED".

- (b) Any money so transferred to the unpaid Dividend account of the Company which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Fund established under sub Section (1) of Section 125 of the Act, viz. "Investors Education and Protection Fund".
- (c) No unpaid or unclaimed Dividend shall be forfeited by the Board before the claim becomes barred by Law.

If any Shares stands in the name of two or more Persons, the Person first named in the register shall, as regards payment of dividend or bonus or service of notice and all or any other matters connected with the Company, except voting at meetings be treated as the holders of the Shares but the joint holders of a Share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all installments and call due in respect of such Shares and for all the other incidence thereof according to the Company's Regulations.

CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

91. a) The Board may resolve:
- (i) That it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amounts for the time being standing to the credit of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss accounts or dividend otherwise available for distribution;
 - and
 - (ii) That such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (2) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of such dividend and in the same proportion.
- b) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provisions contained in clause (3) either in or towards:
- (i) Paying up any amount for the time being unpaid on shares held by such members respectively ; or
 - (ii) Paying up in full unissued shares of the Company to the allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid ; or
 - (iii) Partly in the way specified in sub clause (i) and partly in that specified in subclause (ii).
- c) A share premium account and a capital redemption fund may be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

Powers of Directors for declaration of Bonus

- 1) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed by the Board shall :

- a) make all appropriations and applications of the undistributed profits to be capitalised thereby and issue of fully paid shares or debentures, if any; and
 - b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- 2) The Board shall have full power :
- a) to make such provision, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payments in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit in the case of shares becoming distributable in fraction; and also
 - b) to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively credited as fully paid up of any further shares or debentures of which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation or as the case may require, for the payment of by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportion of the profits resolved to be capitalised or the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on the shares.
- 3) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS IN SPECIE OR KIND UPON WINDING UP

92. (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 Shareholders, 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 Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders.

DIRECTORS' AND OTHERS' RIGHTS TO INDEMNITY

93. a) Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act every Director, Manager, Secretary and other officer or employee of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the Directors out of the funds of the Company to pay all costs, losses, and expenses (including travelling expenses) which any such Director, officer or employee may incur or becomes liable to by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him or any other way in the discharge of his duties, as such Director, officer or employee.
- b) Subject as aforesaid, every Director, Manager, Secretary, or other officer/employee of the Company shall be indemnified against any liability, incurred by them or him in defending any proceeding whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in their or his favour or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under Section 463 of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, it is hereby expressly declared that the Company shall pay and bear all fees and other expenses incurred or incurable by or in respect of any

Director for filing any return, paper or document with the Registrar of Companies, or complying with any of the provisions of the Act in respect of or by reason of his office as a Director or other officer of the Company.

DIRECTORS ETC., NOT LIABLE FOR CERTAIN ACTS

94. Subject to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, no Director, Manager, Officer or employee of the Company shall be liable for the acts, defaults, receipts and neglects of any other Director, Manager, officer or employee or for joining in any receipts or other act for the sake of conformity or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company through the insufficiency, or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any Person with whom any money(ies), Securities or effects shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution thereof unless the same shall happen through his own negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust.

Without prejudice to the generality foregoing it is hereby expressly declared that any filing fee payable or any document required to be filed with Registrar of Companies in respect of any act done or required to be done by any Director or other Officer by reason of his holding the said office, shall be paid and borne by the Company.

INSPECTION BY SHAREHOLDERS

95. The register of charges, register of investments, register of Shareholders, books of accounts and the minutes of the meetings of the Board and Shareholders shall be kept at the Office of the Company and shall be open, during business hours, for such periods not being less in the aggregate than two hours in each day as the Board determines, for the inspection of any Shareholder without charge. In the event such Shareholder conducting inspection of the abovementioned documents requires extracts of the same, the Company may charge a fee which shall not exceed Rupees ten per page or such other limit as may be prescribed under the Act or other applicable provisions of Law.

SECRECY CLAUSE

96. a) No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect the Company's works without the permission of the Directors or Managing Director or to require discovery of or any information respecting any details of the Company's trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery of trade or secret process or which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which, in the opinion of the Directors, will be inexpedient in the interests of the Company to communicate to the public.
- b) Every Director, Managing Director, Manager, Secretary, Auditor, Trustee, Members of a Committee, Officers, Servant, Agent, Accountant or other person employed in the business of the Company, shall, if so required by the Directors before entering upon his duties, or at any time during his term of office sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company and the state of accounts and in matters relating thereto, and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of duties except when required so to do by the Board or by any General Meeting or by a Court of Law or by the persons to whom such matters relate and except so far as may be necessary, in order to comply with any of the provisions contained in these Articles.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS TO OBSERVE SECRECY

97. Every Director, Managing Directors, Manager, Secretary, Auditor, trustee, members of committee, Officer, servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Director before entering upon his duties, or any time during his term of office, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe secrecy relating to all transactions of the Company and the state of accounts and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of such matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his official duties except which are required so to do by the Directors or the Auditors or by a resolution of the Company in a General Meeting or by a court of Law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provision of these Articles or Law. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of the Central Government or any officer appointed by the Government to require or to hold an investigation into the Company's affairs.

AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

98. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Articles documents or proceedings requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by a Director or an authorized officer of the company and need not be under its seal.



We the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed below are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of these **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION** and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set opposite to our respective names:

Name of the subscriber and signature	Address, description and occupation of the subscriber	Number of shares taken by each subscriber	Signature of the witness to the subscriber with address, description and occupation
Bhaveek Chand Bhandari S/o. Late Shri Khem Chand Bhadari Sd/-	B-12 Grih Co op Housing society N.S. Road No. 5 Juhu Scheme Bombay 400 049. Service	1 (one)	<p style="text-align: center;"> Witness to all the signature Sd/- Kamlesh Vyas Son of Shri Dahyalal Vyas B 15 Suyash Gokhiala Road Bombay 400 028. Service </p>
Kulinkant Kenia S/o. Late Jadavji Kenia Sd/-	275, J.K. House Telang Road Matunga (C.R.) Bombay 400019. Business	1 (one)	
Satya Prakash Gupta S/o. Shri. Atmaram Gupta Sd/-	Gautam Nivas St. Paul St. Bombay 400014. Service	1 (one)	
Bhiku Vithal Baadkar S/o. Late Vithal Baadkar Sd/-	16 Airview Bldg Vakola Pipeline Bombay 400 055. Service	1 (one)	
Hasmukh Shah S/o. Shri Ravilal Shah Sd/-	Vijaymahal Marve Road Malad Bombay. Service	1 (one)	
Noshir Dudash S/o. Late Behram Dubash Sd/-	Joshi House 16 Cumballa Hill Bombay 400 036. Service	1 (one)	
Shivpuran Jhunjunwala S/o. Anilal B. Jhunjunwala Sd/-	4517, Poonam Society Andheri (W) Bombay 400 058. Service	1 (one)	

Bombay, dated this 20th day of 1981