

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013,  
AS APPLICABLE

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF  
HILLWAYS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED  
(Company Limited by Shares)**

**PART-A**

***Preliminary***

1. Regulations in Table – F in the first schedule in the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to this company except in so far as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions contained in these regulations and except in so far as they are hereinafter expressly or impliedly excluded or modified.

***Interpretation***

2. In the interpretation of these Articles, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings, unless repugnant to the subject or context:
  - (i) “the Act” means the Companies Act, 2013;
  - (ii) “the Company” means Hillways Construction Company Private Limited
  - (iii) “the office” means the Registered Office of the company;
  - (iv) “the Directors” means the Directors for the time being of the Company and includes persons occupying the position of the Directors by whatever names called.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.

***Private Limited Company***

3. The Company is a Private Limited Company within the meaning of Section 2(68) of the Companies Act, 2013 and which by its articles: —
  - (i) The right to transfer shares in the Company is restricted;
  - (ii) The number of members of the Company (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the Company, and persons who having been formerly in the employment of the Company, were members of the Company while in the employment and have continued to be members after the employment ceased) shall be limited to two hundred; provided that for the purpose of this definition where two or more persons jointly hold one or more shares in the Company, they shall, be treated as a single member; and
  - (iii) Prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the Company.

Wherever in the applicable provisions under Companies Act, 2013 it has been provide that any Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that any Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is authorized by it Articles, then and in that case this regulation hereby authorizes and empowers the Company to have such right, privilege or authority and to carry out such transaction as have been permitted by the Act without there being any other specific regulation in that behalf herein provided. To clarify, and as an illustration, this Article is deemed to have authorized:

- a. To pay commission on issue of shares and debentures pursuant to Section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013
- b. To buyback by the Company its own securities, pursuant to Sections 68 to 70 of the Companies Act, 2013
- c. To issue redeemable preference shares, pursuant to Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013
- d. To accept unpaid share capital although not called up, pursuant to section 50 of the Companies Act, 2013
- e. To alter the share capital of the Company pursuant to Section 61 the Companies Act, 2013
- f. To alter the rights of holders of special class of shares pursuant to Section 48(1) the Companies Act, 2013
- g. To appoint additional directors, alternate director and nominee directors pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 or such similar provisions
- h. To issue Bonus shares, pursuant to section 63 of the Companies Act, 2013
- i. A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with Section 42 & Section 62 the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules.

#### ***Share capital and variation of rights***

4. (i) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amounts and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in '**Clause V**' of the Memorandum of Association with power to increase or reduce the capital in accordance with the Company's regulations and legislative provisions for the time being in force in that behalf with the powers to divide the share capital, whether original increased or decreased into several classes and attach thereto respectively such ordinary, preferential or special rights and conditions in such a manner as may for the time being be provided by the Regulations of the Company and allowed by law.
- (ii) The rights of the holders of any class of shares forming part of capital for the time being of the Company may be modified, affected, varied, extended, surrendered or abrogated in such manner as is or may be provided by the Articles of Association of the Company as originally registered or as altered from time to time.
- (iii) The business of the Company may be commenced soon after the incorporation of the Company as and when the Directors shall think fit notwithstanding that part of the shares have been allotted.
- (iv) The shares shall be under the discretionary control of the Directors who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same.
- (v) The Company in general meeting may decide to issue fully paid up bonus share to the member if so recommended by the Board of Directors.

(vi) The certificate to share registered in the name of two or more person(s) shall be delivered to first named.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.

5. (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided, —
  - (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
  - (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.

(ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.

(iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
6. (i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
- (ii) The provisions of Articles (5) and (6) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to debentures of the company.
7. Except as required by law, 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 equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
8. (i) The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.
- (iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in the one way and partly in the other.

9. (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.  
(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
10. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *paripassu* therewith.
11. Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an Special resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.
12. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder and other applicable laws, the Board at its discretion, may issue and allot shares/securities to applicants or investors on a private placement, preferential basis through private placement or rights issue.

#### ***dematerialization of shares***

13. Either the Company or the shareholder may exercise an option to issue, deal in, hold the securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereof, shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, as amended from time to time or any statutory modification thereto or re-enactment thereof.
14. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing securities, rematerialize its securities held in the Depository and/or offer its fresh securities in the dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act and the rules framed thereunder, if any.
15. Every person subscribing to or holding securities of the Company shall have the option to receive security certificate or to hold the security with a Depository. The Company shall intimate such Depository about the details of allotment of the security, and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the security
16. All securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88(2) and 89 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.
17. a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purpose of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of the Beneficial Owner

18. (b) Save as otherwise provided in (1) above, the Depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it
19. (c) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be the member of the Company. The Beneficial Owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits subject to all the liabilities in respect of his securities which are held by a Depository
20. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears on the register of members as holders of any share or where the name appears as Beneficial Owner of shares in the records of the Depository as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognize any benami trust or equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or (except otherwise expressly provided by these Articles) any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto in accordance with these Articles, on the part of any other person whether or not it has express or implied notice thereof, but the Board shall be at its sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons or the survivor or survivors of them
21. Every Depository shall furnish to the Company details about the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by the bye-laws and the Company in that behalf
22. Upon receipt of certificate of securities on surrender by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a Participant, the Company shall cancel such certificate and substitute in its records the name of Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly
23. If a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any security, the Beneficial Owner shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of information as above make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of intimation from the Depository and on fulfilment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be
24. Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository to the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs
25. Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depository Act
26. Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such securities
27. The shares in the capital be numbered progressively according to their several denominations, provided however, that the provision relating to progressive numbering shall not apply to the shares of the Company which are dematerialized or may be dematerialized in future or issued in future in dematerialized form. Except in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, no share shall be

sub-divided. Every forfeited or surrendered share held in material form shall continue to bear the number by which the same was originally distinguished

28. The Company shall cause to be kept a Register and index of Members and a Register and index of Debenture holders in accordance with Sections 151 and 152 of the Act respectively, and the Depositories Act, with details of shares and debentures held in material and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by law including in any form of electronics media. The Register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be the Register and index of Members and Register and index of Debenture holders, as the case may be, for the purpose of the Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a branch Register of Members resident in that state or country. The Company shall keep a Register of Transfer and shall have recorded therein fairly and distinctly particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share held in dematerialized form.”
29. A member intending to sell or transfer his Shares held in demat mode in the Company to a member or members, or to any other person shall submit to the Board of Directors copies of the instruction slip to be sent to the relevant Depository participant for effecting transfer of Shares in dematerialized form. The Directors may, if they deem fit, approve such transfer of Shares or refuse to register or approve the same or give such direction to the proposing transferor as they deem best in the interest of the Company and shall intimate its decision to Share Register and Transfer Agent forthwith, provided that if no action or decision is taken by the Board of Directors on the request of the intending seller within six months, the intending seller shall be at liberty to dispose of his Shares in such manner as he may deem fit and his action shall then be binding on the Board of Directors of the Company.

### ***Lien***

30. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares (not being a fully paid up share) registered in the name of such member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for his debts, liabilities and engagements (whether presently payable or not) solely or jointly with any other person, to or with the Company, whether the period for the payment, fulfillment or discharge thereof shall have actually lien or not and such lien shall extend to all dividends, from time to time, declared in respect of shares, subject to section 124 and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares under the Act.

The Board of Directors may at any time declare any shares to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

### ***Calls on shares***

31. (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times:

Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.

(ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.

(iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.

32. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.
33. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
34. (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.  
  
(ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
35. (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.  
  
(ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified
36. The Board—  
  
(i) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and  
(ii) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

### *Transfer of shares*

37. (i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.  
(ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
38. The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register—  
  
(a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve;  
or  
(b) any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.

No transfer of any shares shall be made or registered without the prior approval of the Board of Directors, except when the transfer is made by one member of the Company to another member of the Company or where a member is a body corporate, then to a shareholder of such member,

or to a member' wife, husband or his heirs, the Directors shall not decline to give such approval without assigning any reasons.

39. The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless—
- (a) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
  - (b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
  - (c) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
40. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made thereunder, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.

#### *Transmission of shares*

41. (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
- (ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
42. (i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either—
- (a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
  - (b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.
- (ii) The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
43. (i) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
- (ii) If the person aforesaid shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
- (iii) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these regulations relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

44. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company:

Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within sixty days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

### *Forfeiture of shares*

45. If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
46. The notice aforesaid shall—
- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
- (b) state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
47. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.
48. (i) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- (ii) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeiture on such terms as it thinks fit.
49. (i) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.
- (ii) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
50. (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary, of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;
- (ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of;

(iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and

(iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

51. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

### *Alteration of capital*

52. The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.

53. Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution,—

- (a) increase its authorized share capital by such amount as it thinks expedient;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (c) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
- (d) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
- (e) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

54. Where shares are converted into stock, --

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

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

- (b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

- (c) such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words “share” and “shareholder” in those regulations shall include “stock” and “stockholder” respectively.

55. The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorized and consent required by law,—
- (a) its share capital;
  - (b) any capital redemption reserve account; or
  - (c) any share premium account.

### *Capitalization of profits*

56. (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve—
- (a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
  - (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards—
- (a) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
  - (b) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
  - (c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b);
  - (d) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, for the purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
  - (e) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.
57. (i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall—
- (a) Make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
  - (b) Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
- (ii) The Board shall have power—
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable in fractions; and
  - (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 to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
- (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

***Buy-back of shares***

58. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.

***General meetings***

59. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
60. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting. (ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

***Proceedings at general meetings***

61. (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. A general meeting of a company may be called by giving not less than clear 'three days' notice either in writing or through electronic mode in such manner as may be prescribed under the Act.
- (ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.
62. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
63. If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
64. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.

***Adjournment of meeting***

65. (i) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (iii) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

(iv) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

### ***Voting rights***

66. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—  
(a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and  
(b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company.
67. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
68. (i) 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.  
  
(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
69. 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.
70. Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
71. 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.
72. (i) 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.  
  
(ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive

### ***Proxy***

73. 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 or 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.
74. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
75. 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.

### ***Board of Directors***

76. The number of Directors shall not be less than two and not more than fifteen.

(a) The first Directors of the Company shall be:-

- i. Pawan Kumar Jain
- ii. Anil Kumar Gupta

(b) The Directors may from time to time, appoint one or more of their bodies to the office of the Managing Director for one or more of the divisions of the business carried on by the Company and to enter into agreement with him in such terms and conditions as they may deem fit.

77. (i) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.

(ii) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them—

(a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the company; or

(b) in connection with the business of the company.

78. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.

79. The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

80. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine

81. (i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the articles.

(ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.

(iii) Subject to section 175 of the Act, a resolution in writing signed by the Director except a resolution which the Act specifically required it to be passed at a Board meeting shall be effective for all purposes as a resolution passed at a meeting of Directors duly called, held and constituted.

***Proceedings of the Board***

82. (i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.  
  
(ii) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
83. (i) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.  
  
(ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
84. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.
85. (i) The Board may elect a chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.  
  
(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairperson of the meeting.
86. (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.  
  
(ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
87. (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.  
  
(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
88. (i) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.  
  
(ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
89. All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in

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

90. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of Directors subject to Section 174 of the Act, shall be two Directors or one third of the total number of Directors whichever is higher. The participation of the directors by video conferencing or by other audio visual means shall also be count for the purpose of quorum. A meeting of the Directors for the time being, at which a quorum is present, shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by law or under the Articles and regulations for the time being vested or exercisable by the Directors generally.
91. (a) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.
- (b) Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that person.
- (c) For Meeting of Board of Directors of the Company, the Board of Directors may meet for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
- (d) A Director or Directors may on the requisition of a director or director of the Company, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
- (e) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, question arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a simple majority of votes.
- (f) The Members may by passing an Ordinary Resolution remove a director, before the expiry of his period of office.

***Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer***

92. Subject to the provisions of the Act,—
  - (i) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may thinks fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;
  - (ii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.
93. (a) A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

(b) Subject to section 73 and 179 of the Companies Act 2013, and regulations made there under and Directions issued by the RBI the directors may, from time to time, raise or borrow any sums of money for and on behalf of the Company from the member or other persons, companies or banks or they may themselves advance money to the Company on such interest as may be approved by the Directors.

(c) The Directors may, from time to time, secure the payment of such money in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they deem fit and in particular by the issue of bonds or debentures or by pledge, mortgage, charge or any other security on all or any properties of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.

(d) The Directors shall have the power to open bank accounts to sign Cheques on behalf of the Company and to operate all banking accounts of the Company and to receive payments, make endorsements, draw and accept negotiable instruments, hundies and bills or may authorize any other person or persons to exercise such powers

### ***Dividends and Reserve***

94. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
95. Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.
96. (i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as the Board may, from time to time, thinks fit.  
  
(ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
97. (i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.  
  
(ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.  
  
(iii) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

98. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the company.
99. (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct.  
  
(ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
100. Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
101. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
102. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

#### *Accounts*

103. (i) 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.  
  
(ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board or by the company in general meeting.  
  
(iii) The Directors shall in all respect comply with the provisions of Section 128, 134, 137, 206, 207 and 208, of the Act, and Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and Auditors Report and every other document required by law to annexed or attached as the case may be, to the Balance Sheet, to be sent to every member and debenture holder of the Company and every trustee for the holders of the debentures issued by the Company at least twenty one days before the date of Annual General Meeting of the Company at which they are to be laid, subject to the provisions of section 136 of the Act.  
  
(iv) The first Auditor of the Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors within one month from the date of registration of the Company and the Auditors so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the first Annual General Meeting.  
  
(v) At first annual General Meeting the Company shall appoint an Auditor to hold Office from the conclusion of the Meeting till the conclusion of its sixth Annual General Meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of every sixth meeting.  
  
(vi) The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in the Annual General Meeting may determine. In case of an Auditor appointed by the Board his remuneration shall be fixed by the Board.

### ***Winding up***

104. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made there under—

(i) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.

(ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.

(iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

(iv) Subject to the provisions of law of land and the act, every manager, auditor trustee, member of a committee, officer servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors before entering upon his duties, sign, declaration, pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of account with individuals 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 his duties except when required to do so by the directors or by any court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents.

### ***Indemnity***

105. Every officer of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favor or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.

### ***Others***

106. (a) Subject to the provisions of law of land and the act, every manager, auditor trustee, member of a committee, officer servant, agent, accountant or other persons employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors before entering upon his duties, sign, declaration, pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of account with individuals 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 his duties except when required to do so by the directors or by any court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents.

**\*Modified vide passing ‘special resolution’ in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the company, held on June 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2022.**