

**UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES  
(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)**

**\*ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF  
STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

\*The following regulations in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to the resolution of the board of directors of the Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited (the “**Company**”) on August 04, 2025 and the special resolution passed by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 12, 2025 in substitution of and to the complete exclusion of the earlier regulations contained in its Articles of Association.

**PRELIMINARY**

1. Subject as hereinafter provided the Regulations contained in Table “F” in the Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to the Company.
2. (I) In these Regulations: -
  - (a) “Act” means the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and in force) as amended or substituted from time to time and includes all rules, regulations, notifications, circulars, instruments or orders made under the Act;
  - (b) “Alter” or “Alteration” shall include the making of additions and omissions;
  - (c) “Articles” means the Articles of Association of the Company as originally or as altered from time to time;
  - (d) “Memorandum” means the Memorandum of Association of the Company as originally framed and/or altered from time to time;
  - (e) “Auditors” means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being by the company;
  - (f) “Affiliate” when used with respect to a specified Person, means a Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, Controls or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the specified Person;
  - (g) “Beneficial Owner” shall mean beneficial owner as defined in clause (a) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996;
  - (h) “Board” or “Board of Directors”, in relation to a company, means the collective body of the Directors of the Company;
  - (i) “Business” means the business carried on by the Company from time to time;
  - (j) “Chairperson” means the chairperson of the Board from time to time;
  - (k) “Company” means ‘STANDARD GLASS LINING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED’;
  - (l) “Capital” means the share capital for the time being or authorized capital for the time being of the Company;

- (m) “Debentures” includes debenture stock, bonds and other securities of the Company whether constituting a charge on the asset of the Company or not;
- (n) “Debenture Holder” means a person who holds such debentures;
- (o) “Director” means a director appointed to the Board of a company;
- (p) “Dividend” includes any interim dividend;
- (q) “Depository” shall mean a depository as defined in clause (e) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996;
- (r) “Encumbrance” means any claim, charge, mortgage, lien, option, equitable right, power of sale, pledge, hypothecation, retention of title, right of pre-emption, right of first offer, right of first refusal or other third party right(s) or security interest of any kind or an agreement, arrangement or obligation to create any of the foregoing;
- (s) “Financial Year”, in relation to any Company or body corporate, means the period ending on the 31st day of March every year, and where it has been incorporated on or after the 1st day of January of a year, the period ending on the 31st day of March of the following year, in respect whereof financial statement of the Company or body corporate is made up;
- (t) “Interest” includes an interest of any kind in or in relation to any share or any right to control the voting or other rights attributable to any share, disregarding any conditions or restrictions to which the exercise of any right attributed to such interest may be subject;
- (u) “Investor” means any person who invests in the Company from time to time;
- (v) "Law/Laws" means the laws and regulations of India and any other laws and regulations for the time being in force applicable to the Company and as amended from time to time;
- (w) “Managing Director” means a director who, by virtue of the articles of a Company or an agreement with the Company or a resolution passed in its general meeting, or by its Board of Directors, is entrusted with substantial powers of management of the affairs of the Company and includes a director occupying the position of managing director, by whatever name called;
- (x) “Member”, in relation to the Company, means –
  - (i) the subscriber to the Memorandum of the Company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the Company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its register of members;
  - (ii) every other person holding Shares of the Company and who agrees in writing to become a member of the Company and whose name is entered in the register of members of the Company or as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository;
- (y) “Annual General Meeting” means a general meeting of the Members held in accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act and any adjournment thereof;
- (z) “Extra Ordinary General Meeting” means an extraordinary general meeting of the Members other than Annual General Meeting, duly called and constituted and any adjournment thereof;

- (aa) “Month” means a calendar month;
- (bb) “Office” means the Registered office of the Company;
- (cc) “Officer” includes any Director, manager or key managerial personnel or any person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the Board of Directors or any one or more of the Directors is or are accustomed to act;
- (dd) “Ordinary Resolution” means a resolution passed by the Shareholders “Shareholders’ means the holders of the Shares of the Company from time to time;” if the notice required under the Act has been duly given and it is required to be passed by the votes cast, whether on a show of hands, or electronically or on a poll, as the case may be, in favour of the resolution, 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 proxy or by postal ballot, exceed the votes, if any, cast against the resolution by members, so entitled and voting;
- (ee) “Paid-up Share Capital” or “Share Capital Paid-up” means such aggregate amount of money credited as paid-up as is equivalent to the amount received as paid-up in respect of shares issued and also includes any amount credited as paid-up in respect of shares of the Company, but does not include any other amount received in respect of such shares, by whatever name called;
- (ff) “Proxy” means an instrument in writing signed by a Member, authorising another person to vote for a member at General Meeting or Poll and includes attorney duly constituted under the power of attorney;
- (gg) “Promoters” shall mean Nageswara Rao Kandula, Kandula Krishna Veni, Kandula Ramakrishna, Kudaravalli Punna Rao, Venkata Mohana Rao Katragadda and M/s. S2 Engineering Services;
- (hh) “Relevant Time” means the date when a Promoter sends the Acceptance Notice to the Investor;
- (ii) “Register of Members” means the Register of Members to be kept pursuant to the Act;
- (jj) “Registrar” means a registrar, an additional registrar, a joint registrar, a deputy registrar or an assistant registrar, having the duty of registering companies and discharging various functions under this Act;
- (kk) “Section” or “Sections” means a section of the Acts, for the time being in force;
- (ll) “Seal” means the common seal of the Company;
- (mm) “Securities” has the meaning set out in the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956;
- (nn) “Special Resolution” means a resolution passed by the Shareholders where—
  - (i) the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly specified in the notice calling the general meeting or other intimation given to the members of the resolution;
  - (ii) the notice required under this Act has been duly given; and
  - (iii) the votes cast in favour of the resolution, whether on a show of hands, or electronically or on a poll, as the case may be, by members who, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by proxy or by postal ballot, are required to be not less than three times the

number of the votes, if any, cast against the resolution by members so entitled and voting;

- (oo) "Share" means a share in the share capital of the Company and includes stock;
  - (pp) "Transfer", in the context of Shares or any Interest in Shares, means any of the following: (a) sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or grant any option over, any Shares or any Interest in Shares; (b) create or permit to subsist any Encumbrance over Shares or any Interest in Shares; (c) enter into any agreement in respect of the votes or any other right attached to any Shares or any Interest in Shares; or (d) renounce or assign any right to receive any Shares or any Interest in Shares;
  - (qq) "Tribunal" means the National Company Law Tribunal constituted under Section 408 of the Act;
  - (rr) "Voting Right" means the right of a Member of a Company to vote in any meeting of the Company;
  - (ss) "Written" or "in writing" means and includes the word printed, lithographed, represented in or reproduced in any mode in a visible form; and
  - (tt) "Year" means the Financial Year of the Company".
- (II) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall be the same meaning as in Act, or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Articles become binding on the Company.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS**

3. 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.
4. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company shall be such amount, divided into such class(es), denomination(s) and number of Shares in the Company as stated in Clause V of the Memorandum. The Company may issue the following kinds of Shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act and other applicable laws:
  - a) Equity share capital:
    - (i) with voting rights; and/ or
    - (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with the Act; and
  - b) Preference share capital;
5. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital raised by the creation of new Shares shall be considered as part of the existing capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, with reference to the payment of calls and installments, forfeiture, lien, surrender, transfer and transmission, voting and otherwise.

- (i) Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Directors shall comply with such rules or regulation or requirements of any Stock Exchange or the rules notified under the Act or rules notified under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 or any other Act, or rules applicable thereof in this behalf.
- (ii) The provisions of this Article shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the Company.

- 6. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised 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 recognise (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.
- 7. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-Section (6) of Section 40 of the Act, 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.

The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-Section (6) of Section 40 of the Act.

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.

- 8. 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.

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.

- 9. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
- 10. Subject to the provisions of Section 55 of the Act, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary 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.
- 11. Subject to the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and these presents, the shares in the Capital of the Company for the time being (including any shares forming part of any increased 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 proportions and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par or (subject to compliance with the provision of Section 53 of the Act) at a discount and at such times as they may from time to time think fit and proper. Provided that option or right to call shares shall not be given to any person except with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, to give to any person or persons the option or right to call for any Shares, either at par or premium during such time and for such consideration as the Board deems fit, and may issue and allot Shares on payment in full or part of any property sold and transferred or for any services rendered to the Company in the conduct of its business. Any Shares so allotted may be issued as fully paid-up Shares and if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid-up Shares. 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 the General Meeting. As regards all allotments, from time to time made, the Board shall duly comply with Sections 23, 39 and/or 42 of the Act, as the case may be.

#### **LIEN**

- 12. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien –

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

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

The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all monies called or payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.

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

Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien

Provided that no sale shall be made —

- a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
  - b) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
14. (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof;
- (ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer;
- (i) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale;
- (ii) The receipt of the Company for the consideration (if any) given for the share on the sale thereof shall (subject, if necessary, to execution of an instrument of transfer by relevant system, as the case may be) constitute a good title to the share and the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share.
15. Fully paid shares shall be free from all lien.
- (i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- (ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
- (iii) The provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any other securities issued by the Company, including debentures of the Company.

### CALLS ON SHARES

16. (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 the Board shall not give right or option to call of shares to any other person except with the sanction of the Company in the General Meeting of the Company.

Further 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) The Board may, from time to time, at its discretion, extend the time fixed for the payment of any call in respect of one or more members as the Board may deem appropriate in any circumstances.

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

17. 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 instalments.

18. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

19. 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 (the "**Due Date**") 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.

The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.

20. (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.

21. The Board —

(a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and

(b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate 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. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced. The Member shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until the same would but for such payment, become presently payable. Any amount paid up in advance of calls on any share may carry interest but shall not in respect thereof confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits. The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to any calls on debentures of the Company.

(c) All calls shall be made on a uniform basis on all shares falling under the same class. Explanation: Shares of the same nominal value on which different amounts have been paid-up shall not be deemed to fall under the same class.

## TRANSFER OF SHARES

22. The securities or other interest of any Member shall be freely transferable, provided any contract or arrangement between two or more persons in respect of transfer of securities shall be enforceable as a contract. The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee and shall be enforceable as a contract. 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; A common form of transfer shall be used in case of transfer of Shares. The instrument of transfer shall be in writing and all the provisions of Section 56 of the Act and of any statutory modification thereof for the time being shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfers of Shares and the registration thereof.

23. Subject to the provisions of the Act, Section 22A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, these Articles and any other applicable Law for the time being in force, the Directors may refuse whether in pursuance of any power of the Company under these Articles or otherwise to register the transfer of, or the transmission by operation of law of the right to, any Shares or interest of a Member 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 notice of refusal to the transferee and transferor or to the person giving intimation of such transmission, as the case may be, giving reasons for such refusal, provided that registration or 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. Further, 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, 1996 shall apply.

24. 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.
25. The Board may decline to recognise 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.
26. If the Company without sufficient cause refuses to register the transfer of securities within a period of thirty days from the date on which the instrument of transfer or the intimation of transmission, as the case may be, is delivered to the Company, the transferee may, within a period of sixty days of such refusal or where no intimation has been received from the Company, within ninety days of the delivery of the instrument of transfer or intimation of transmission, appeal to the Tribunal.
27. On giving not less than seven days' previous notice by advertisement 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.
28. No fee shall be charged for registration of transfer registration of transfer, transmission of any shares in the Company, or for registration of probate, succession certificate and letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or similar other document.

### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

29. (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 recognised 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.
30. (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
- to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
  - 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.

31. (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.
32. 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 ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

#### **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

33. 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.
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. (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.
37. (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.
38. (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.

39. The provisions of these Articles 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**

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

41. Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution,

- (a) increase its authorised 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 shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

42. Where shares are converted into stock—

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

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

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

43. The Company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorised and consent required by law—

- (a) Its share capital;

- (b) Any capital redemption reserve account;
- (c) Any share premium account; or
- (d) any other reserve in the nature of share capital.

44. The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the Act, propose to increase the subscribed capital by the issue of further Shares, then such Shares shall be offered subject to the provisions of section 62 of the Act and rules and regulations notified thereunder and as below:

- (a) 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-up on those Shares at that date;
- (b) Such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of Shares offered and limiting a time not being less than fifteen days and not exceeding thirty days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to have been declined.
- (c) The offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person and the notice referred to in sub-clause (b) hereof shall contain a statement of this right. Provided that the Directors may decline, without assigning any reason to allot any shares to any person in whose favour any member may renounce the shares offered to him;
- (d) After the expiry of the time specified in the aforesaid notice, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner and to such person(s) as they may think, in their sole discretion, fit.
  - (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1) thereof, the further shares aforesaid may be offered to any persons (whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (i) of sub-clause (1) hereof) in any manner whatsoever.
    - (i) If a special resolution to that effect is passed by the Company in General Meeting, or
    - (ii) Where no such 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 proxy, 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 of Directors in this behalf, that the proposal is most beneficial to the Company.
  - (2) Nothing in clause (iii) or sub-article (1) shall be deemed:-
    - (i) to extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or
    - (ii) to authorise any person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time on the ground that the person in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the shares comprised in the renunciation.
  - (3) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the increase of the subscribed capital of the Company caused by the exercise of an option attached to the debentures issued by the Company:
    - (i) To convert such debentures or loans into shares in the Company; or
    - (ii) To subscribe for shares in the Company (whether such option is conferred in these Articles or otherwise)

Provided that, the terms of issue of such debentures or the terms of such loans

include a term providing for such option and such term:

- (iii) Either has been approved by the central Government before the issue of debentures or the raising of the loans or is in conformity with Rules, if any, notified by that Government in this behalf; and
- (iv) In the case of debentures or loans or other than debentures issued to, or loans obtained from the Government or any institution specified by the Central Government in this behalf, has also been approved by the special resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting before the issue of the loans.

#### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

45. The Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve—

- (a) that it is desirable to capitalise 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 below amongst the members who would have that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified herein amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.

The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained herein 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 afore said;
- (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 Article, be applied in the paying up of unissued Shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus Shares; the securities premium account may be applied by the company in accordance with Section 52 of the Act—
  - (a) towards the issue of unissued shares of the company to the members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
  - (b) in writing off the preliminary expenses of the company;
  - (c) in writing off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the company;
  - (d) in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debentures of the company; or
  - (e) for the purchase of its own shares or other securities under Section 68.
- (E) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of this Article.

46. 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 capitalised 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.

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 there to, 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 capitalised, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;

Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

### **BUY-BACK OF SHARES**

- 47. Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of Sections 68 to 70 of the Act 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**

- 48. An Annual General Meeting shall be held each calendar year within the timeline prescribed under Applicable Law. Not more than 15 (fifteen) months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting of the Company and that of the next. Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the registrar under the provisions of Section 96 of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held. Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours on a day that is not a national holiday, and shall be held either at the registered office or at some other place within the city in which the registered office of the Company is situated, as the Board may determine
- 49. All General Meetings other than Annual General Meeting shall be called Extraordinary General Meeting.
- 50. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting. 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. The Board shall on the requisition of such number of member or members of the Company as is specified in Section 100 of the Act, forthwith proceed to call an extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Company and in respect of any such requisition and of any meeting to be called pursuant thereto, all other provisions of Section 100 of the Act shall for the time being apply.

A General Meeting of the Company may be convened by giving not less than clear 21 (twenty-one) days' notice either in writing or through electronic mode in such manner as prescribed under the Act, provided that a General Meeting may be called after giving a shorter notice if consent, in writing or by electronic mode, is accorded thereto—

- (a) in the case of an Annual General Meeting, by not less than ninety-five per cent. of the Members entitled to vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of any other General Meeting, by Members of the Company holding, majority in number of Members entitled to vote and who represent not less than ninety-five per cent. of such part of the paid-up share capital of the Company as gives a right to vote at the meeting;

Provided further that where any Member of the Company is entitled to vote only on some resolution or resolutions to be moved at a General Meeting and not on the others, those Members shall be taken into account for the abovementioned purposes, in respect of the former resolution or resolutions and not in respect of the latter.

Notice of every General Meeting shall be given to the Members and to such other Person or Persons as required

by and in accordance with Section 101 and 102 of the Act and it shall be served in the manner authorized by Section 20 of the Act

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

51. 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. Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the General Meetings shall be as provided in Section 103 of the Act.
52. A body corporate being a Member shall be deemed to be personally present if it is represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Act.
53. The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every General Meeting of the Company.
54. 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.
55. 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.
56. In the event a quorum as required herein is not present within 30 (thirty) minutes of the appointed time, then subject to the provisions of Section 103 of the Act, the General Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same place and time 7 (seven) days later, provided that the agenda for such adjourned General Meeting shall remain the same. The said General Meeting if called by requisitionists under Article 50 herein read with Section 100 of the Act shall stand cancelled.
57. In case of an adjourned meeting or of a change of day, time or place of meeting, the Company shall give not less than 3 (three) days' notice to the Members either individually or by publishing an advertisement in the newspapers (one in English and one in vernacular language) which is in circulation at the place where the registered office of the Company is situated.
58. The Company shall cause minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting of any class of members or creditors and every resolution passed by postal ballot to be prepared and signed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Act and kept by making within thirty days of the conclusion of every such meeting concerned or passing of resolution by postal ballot entries thereof in books kept for that purpose with their pages consecutively numbered.
59. There shall not be included in the minutes any matter which, in the opinion of the chairperson of the meeting –
  - (a) is, or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or
  - (b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
  - (c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
60. The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.
61. Any member shall be entitled to be furnished, within the time prescribed by the Act, after he has made a request in writing in that behalf to the Company and on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Board, with a copy of any minutes referred to in clause (1) above: Provided that a member who has made a request for provision of a soft copy of the minutes of any previous General Meeting held during the period immediately preceding three financial years, shall be entitled to be furnished with the same free of cost.
62. The Board, and also any person(s) authorised by it, may take any action before the commencement of any General Meeting, or any meeting of a class of members in the Company, which they may think fit to ensure the security of the meeting, the safety of people attending the meetings, and the future orderly conduct of the meeting. Any

decision made in good faith under this Article shall be final, and rights to attend and participate in the meeting concerned shall be subject to such decision.

#### **ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING**

63. 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. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

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. 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**

64. 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.
65. On any business at any General Meeting, in case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or electronically or on a poll, the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote
66. At any General Meeting, a resolution put to vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on show of hands) demanded by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy, and having not less than one-tenth of the total voting power or holding Shares on which an aggregate sum of not less than ₹ 500,000 (Rupees five lakh) or such higher amount as may be prescribed under applicable Law has been paid up.
67. A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with Section 108 of the Act and shall vote only once.
68. 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.
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 preceded 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. 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.

#### **PROXY**

73. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, any Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company shall be entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the Proxy so appointed shall have no right to speak at the meeting

Any member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting may do so either personally or through his constituted attorney or through another person as a proxy on his behalf, for that meeting. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarised 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 of the Act.
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. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the number of Directors shall not be less than 3 (three) and more than 15 (fifteen), provided that the Company may appoint more than 15 (fifteen) directors after passing a special resolution. The Company shall have such minimum number of independent Directors on the Board of the Company, as may be required in terms of the provisions of applicable Laws and regulations. Further, the appointment of such independent Directors shall be in terms of, and subject to, the aforesaid provisions of applicable Law.

75A. Composition of the Board

The Board shall consist of such number of Directors as may be required or permitted under applicable Laws and the composition of the Board of the Company shall, subject to compliance with the applicable Laws.

77. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to determine the Directors whose period of office is or is not liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation.
- (a) At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one-third of such of the Directors (that does not include independent Directors, whether appointed under the Act or any other Law for the time being in force, on the Board of the Company) for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation pursuant to applicable Law or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.
  - (b) Subject to Section 152(6)(d) of the Act, the Directors to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between Persons who become Directors on the same day, those who are to retire, shall, in default of and subject to any agreement amount themselves, be determined by lot.
  - (c) A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
  - (d) Subject to Sections 152(6)(e) and 152(7)(a) of the Act and these Articles, the Company at the General Meeting at which a Director retires in a manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing a Person thereto.
  - (e) 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.



- (f) 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, then the retiring Director shall be deemed to have been reappointed at the adjourned meeting, unless:-
- (i) at that meeting or at the previous meeting a resolution for the reappointment of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost;
  - (ii) the retiring Director has, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company or its Board, expressed his unwillingness to be so re-appointed;
  - (iii) he is not qualified or is disqualified for appointment; or
  - (iv) a resolution whether special or ordinary is required for the appointment or reappointment by virtue of any applicable provisions of the Act

Subject to Section 197 and other applicable provisions of the Act, the remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, every Director shall be paid out of the funds of the Company such sum as the Board may from time to time determine for attending every meeting of the Board or any committee of the Board, subject to the ceiling prescribed under the Act.

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. In the event that a Director is absent for a continuous period of not less than 3 (three) months from India (an “Original Director”), subject to these Articles and the provisions of the Act, the Board may appoint another person (an “Alternate Director”) for and in place of the Original Director. The Alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings and to attend and vote at such meetings in place of the Original Director and generally to perform all functions of the Original Director in the Original Director’s absence. No Person shall be appointed as an Alternate Director to an independent Director unless such Person is qualified to be appointed as an independent Director of the Company. Any person so appointed as Alternate Director shall not hold office for a period longer than that permissible to the Original Director and shall vacate the office if and when the Original Director returns to India.

79. The office of a Director shall automatically become vacant, if he is disqualified under any of the provisions of the Act or the rules framed thereunder. Further, subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director may resign from his office at any time by giving a notice in writing addressed to the Board and the Company shall intimate the registrar and also place the fact of such resignation in the report of Directors laid in the immediately following General Meeting. Subject to the Act, such Director may also forward a copy of his resignation along with detailed reasons for the resignation to the registrar within 30 (thirty) days of resignation. The resignation of a Director shall take effect from the date on which the notice is received by the Company or the date, if any, specified by the Director in the notice, whichever is later. The Company may, subject to the provisions of Section 169 and other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles remove any Director before the expiry of his period of office.

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

The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by Section 88 of the Act 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. Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
82. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares in the Company. Subject to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, 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. 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.
83. At any Annual General Meeting at which a Director retires, the Company may fill up the vacancy by appointing the retiring Director who is eligible for re-election or some other person if a notice for the said purpose has been left at the office of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act. No Person shall be appointed as a Director unless he furnishes to the Company his Director Identification Number under Section 154 of the Act or any other number as may be prescribed under Section 153 of the Act and a declaration that he is not disqualified to become a Director under the Act. No Person appointed as a Director shall act as a Director unless he gives his consent to hold the office as a Director and such consent has been filed with the Registrar within 30 (thirty) days of his appointment in the manner prescribed in the Act.
84. If the office of any Director appointed by the Company in General Meeting is vacated before his term of office expires in the normal course, the resulting casual vacancy may, be filled by the Board of Directors at a meeting of the Board which shall be subsequently approved by Members in the immediate next General Meeting. Provided any person so appointed shall hold office only up to the date up to which the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.

In the event of the Company borrowing any money from any financial corporation or institution or government or any government body or a collaborator, bank, Person or Persons or from any other source, while any money remains due to them or any of them, the lender concerned may have and may exercise the right and power to appoint, from time to time, any Person or Persons to be a Director or Directors of the Company and the Directors so appointed, shall not be liable to retire by rotation, subject however, to the limits prescribed by the Act. Any Person so appointed may at any time be removed from the office by the appointing authority who may from the time of such removal or in case of death or resignation of such Person, appoint any other or others in his place. Any such appointment or removal shall be in writing, signed by the appointee and served on the Company. Such Director need not hold any qualification shares

#### **PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD**

85. The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit. A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
86. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
87. 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.
88. Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company nor shall any such contract entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any Director contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relations thereby established provided that every Director who is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board and shall not participate in such meeting as required under Section 184 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and his presence shall not count for the purposes of forming a quorum at the time of such discussion or vote.

89. The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. 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 members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
90. 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. 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.
91. A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings. 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. Subject to these Articles and Sections 175, 179 and other applicable provisions of the Act, a circular resolution in writing, executed by or on behalf of a majority of the Directors or members of a committee, shall constitute a valid decision of the Board or committee thereof, as the case may be, as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held, provided that a draft of such resolution together with the information required to make a fully-informed good faith decision with respect to such resolution and appropriate documents required to evidence passage of such resolution, if any, was sent to all of 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 prescribed under the Act, and has been approved by a majority of the Directors or members who are entitled to vote on the resolution.
92. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit. 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. Every Director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the disclosures already made, then the first meeting held after such change, disclose his concern or interest in any Company, companies or bodies corporate, firms or other associations of individuals which shall include the shareholding in such manner as may be prescribed under the Act and the rules framed thereunder.
93. Subject to the provisions of the Act, no Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company nor shall any such contract entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any Director contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relations thereby established provided that every Director who is in any way whether directly or indirectly concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement, entered into or to be entered into by or on behalf of the Company, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the Board and shall not participate in such meeting as required under Section 184 and other applicable provisions of the Act, and his presence shall not count for the purposes of forming a quorum at the time of such discussion or vote.

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.

94. 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.

#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY OR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

95. 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 think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, Company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board; Subject to the provisions of the Act, in particular to the

prohibitions and restrictions contained in Section 179 thereof, the Board may, from time to time, entrust to and confer upon the managing Director / whole-time Director, for the time being, such of the powers exercisable hereunder by the Board, as it may think fit, and may confer such powers, for such time and be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and the Board may confer such power, either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for any of the powers of the Board in that behalf and may, from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

- (ii) Subject to the provisions of the Act, in particular to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in Section 179 thereof, the Board may, from time to time, entrust to and confer upon the managing Director / whole-time Director, for the time being, such of the powers exercisable hereunder by the Board, as it may think fit, and may confer such powers, for such time and be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit, and the Board may confer such power, either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for any of the powers of the Board in that behalf and may, from time to time, revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.
- (iii) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, Company secretary or chief financial officer.

96. A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorising 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.

#### **COMMON SEAL**

97. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Company's Common Seal. The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a Committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf and except in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and those two directors and the secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence

#### **DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE**

98. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

The Company may pay dividends in proportion to the amount paid up or credited as paid up on each share.

99. Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.
100. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit. The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
101. 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. 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.

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.

102. 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.
103. Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares maybe 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. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
104. 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.
105. 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.
106. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.
107. The Company shall comply with the provisions of the Act in respect of any dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed with the Company. Where the Company has declared a dividend but which has not been paid or claimed within 30 (thirty) days from the date of declaration, the Company shall, within 7 (seven) days from the date of expiry of the 30 (thirty) day period, transfer the total amount of dividend which remains so unpaid or unclaimed, to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf in any scheduled bank, to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited". The Company shall, within a period of 90 (ninety) days of making any transfer of an amount to the Unpaid Dividend Account of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited, prepare a statement containing the names, their last known addresses and the unpaid dividend to be paid to each person and place it on the website of the Company, if any, and also on any other website approved by the Central Government for this purpose, in such form, manner and other particulars as may be prescribed. If any default is made in transferring the total amount referred above or any part thereof to the Unpaid Dividend Account of Standard Glass Lining Technology Limited, it shall pay, from the date of such default, interest on so much of the amount as has not been transferred to the said account, at the rate of 12 (twelve) per cent. per annum and the interest accruing on such amount shall ensure to the benefit of the Members of the company in proportion to the amount remaining unpaid to them. Any money 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 Investor Education and Protection Fund established under Section 125 of the Act and the Company shall send a statement in the prescribed form of the details of such transfer to the authority which administers the said fund and that authority shall issue a receipt to the company as evidence of such transfer. There shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed dividends before the claim becomes barred by law.

## ACCOUNTS

108. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company shall keep at its registered office, proper books of accounts and other relevant books and papers and financial statement for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company, including that of its branch office or offices, if any, and explain the transactions effected both at the registered office and its branches and such books shall be kept on accrual basis and according to the double entry system of accounting, provided that all or any of the books of account aforesaid may be kept at such other place in India as the Board may decide and when the Board so decides the Company shall, within 7 (seven) days of the decision file with the registrar a notice in writing giving the full address of that other place, provided further that the Company may keep such books of accounts or other relevant papers in electronic mode in such manner as provided in Section 128 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

The Board shall, from time to time, determine whether and to what extent and at what, times and places and under what conditions or regulation the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members (not being directors). No members (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books of account of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting.

## **WINDING UP**

109. Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder—

- (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.

## **BORROWING POWERS**

110. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow or secure the payment of any such sum of money for the purpose of the Company, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit, and in particular, by promissory notes or by receiving deposits and advances with or without security or by the issue of bonds, debentures, perpetual annuities and to secure any such money so borrowed, raised or received, mortgage, pledge or charge the whole or any part of the property, assets or revenue of the Company present or future, including its uncalled capital by special assignment or otherwise or to transfer or convey the same absolutely or in trust and to give the lenders powers of sale and other powers as may be expedient and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities; provided however, that the moneys to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the Company apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business shall not, without the sanction of the Company by a Special Resolution at a General Meeting, exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves. Provided that every Special Resolution passed by the Company in General Meeting in relation to the exercise of the power to borrow shall specify the total amount up to which moneys may be borrowed by the Board of Directors.

The Directors may by resolution at a meeting of the Board delegate the above power to borrow money otherwise than on debentures to a committee of Directors or managing Director or to any other person permitted by applicable law, if any, within the limits prescribed. To the extent permitted under the applicable law and subject to compliance with the requirements thereof, the Directors shall be empowered to grant loans to such entities at such terms as they may deem to be appropriate and the same shall be in the interests of the Company. Any bonds, Debentures or other securities may if permissible in applicable law be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise by the Company and shall with the consent of the Board be issued upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such consideration as the Board shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company, and on the condition that they or any part of them may be convertible into equity shares of any denomination, and with any privileges and conditions as to the redemption, surrender, allotment of shares, appointment of Directors or otherwise. Provided that debentures with rights to allotment of or conversion into equity shares shall not be issued except with, the sanction of the Company in General Meeting accorded by a Special Resolution.

## **INDEMNITY**

111. 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 favour or in which he is acquitted or in which relief is granted to him by the court or the Tribunal.