# THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#### COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES (Incorporated under Companies Act, 1956)

## **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION** OF **ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

The regulations contained in Table F of the first schedule to the Companies Act, 1. 2013 (hereinafter referred as Table F) shall apply to this Company in so far as are applicable to Public Company and are not amended, modified or substituted by the following Articles.

#### **INTERPRETATION**

In the interpretation of these Articles, unless repugnant to the subject or context:-2.

a) The company or this company

"The company or this company" means Escorp Asset Management Limited.

b) The Act

"The Act" means the Companies Act 2013, or any statutory modification or reenactment thereof for the time being in force.

c) Auditor

"Auditor" means and includes those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.

d) Board Meeting

"Board Meeting" means meeting of the Directors duly and constituted or as the case may be, the Directors assembled at a Board.

e) Capital

"Capital" means the share capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised, for the Company.

Debenture

"Debenture" includes the Debenture stock.

g) Directors

'Directors" mean the Directors for the time being of the Company of as the case may be the Directors assembled at as Board.

h) Dividend

"Dividend" includes bonus.

i) Gender

Word importing the masculine gender also includes the feminine gender.

j) In Writing or Written

"In Writing" or "Written" includes printing, lithography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

k) Member

"Member" means the duly registered holder from time to time of the shares of the Company and includes the subscriber to the Memorandum of the Company.

I) Meeting or Annual General Meeting

"Annual General Meeting" means a General Meeting of the members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof in accordance of section 96 of

m) Meeting or Extraordinary general meeting

"Extraordinary General Meeting" means Extraordinary General meeting of the Members duly called and constituted and any adjourned holding thereof.

n) Month

"Month" means a calendar month

o) Office

"Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

p) Paid up

Paid up" includes credited as paid up.

q) Persons

"Persons" includes corporation and firms as well as individuals.

r) Register of members

Register of member" means the Register of members to be kept pursuant to the

s) The Registrar

"The Registrar" means the Registrar of the Companies of the state in which the office of the Company is for the time being situated.

"Officer" includes any director, manager or secretary, or any person in accordance with whose direction or instruction the board of Director or any or more of the directors is accustomed to act

u) Seal

"Śeal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.

v) Share

"Share" means share in the share capital of a company and includes stock except where a distinction between stock and share is expressed or implied. w) Special Resolution

"Special Resolution" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by section 114 of Companies Act, 2013.

x) Year and Financial Year.
"Year" means the calendar year and "financial year" shall have the meaning assigned thereto by section 2(41) of the Act.

The company is a Public Company within the meaning of section 2(71) of the 3. Companies Act, 2013 with a minimum paid up capital of Rupees Five Lakhs or such higher amount as may be prescribed from time to time.

# SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is as mentioned in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The minimum paid-up Capital of the Company is Rs. 5 Lacs (Five Lacs only).
- 5. 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.
- (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members 6. 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.
- 7. (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 company may issue new share certificates pursuant to consolidation or sub-division of share certificate(s) upon written request received from shareholder together with production and surrender of respective original share certificate(s). Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
  - (iii) The provisions of Articles (5) and (6) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
- 8. 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.
- 9. (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.
- 10. (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 106 & 107 of Companies Act, 1956, 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.

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- (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.
- 11. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking pari passu therewith.
- 12. Subject to the provisions of section 55, 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.

#### LIEN

- 13. (i) The company shall have a first and paramount lien—
  - (a) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and (b) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the company:

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

- (ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such shares.
- 14. The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:

Provided that no sale shall be made—

- (a) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
- (b) until the expiration of fourteen 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.
- **15.** (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.
  - (iii) 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.
- **16.** (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.

#### **CALLS ON SHARES**

17. (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.
- (iv) Company may delegate power to make calls on shares subject to approval of the shareholders in a general meeting of the company.
- 18. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments
- 19. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 20. (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.
- 21. (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.

# 22. 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 but shall not confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.

#### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

- 23. (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.
- 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. 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.

27. Subject to the provisions of Section 59 of Companies Act, 2013, the Board may decline to register any transfer of Shares on such grounds as it think fit in the benefit of the company (notwithstanding that the proposed transferee be already a Member), but in such case it shall, within two (2) months from the date the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and the transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer giving reasons for such refusal. Provided that registration of a transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company.

#### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

28. (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.
- 29. (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.
- **30.** (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.
- 31. 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**

32. 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.

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

39. 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. Capital will be as per the clause V (a) of Memorandum of Association of the company.

- **40.** Subject to the provisions of section 61, the company may, by ordinary resolution,—
  - (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
  - (b) convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
  - (c) sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum:
  - (d) 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.
- 41. 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.
- **42.** 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; or
  - (c) any share premium account.

# **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

- **43.** (i) 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 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.
- 44. (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 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.
  - (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 infractions; 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 capitalisation, 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;
  - (iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

#### **DEMATERIALISATION OF SECURITIES**

#### 45. (i) For the purpose of this Article:-

"Beneficial Owner": Beneficial Owner shall have the meaning assigned thereto in section 2(1)(a) of the Depositories Act, 1996.

"Depositories Act": Depositories Act shall mean the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

"Depository": Depository shall mean a Depository as defined in section 2(1)(e) of the Depositories Act, 1996.



"Member": Member shall mean a duly registered holder from time to time of the security of the company and includes every person whose name is entered as beneficial owner in the records of the Depository.

"Security": Security shall mean such security as may be specified by SEBI.

- (II) "Dematerialisation of Securities": Notwithstanding anything on the contrary contained in this Article, the company shall be entitled to dematerialise its securities and to offer securities in a dematerialised form and further to rematerialise the securities held on depository pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 or any amendment thereof.
- (iii) "Option to hold securities in physical form or with depository": Every person holding securities of the company through allotment or otherwise shall have the option to receive and hold the same in the dematerialised form with a depository.
- (iv) "Beneficial Owner may opt out of a Depository": Every person holding securities of the company with a depository, being the beneficial owner thereof, may at any time opt out of the depository in the manner provided under the provisions of the Depositories Act and the Rules, if any, prescribed there under and on fulfilment of the conditions prescribed by the company from time to time, company shall issue the relevant security certificates to the beneficial owner thereof.
- (v) "Securities in Depositories to be in fungible form": All securities held by a depository shall be dematerialised and shall be in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 153, 153A, 153B, 187B, 187C and 372A of the Companies Act, shall apply to a depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.
- (vi) "Rights of depository and beneficial owners": A depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of affecting the transfer of ownership of securities on behalf of the beneficial owners and shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.
- (vii) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company. The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities in respect of his/her securities, which are held by a depository.
- (viii) "Transfer of securities": Transfer of security held in a depository will be governed by the provisions of the Depository Act, 1996. Nothing contained in Section 108, of the Companies Act, 1956 or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of securities effected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a depository.



- (ix) "Register and Index of beneficial owners": The Register and Index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under the Depositories Act, 1996 shall be deemed to be the Register and Index of Members and Security holders for the purpose of these Articles.
- (x) "Other matters": Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the provision of Depositories Act, 1996 relating to dematerialisation of securities including any modification(s) or re-enactment thereof and Rules/Regulations made there under shall prevail accordingly.
- (xi) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or the Articles, where securities are held in a depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such depository on the company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or disks.

#### **NOMINATION**

46. Notwithstanding anything contained in Articles, every holder of shares(s) or debenture(s) of the Company may, at any time, nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom these share(s) shall vest in the event of his death and the provisions of Section 109A and Section 109B of the Companies Act, 1956 shall apply in respect of such nomination.

The provisions of this Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to a depository of money with the Company as per the provisions of Section 58A of the Act.

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

47. 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**

- **48.** All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.
- 49. (i) 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**

- **50.** (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.(ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.
- **51.** The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
- 52. 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.
- 53. 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**

- **54.** (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**

- **55.** 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.
- **56.** A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
- 57. (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.
- 58. 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.
- **59.** Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.
- 60. 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.
- 61. (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**

**62.** 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.

- 63. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
- 64. 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**

- **65.** The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum or a majority of them.
- 66. (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.
- 67. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
- 68. 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 thinks fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
- 69. 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.
- **70.** 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.
- 71. (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.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

- 72. (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.
- 73. (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.
- 74. 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.
- **75.** (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.
- **76.** (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.
- 77. (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.
- 78. (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.
- 79. 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.
- 80. 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

- 80. 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.
- 81. 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.

#### THE SEAL

- 82. (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.
- (ii) 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 authorised 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**

- 83. The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
- **84.** 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.
- 85. (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.



- 86. (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.
- 87. 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.
- 88. (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
- 89. 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.
- 90. 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.
- 91. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.
- 92. No unclaimed Dividend shall be forfeited, and unclaimed Dividends shall be dealt with in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act

### **ACCOUNTS**

93. (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 authorised by the Board or by the company in general meeting.

#### WINDING UP

94. 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.

- 95. 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.
- 96. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

#### **INDEMNITY**

97. 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.

We, the several persons, whose names and addresses are hereunder subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company, in pursuance of these Articles of Association:

Jo. Shapal Shapanik Shah 2, Neel Sevyers, A. Gr. Khun Road Wordi Mumbri - Hoools  Business  2. Medani Shripal Shah W. Shapan W. Shapan Shapan Shah J. Neel Cagar, Narayan Phiari Sagar, A. G. Khan Raad, Worli Mumbri - 400014  Business  2. Medani CE). 400014  Business  2. Managar, A. G. Khan Raad, Worli Mumbri - 400014  Business	Sr. No.	Name, Address description and occupations of the subscribers	Signature of the Subscribers	Signature of witnesses with addresses and occupation
		3 houn.  3/0. Shoenik Show  2, Neel Sayour,  A. Gr. Khun Road,  Wordi  Mumbai-hoool8  Business  Melani Shripal Shah  W/o. Shripal Shah  I, Neel Sagar,  Narayan Pujari  Sagar, A. G. Khan  Raad, Worli  Mumbai- 400019	n Shrips	Gaurang M. Shah  Slo Mumubhai A. Shah  2.05, Regal Castle, Sector-6, Vasant Nugari Vasai CE), 401208  Service

PLACE: MUMBAI DATE: 03 04 2011



# THE COMPANIES ACT. 1956 COMPANY LIMITED

#### BY SHARES

# **MEMORANDUM OF**

#### ASSOCIATIONOF

# \*ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

- the name of the Company is \*ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
- The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in the State of Maharashtra II. i.e. within the jurisdiction of Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai.
- The Objects for which the Company is established are:

# \*\*(A) THE MAIN OBJECTS TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION:

- 1. "To acquire, hold, sell, buy or otherwise deal in any shares, units, stocks, debentures, debenture-stock, bonds, mortgages, commodities, obligations and other securities or alternative investment items by original subscription, tender, purchase, change, gift orotherwise and to subscribe for the same, either conditionally or otherwise, and to underwrite, sub-underwrite or guarantee the subscription thereof to purchase and sell the above mentioned securities and to carry on and undertake the business of asset management, portfolio management, investment advisory, research services, financial advisors, business counselors, treasury management, advisors, and to render such services to individuals, companies, corporations, trusts and other entities.
- 2. To carry on the activities of raising or acquiring funds for and/or managing mutual funds, venture capital funds, offshore funds, pension funds, provident funds, insurance funds, alternate investment funds, portfolio management services or any other funds, and to act as managers, consultants, advisors, administrators, attorneys, agents, or representatives of or for mutual funds, venture capital funds, offshore funds, pension funds, provident funds, insurance funds, alternate investment funds, portfolio management services or any other funds formed or established in India or elsewhere by the Company or any other person (whether incorporated or not) or by any government, state, local authority, association, institution (whether incorporated or not) or any other agency or organization."

\* Vide Special Resolution passed in the EGM held on July 02, 2013 name was changed from Escorp Financial Services Private Limited to Escorp Industries Private Limited.

\* Vide Special Resolution passed in the EGM held on August 03, 2016 name was changed Escorp Industries Private Limited to Escorp Asset Management Private Limited.

\*The word 'Private' deleted from the name of the company upon conversion of the Company

from Private Limited to Public Limited, in the EGM held on September 28, 2016.

\*\*Amended vide Special Resolution passed in the EGM held on July 2, 2013.

\*\*Amended vide Special Resolution passed in the EGM held on July 25, 2013.

\*\*Amended vide Special Resolution passed in the EGM held on August 03, 2016.

# (B) THE OBJECTS INCIDENTAL OR ANCILLARY TO THE ATTAINMENT OF THE MAINOBJECTS:

- 3. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses which the company may lawfully pay with respect to the formation and registration.
- To promote, form and invest in Company (ies) in India and abroad directly or as joint ventures in Association with other appropriate bodies, organizations, Companies, Individuals, to achieve objects of the company.
- 5. To make investment of surplus finances when available in short terms and long terms assets including marketable securities to achieve objects of the company.
- 6. To undertake or participate in the formation, management, supervision or control of the business operation of any company, firm, venture capital fund or persons for the purpose of acquiring any of the properties or for furthering any of the objects of this company.
- 7. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time, to borrow money or receive moneys or loan or raise money in such a manner as the company shall think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge or lien upon all or any of the properties or assets of the company (both present or future) including its uncalled capital and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the company or any other person or company of any obligation undertaken by the company or any other person or company as the case may be in which such guarantee may be considered likely directly or indirectly to further the purposes of the company. But the company shall not carry on the business of banking as defined in the Banking Regulation Act 1949.
- 8. To negotiate loans, under-writing contracts, mortgages, equity participation, cash credit, overdraft and other financial facilities from banks, financial institutions, Government and Semi Government Bodies, and others on behalf of the companies.
- 9. To promote, undertake and participate financially and otherwise in Joint ventures in India and abroad in association with Indian or overseas companies, either State owned or private, individuals and firms for and on behalf of the clients of the company.
- 10. To mortgage, hypothecate, pledge all or any of the property whether movable or immovable of any description whatsoever and other valuable securities of the company.
- 11. To purchase, acquire or undertake or take over the whole or any part of the business, profession, goodwill, property, contracts, agreements, rights, privilege, effects and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on or proposing to carry on or ceasing to carry on business, profession or activity which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property or rights suitable for the purpose of the company and upon such terms and subject to such stipulations and conditions and at or such price or consideration (if any) in money, shares, debentures, money worth or otherwise as may be deemed fit.
- 12. To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities that may be conducive to the attainment of the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, licenses and

concessions, which the company may consider necessary or desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise, use or comply with any such arrangement, rights or concessions.

- 13. To liaison with Judicial and quasi Judicial authorities like courts, Department of company affairs, Income tax authorities, Reserve Bank of India, Securities Exchange Board of India. Department of Economic Affairs and such other departments as may be required in connection with the business of the company.
- 14. To prepare, buy, deal, import, export, of substances, apparatus, plant, machinery, tools, goods, articles, or things pertaining to business as covered in the main object which in the opinion of the company may be conveniently dealt with.
- 15. To amalgamate, enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint venture, joint marketing or reciprocal concession, or for limiting competition with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, business or transaction which the Company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or which can be carried on in conjunction therewith
- 16. To receive money on deposit, other than public deposits, Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, not amounting to bank transactions or on loan and borrow or raise money from any person or Bank or Company or Governments in such manner and to extent as the Company thinks fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge or lien upon all or any of the property or assets of the Company (both present and future), including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company or any other persons or Company, as the case may be. The Company shall, however, not carry on any banking business as laid down in Banking Act, 1949.
- 17. To establish and regulate branches or agencies of the Company at any place in India or abroad and to operate the activities of the company from these place/s by appointing skilled, semi-skilled and managerial personals.
- 18. To adopt such means of making known the business in which the Company deals or is interested as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising and giving publicity to the business of the company in all legitimate and proper way.
- 19. To form, incorporate or promote any company or companies whether in India or abroad, having objects which in the opinion of the Company could directly or indirectly assist the company in the management of its business or the development of its properties or otherwise prove advantageous to the Company and to pay all or any of the cost and expenses incurred in connection with any such promotion or incorporation and to remunerate any person or company in any manner it shall think fit for services rendered or to be rendered in the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business or in or about the promotion of any other company in which the company may have a interest or in the issue of any securities of the company or any company promoted by this Company.
- 20. To distribute among the members in specie any property of the company or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the company.
- 21. To indemnify officers, directors, agents, and servants of the company against the proceedings, costs, damages, claims and demands in respect of the anything done by them for and in the interest of the company or any loss, damages, or misfortune

- whatever which shall happen in execution of the duties of their office or in relation thereto.
- 22. To acquire by purchase or otherwise lands, buildings or any interest in immovable property for the business of the company.
- 23. To incur expenditure on market surveys, or engage the services of agents/ brokers to achieve any or all the objectives set out herein.
- 24. To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company.
- 25. To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire and protect and renew in India or abroad any patents, patent-rights, invention, trademarks, designs, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to their use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the business of the Company or to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired and to expend money in experimenting upon testing or improving any such patents, inventions or rights.
- 26. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, and or/liabilities of any persons or company carrying on or proposing to carry on business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the business of the Company, or business which can be carried on in conjunction therewith.
- 27. To improve, manage, develop, grant right and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with, all of property and rights of the Company.
- 28. To subscribe or take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares, stock debentures or other securities of any other Company, Co-operative Society or Society registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860.
- 29. To lend, advance money or give credit to such persons or companies and on such terms as may seem to be expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of any such contract or obligation and the payment of money of or by any such persons or companies, and generally to give guarantees and indemnities. The Company shall however not carry on any banking business as laid down in Banking Act, 1949.
- 30. To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem to be conducive to the objects of the Company, or any of them, and to obtain from any such Government authority, person or Company any rights, privilege, charters, contracts, licenses and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply therewith.
- 31. To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of an contributory or non-contributory provident fund or pension or superannuation funds for the benefit of, and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities pensions, allowances or emoluments to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or who are or were at any time Directors or Officers of the Company, widows, families and dependents of any such persons

and to establish, subsidies and subscribe to any institutions, associations, clubs, or funds calculated by the Company to benefit of or to advance the interest and wellbeing of the employees of the Company, and make payments to or towards the insurance of any such persons as aforesaid.

- 32. To sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the property, assets or undertakings of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit.
- 33. To act as agents, indenters or/and as trustees for any person or Company or government and to undertake and perform subcontracts or any of the above things in any part of the world, alone or jointly with others and either by or through agents, subcontractors, trustees or otherwise.
- 34. To undertake and execute any trusts, the undertaking of which may seem to benefit the Company either gratuitously or otherwise.
- 35. To create or to contribute to, any depreciation fund, reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, development or any other special fund including funds for payment of subsidies whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the property of the Company or for amortization of capital or for any other purpose conducive to the interest of the company.
- 36. To employ and pay experts, Indian and foreign consultants, in connection with the business of the Company.
- 37. To promote and undertake the formation of any institution or Company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this Company orform any subsidiary company or companies.
- 38. To dedicate, present or otherwise dispose of either voluntarily or for value any property of the Company deemed to be of national, public or local interest to any national trust, public body, museum, corporation or any of the same or of the public.
- 39. To enter in to all sorts of the internal and / or external foreign collaborations, technical assistance, financial or commercial arrangements, including export, market survey, study of market conditions in India or outside India for fulfillment of any object herein contained.
- 40. To acquire or secure membership, act or privileges either in the name of the company or its nominee or nominees in and of any association, market, club or other institution in India or in any part of the world for the furtherance of business of the company.
- 41. To insure any of the persons, properties, undertakings, contracts, guarantees, or obligation or profits of the company of every nature and kind in any manner whatsoever.
- 42. To refer any dispute, claim or demand by or against the company to arbitrators and to secure and perform the awards.
- 43. To apply for, secure, acquire by grant, legislative enactment, assignments, transfer, purchase or otherwise and exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, licenses, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights, or privileges, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for and in aid contribute towards carrying the same into effect.
- 44. To accept gifts, bequests, devices and donations from members and others and to

DIN: 0162 2255

- make gifts, to members and others in money, assets and properties of any kind, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 45. To be interested in, promote joining and undertake the formation and establishment of such institutions, association, chamber or commerce, or other bodies, business with the object of the Company as may be considered to be conducive to the profit and interest of the Company and to acquire, promote, and/or subsidize any industry or undertaking.
- 46. To enter into any agreement or understanding with the other companies which are having similar objects to achieve predetermine objects of the Company.

\*\*\*Part C: Other objects of Clause III are deleted vide special resolution passed at EGM held on August 03, 2016.

- IV. The liability of the members is limited.
- V. \*\*\*\*The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs.12,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twelve Crores only) divided into 1,20,00,000 (One Crore Twenty Lakhs only) equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

\*\*\*\* The authorized share capital of the Company of Rs. 1,00,000/- at the time of incorporation was modified from time to time by passing requisite resolutions at the meeting of the members. The details of the modified authorized capital since incorporation till date is stated herein below:

Data CM HG		(Amount in Rs.)
Date of Modification	Nos. of Equity Shares	Total Authorized Capital
Original Share Capital at the time of incorporation	10,000	1,00,000
Subsequent Modification		
May 25, 2016	30,10,000	3,01,00,000
August 3, 2016	46,00,000	4,60,00,000
January 14, 2017	70,00,000	7,00,00,000
*July 14, 2022	1,20,00,000	12,00,00,000

\*The Authorised Capital of the Company is increased to Rs. 12,00,00,000 via shareholders approval through Postal Ballot dated 14th July, 2022.