

(THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013)
(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION¹²
OF
SHIVASHRIT FOODS LIMITED

The following regulations comprised in these Articles of Association were adopted pursuant to members' resolution passed at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on February 8th, 2025 in substitution for, and to the entire exclusion of, the earlier regulations comprised in the extant Articles of Association of the Company.

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, except in so far as they are otherwise expressly incorporated herein below.

INTERPRETATION

- 2) (i) In these Regulations: -

- a) **"Company"** means **SHIVASHRIT FOODS LIMITED**
- b) **"Office"** means the Registered Office of the Company.
- c) **"Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013, and any statutory modification thereof.
- d) **"Board of Directors" or "Board"**, means the collective body of the directors of the Company.
- e) **"Beneficial Owner"** means a person or persons whose name(s) is/are recorded in the Register maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act, 1996;
- f) **"Depository"** means a Depository as defined under clause (e) of sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Depositories Act and includes a company registered under the Act, which has been granted a Certificate of Registration under sub section 1(A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- g) **"Equity Share Capital"** means in relation to the Company, its equity share capital within the meaning of Section 43 of the Act, as amended from time to time.
- h) **"Member"** means a member of the Company within the meaning of sub-Section 55 of Section 2 of the Act, as amended from time to time.
- i) **"Public Company"** means a company which-
 - (a) is not a private company [and];
 - (b) has a minimum paid-up share capital as may be prescribed:Provided that a Company which is a subsidiary of a Company, not being a private company, shall be deemed to be public company for the purposes of this Act even where such subsidiary company continues to be a private company in its articles.

¹ Adoption of new set of AOA by the members in an EGM dated 5th August, 2024.

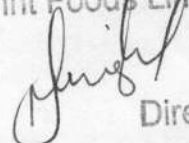
² Adoption of new set of AOA by the members in an EGM dated 8th February, 2025

- (ii) Unless the context otherwise requires words or expressions contained in these Articles shall be the same meaning as in the 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) (a) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company shall be such amounts and be divided into such shares as may, from time to time, be provided in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association. The Company shall have the power to increase, sub-divide, consolidate, reduce or re-classify the capital for the time being into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Applicable Law and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for the time being be provided by these regulations.
- (b) 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.
- (c) If the Company shall offer any of its shares to the public for subscription, such offer shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Part I of Chapter III and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- 4) (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided, --
- (a) one certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
- (b) several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
- (ii) Every certificate shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two directors or by a director and the company secretary, wherever the company has appointed a company secretary.
- (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
- (iv) The Company shall issue, re-issue and issue duplicate share certificates in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in the form and manner prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
- 5) (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 shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Shares, rematerialize its Shares held in the depository and/or to offer its fresh shares in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, and the regulations framed there under, if any.

2 For Shivashrit Foods Limited


Director

- (iii) The provisions of Articles (4) and (5) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
- 6) 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.
- 7) (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.
- 8) (i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class..
(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating to general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at least two persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
- 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, 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.

FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES

- 11) The Board or the Company, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the Act and the Rules, issue further shares to-
- (a) persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company; such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or
 - (b) employees under any scheme of employees' stock option, or
 - (c) any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above.
- 12) A further issue of shares may be made in any manner whatsoever as the Board may determine including by way of preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the

provisions of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act and the Rules.

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SECURITIES

- 13) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing Securities, rematerialize its Securities held in the Depositories and/or to offer its fresh Securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 ("Depository Act") and the rules framed thereunder, if any.
- 14) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company may exercise an option to issue, dematerialize, hold the securities (including shares) with a Depository in electronic form and the certificates in respect thereof shall be dematerialized, in which event the rights and obligations of the parties concerned and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be governed by the provisions of the Depositories Act.
- 15) If a Person opts to hold his Securities with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of the Securities and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the Beneficial Owner of the Securities.
- 16) All Securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be held in fungible form. Nothing contained in Sections 88, 89 and 186 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the Securities held by it on behalf of the Beneficial Owners.
- 17) (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act or these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of Securities on behalf of the Beneficial Owner.
(b) Save as otherwise provided in (i) above, the Depository as the Registered Owner of the Securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the Securities held by it.
(c) Every person holding shares of the Company and whose name is entered as the Beneficial Owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a Shareholder of the Company.
(d) The Beneficial Owner of Securities shall, in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and the Act, be entitled to all the rights and subject to all the liabilities in respect of his Securities, which are held by a Depository.
- 18) (a) The Company shall cause to be kept a register and index of members with details of shares and debentures held in Physical and dematerialized forms in any media as may be permitted by Law including any form of electronic media.
(b) The register and index of Beneficial Owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a register and index of members for the purposes of this Act. The Company shall have the power to keep in any state or country outside India a register resident in that state or country.
- 19) Upon receipt of certificate of securities on surrender by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Depository through a participant, the Company shall cancel such certificates and shall substitute in its record, the name of the Depository as the registered owner in respect of the said Securities and shall also inform the Depository accordingly.
- 20) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or these Articles to the contrary, where Securities are held in a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such

Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs.

- 21) (a) Nothing contained in Section 56 of the Act or these Articles shall apply to a transfer of Securities effected by transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as Beneficial Owners in the records of a Depository.
(b) In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other Securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or Securities are being held in any electronic or fungible form in a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act shall apply.
- 22) Notwithstanding anything in the Act or these Articles, where Securities are dealt with by a Depository, the Company shall intimate the details of allotment of relevant Securities thereof to the Depository immediately on allotment of such Securities.
- 23) Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having certificate number/distinctive numbers for Securities issued by the Company shall apply to Securities held with a Depository.
- 24) Except as specifically provided in these Articles, the provisions relating to joint holders of shares, calls, lien on shares, forfeiture of shares and transfer and transmission of shares shall be applicable to shares held in Depository so far as they apply to shares held in physical form subject to the provisions of the Depositories Act.
- 25) Every Depository shall furnish to the Company information about the transfer of securities in the name of the Beneficial Owner at such intervals and in such manner as may be specified by Law and the Company in that behalf.
- 26) Subject to compliance with applicable Law, if a Beneficial Owner seeks to opt out of a Depository in respect of any Security, he shall inform the Depository accordingly. The Depository shall on receipt of such information make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the Company. The Company shall within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of intimation from a Depository and on fulfilment of such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be specified by the regulations, issue the certificate of securities to the Beneficial Owner or the transferee as the case may be.

LIEN

- 27) (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.
- 28) 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.

- 29) (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize 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.
- 30) (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

- 31) (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times:
Provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call.
(ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
(iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
- 32) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
- 33) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 34) (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent. per annum or at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.
(ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
- 35) (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.
(ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- 36) The Board—
(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.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 37) Instrument of Transfer:
- (a) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) In case of shares held in physical form, the Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless:
 - i) the instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of Section 56 of the Act;
 - ii) 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
 - iii) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
- 38) The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by Section 58 of the Act 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; or
- 39) On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 of the Act 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 (30) days at any one time or for more than forty-five (45) days in the aggregate in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 40) (i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares.
(ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
- 41) (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.
- 42) (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 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.

43) 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

44) If a member fails to pay any call, or instalment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

45) 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.

46) 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.

47) (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.

48) (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.

49) (i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declared 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.

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

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

- 51) 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.

- 52) 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 amount larger 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) To 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 passing of resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by the person.

- 53) Where shares are converted into stock,—

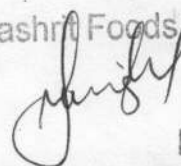
(a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as, and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit: Provided that the Board may, from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

- 54) The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to, any incident authorized and consent required by law, —

- a) Its share capital;
- b) Any capital redemption reserve account; or
- c) Any share premium account.

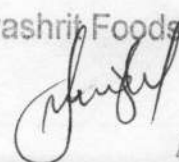


CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

- 55) (i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve
- a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
- (ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards—
- A. paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
 - B. paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions afore said;
 - C. partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (B);
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.
- 56) (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 authorize 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 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.

BUY-BACK OF SHARES

- 57) 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

58) Annual General Meeting:

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of Section 96 of the Act, the Company shall in each year hold a General Meeting specified as its Annual General Meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices convening such meetings.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Act, an Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company shall be held every year within six months after the expiry of each financial year, provided that not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and that of the next.
- (c) Nothing contained in the foregoing provisions shall be taken as affecting the right conferred upon the Registrar under the provisions of Section 96 (1) of the Act to extend the time within which any Annual General Meeting may be held.
- (d) Every Annual General Meeting shall be called during business hours, that is, between such time as prescribed in the Act, on any day that is not a National Holiday and shall be held either at the registered office of the Company or at some other place within the city, town or village in which the registered office of the Company is situated.

59) Extra Ordinary General Meetings:

All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

- 60) (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

- 61) (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.
- 62) The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
- 63) If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 64) If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 65) On any business at any general meeting, in case of an equality of votes on any resolution, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
- 66) (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.

67) 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.

68) 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 AND PROXY

69) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,—

(a) Vote on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one 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.

70) A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once. The Company shall also provide e-voting facility to the Shareholders of the Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, SEBI Listing Regulations or any other Law, if applicable to the Company.

71) (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.

72) A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order as 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.

73) Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with, pending the taking of the poll.

74) 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.

75) (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.

76) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if



any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

- 77) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
- 78) 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

- 79) The following are the First Directors of the Company.
- a) Prashant Singhal
 - b) Nishant Singhal
- 80) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen). However, the Company may at any time appoint more than 15 (fifteen) directors as per the provisions of the Act.
- 81) Subject to Sections 149, 152 and 164 of the Act and other provisions of the Act, the Company may increase or reduce the number of Directors. Further, on and after being appointed as a Director, the office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated on the occurrence of any of the circumstances under section 167 and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- 82) The Company shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules framed thereunder and other relevant provisions of Law in respect of related party transactions and the Directors shall comply with the disclosure of interest provisions under the Act.
- 83) At every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation in accordance with section 152 of the Act or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three then the number nearest to one third shall retire from office, and they will be eligible for re- election. 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.
- 84) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder, a Managing Director or Managing Directors, and any other Director/s who is/are in the whole-time employment of the Company may be paid remuneration either by a way of monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the Company or partly by one way and partly by the other.
- 85) Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, a Director may receive a sitting fee not

exceeding such sum as may be prescribed by the Act or the Central Government from time to time for each meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof attended by him.

- 86) If any Director shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertion or efforts for any of the purposes of the Company or to give special attention to the business of the Company, which expression, shall include work done as a member of a Committee of the Board, the Board may, subject to the provisions of Sections 197 and 188 of the Act, remunerate the Director so doing, either by a fixed sum or otherwise; and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he may be entitled.
- 87) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board of Directors, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any person as additional Director in addition to the existing Director so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed for Directors in these articles, Any Directors so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible thereof for election as Director.
- 88) The quorum necessary for the transaction, of the business of the Board meeting subject to Section 174 of the Act, shall be one third of the total strength or at least two whichever is higher. 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.
The participation of the directors by video conferencing or by other audio-visual means shall also be count for the purpose of quorum.
- 89) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, approved by the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, dulyconvened and held.
- 90) The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.
- 91) 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.

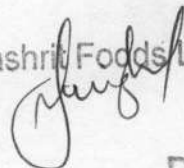
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

- 92) (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.
(iii) The Directors shall so meet at least once in every one hundred and twenty days; and at least four such meetings shall be held in every year. The Directors may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meeting as they think fit.
- 93) (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.

- 94) 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.
- 95) (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.
- 96) (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
(ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
- 97) (i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.
(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
- 98) (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.
- 99) 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.
- 100) 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

- 101) Subject to the provisions of the Act, —
a) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board;



b) A director may be appointed as chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

c) The remuneration of Manager shall (subject to Sections 196, 197 and other applicable provisions of the Act, the Rules thereunder and of these Articles and of any contract between him and the Company) be paid in the manner permitted under the Act.

102) A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

103) Subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Board may, from time to time, appoint any individual as Secretary of the Company to perform such functions, which by the Act or these Articles for the time being of the Company are to be performed by the Secretary and to execute any other duties which may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board. The Board may also at any time appoint some individual (who need not be the Secretary), to maintain the Registers required to be kept by the Company.

104) (a) The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office all statutory registers as may be prescribed for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules.

(b) The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on all Working Days, other than Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required, of such fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules.

BORROWING POWERS

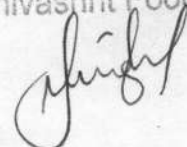
105) Subject to section 73 and 179 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulations made there under and Directions issued by the RBI, the directors may, from time to time, raise or borrow any sums of money for and on behalf of the Company from the member or other persons, companies or banks or they may themselves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

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

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE

107) The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

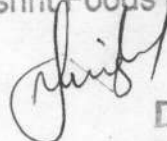
108) Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.



- 109) (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.
- 110) (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.
- 111) 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.
- 112) (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.
- 113) 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.
- 114) 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.
- 115) No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

ACCOUNTS

- 116) (a) The Board shall, from time to time, determine whether and to what extent and at what, times and places and under what conditions or regulation the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members (not being



Director).

(b) No members (not being Director) shall have any right of inspecting any accounts or books of account of the Company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board or by the Company in General Meeting.

- 117) The Directors shall in all respect comply with the provisions of Section 128, 134, 137, 206, 207 and 208, of the Act, and profits and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and Auditors Report and every other document required by law to annexed or attached as the case may be to the Balance Sheet, to be sent to every member and debenture holder of the Company and every trustee for the holders of the debentures issued by the Company at least twenty one days before the date of Annual general meeting of the Company at which they are to be laid, subject to the provisions of section 136 of the Act.

AUDIT

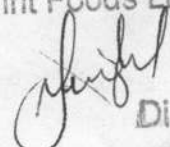
- 118) The first Auditor of the Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors within one month from the date of registration of the Company and the Auditors so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the first Annual General Meeting.
- (b) At first annual General Meeting the Company shall appoint an Auditor to hold Office from the conclusion of the Meeting till the conclusion of its sixth Annual General Meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of every six meeting.
- (c) The remuneration of the Auditor shall be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in the Annual General Meeting may determine. In case of an Auditor appointed by the Board his remuneration shall be fixed by the Board.
- 119) The financial statements, books of accounts and other relevant books and papers of the Company shall be examined and audited in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.

WINDING UP

- 120) Winding up when necessary will be done in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 or statutory modification thereto.

SECRECY

- 121) Subject to the provisions of law of land and the act, every manager, auditor trustee, member of a committee, officer servant, agent accountant or other persons employed in the business of the company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors before entering upon his duties, sign, declaration, pledging himself to observe strict secrecy respecting all transactions of the Company with its customers and the state of account with individuals and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself, not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the directors or by any court of law and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents.
- 122) No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect any works of the Company without the permission of the Directors or to require discovery of or any information respecting any details of the Company's trading, or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret, mystery


Director

of trade, secret process or any other matter, which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of Directors, it would be inexpedient in the interest of the Company to disclose.

INDEMNITY

- 123) 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.

GENERAL AUTHORITY

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

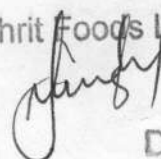
We, the several persons, whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the company, set opposite to their respective names:-

Sl. No.	Name , addresses, occupation and description of subscribers	Signature of subscribers	Signature ,Name, address, description and occupation of witness
1.	NISHANT SINGHAL S/O. MR. RAMESH CHAND SINGHAL R/O. 8/291 SARAI LAVARIA, GOPAL GANJ, ALIGARH UP 202001 BUSINESS	Sd /-	<p>I witness the signatures of all the subscribers: Sd/- ASHISH SHARMA COMPANY SECRETARIES IN PRACTISE K-77, GYAN SAROVER COLONY, ALIGARH Membership No. 25502 CP NO.9124</p>
2.	PRASHANT SINGHAL S/O. MR. RAMESH CHAND SINGHAL R/O. 8/291 SARAI LAVARIA, GOPAL GANJ, ALIGARH UP 202001 BUSINESS	Sd /-	

Date: 22/08/2017

Place: Aligarh

For Shivashrit Foods Limited



Director