

Compliance Calendar Quarter January – March, 2021

“The Quarterly Compliance Calendar provides a useful way to track the compliances to be followed during the period with their respective due dates. It would serve as a ready reckoner for corporate compliance team. During the quarter, January to March in every year, the role and responsibility of a Company Secretary / Compliance Office / KMPs in a company is enormous. The compliance calendar for the said quarter is available in through the link of website. Company Secretary/ Compliance Officer may take advantage of the same and in addition advised to take all necessary steps to comply with the provisions of various acts, rules and regulations. Any non-compliance of the various provisions applicable in the Company may bring a severe penalty provisions and may make a governance issue in the Company.”

PRIVATE COMPANIES

January to March	There must be atleast four Board Meetings in every calendar year and in the manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings in compliance with the provisions of section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Secretarial Standard-1.
	Where the board of directors are approving any contract or agreement to be entered with any related party under section 188 or in which any director is concerned or interested under section 184(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 then the interested director shall be entitled to participate in respect of such item after disclosure of his interest and register under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 in which such transaction is entered shall be placed at next Board Meeting in order to take the signature of all the directors who are present in the meeting.
	<p>To hold the meeting of Board of Directors of the Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To fix the date of board meeting and send notice along with agenda in writing to every director of the company by hand or by speed post or by registered post or by facsimile or by e-mail or by any other electronic means by giving not less than 7 days’ notice before the date of meeting, unless the Articles prescribe a longer period. In case of Company sends the notice by speed post or by registered post then additional two days shall be added for the service of notice. ❖ In case, the Board meeting is conducted at a shorter notice, the Company may choose an expedient mode of sending notice. ❖ In case the facility of participation through electronic mode is being made available, the notice shall provide the information to the directors about the availability of such facility and provide

	<p>contact number or e-mail address (es) of the Chairman or the Company Secretary or any other person authorized by the Board, to whom the Director shall confirm in this regard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To hold the Board meeting as per schedule and in compliance with Rule 3& 4 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 if meeting is held through video conferencing or other audio visual means.
	<p>To obtain disclosures with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ the confirmation in Form DIR-8 under section 164(2) from the director(s) of the Company with respect to their eligibility for their appointment as Additional Director, if any. ❖ change in his concern or interest in any company or companies or body corporate in Form MBP-1 from all the directors and Key Managerial Personnel under section 184(1) and 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, respectively.
CSR Committee Meeting	<p>If CSR is applicable on the Company then as per the CSR policy of the company the CSR Committee shall convene its meeting to update the Committee w.r.t. the status of the projects, programs or activities undertaken during the period.</p> <p>CSR Committee shall convene its meeting to recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities for the Financial Year 2020 -21 (if not approved in the meeting convened in the last quarters)</p>
Form MGT-14 Powers exercised in Board Meeting	<p>Form MGT-14 is required to be filed within 30 days from the date of passing the Board resolution or entering into agreement in respect of matters covered as per the provisions of section 117(3) of the Companies Act 2013, except clause (g) the said sub section.</p>
Secretarial Standards	<p>As per section 118(10) of the Act, Provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs shall be complied by the company.</p> <p>Quick link to revised Secretarial Standard is https://www.icsi.edu/WebModules/Announcement_on_Revised_Secretarial_Standards.pdf</p>
Website	<p>The website of the company shall be updated by uploading the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Notice of General Meeting ❖ Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility ❖ Notice of Closure of the Register of members ❖ Resignation from a director ❖ Annual return i.e. Form MGT – 7 along with the Form MGT – 8 ❖ Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism

	Telephone number, fax number if any, email and the name of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries or grievances on the landing/home page of the said website.
Attention	The exceptions, modifications and adaptations shall be applicable to private companies which has not committed a default in filing its financial statements under section 137 of the said Act or annual return under section 92 of the said Act with the Registrar.

LISTED COMPANIES

January to March	<p>There must be an Audit Committee meeting in every calendar quarter to review the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval, inter-alia, and other functions of the Committee.</p> <p>There must be at least four Board Meetings in every calendar year in the manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings in compliance with the provisions of section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Secretarial Standard-1 and Regulation 17(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.</p> <p>Where the Board of directors are approving any contract or agreement to be entered with any related party under section 188 or in which any director is concerned or interested under section 184(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 takes place, register under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 in which such transaction is entered shall be placed at next Board Meeting in order to take the signature of all the directors who are present in the Meeting.</p> <p>To hold the meeting of Board of Directors of the Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To fix the date of Board meeting and send notice along with agenda in writing to every director of the company/ any other entitled person by hand or by speed post or by registered post or by facsimile or by e-mail or by any other electronic means by giving not less than 7 days' notice before the date of meeting, unless the Articles prescribe a longer period. In case of Company sends the notice by speed post or by registered post then additional two days shall be added for the service of notice. ❖ In case, the Board meeting conducted at a shorter notice, the Company may choose an expedient mode of sending notice. ❖ In case the facility of participation through electronic mode is being made available, the notice shall provide the information to the directors about the availability of such facility and provide them necessary information to avail such facility. Further, the notice shall also contain the contact number or e-mail address (s) of the Chairman or the Company Secretary or any other person authorized by the Board, to whom the Director shall confirm in this regard.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To hold the Board meeting as per schedule and in compliance with Rule 3& 4 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 if meeting is held through video conferencing or other audio visual means. <p>To obtain disclosures with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Changes in his concern or interest in any company or companies or body corporate in Form MBP-1 from all the directors and Key Managerial Personnel under section 184(1) and 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, respectively, if any. ❖ declaration from Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 16(1)(b) & 25(8) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, in case there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his status as an independent Director.
<p>Companies (creation and maintenance of databank of Independent Directors) rules, 2019</p>	<p>As these rules are effective from 01.12.2019, therefore already appointed Independent Directors on the date of the commencement of these rules and who intends to get appointed as an independent director in a company after commencement of these rules shall within a period of thirteen months from such commencement and before such appointment apply online to the institute for inclusion of his name in the data bank for a period of one year or five years or for his life-time.</p> <p>Exemption from the Online Proficiency Test:</p> <p>Individual shall not be required to pass the online proficiency self – assessment test when he has served for a total period of not less than three years as on the date of inclusion of his name in the data bank:</p> <p>A. As a director or key managerial personnel, as on the date of inclusion of his name in the databank, in one or more of the following namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Listed public company or b. Unlisted public company having a paid – up share capital of rupees ten crores or more; or c. Body corporate listed on a recognized stock exchange or in a country which is a member State of the Financial Action Force on Money Laundering and the regulator of the securities market in such member State is a member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions; or d. Bodies corporate incorporated outside India having a paid – up share capital of US\$2 million or more; or e. Statutory corporations set up under an Act of Parliament or any state Legislature carrying on commercial activities; or <p><i>Examples of statutory corporations are Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India,</i></p>

	<p><i>Gas Corporation etc.</i></p> <p>B. In the pay scale of Director or above in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or the Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Commerce and Industry or the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises and having experience in handling the matters relating to corporate laws or securities laws or economic laws; or</p> <p>C. In the pay scale of Chief General Manager or above in the Securities and Exchange Board or the Reserve Bank of India or the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India or the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority and having experience in handling the matters relating to corporate laws or securities laws or economic laws.</p> <p>Note: For the purpose of calculation of the period of three years as referred above, any period during which an individual was acting as a director or as a KMP in two or more companies or bodies corporate or statutory corporations at the same time shall be counted only once.</p>
CSR Committee Meeting	<p>If CSR is applicable on the Company, then as per the CSR policy of the company CSR Committee shall convene its meeting to update the Committee w.r.t. the status of the projects, programs or activities undertaken during the period.</p> <p>CSR Committee shall convene its meeting to recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities for the Financial Year 2020-21 (if not approved in the meeting convened in the last quarter).</p>
15 th January	To submit a quarterly compliance report on corporate governance in the format as specified by the Board from time to time to the recognized stock exchange(s) within fifteen days from close of the quarter as per Regulation 27(2)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
21 st January	<p>To submit a statement showing holding of securities and shareholding pattern separately for each class of securities, in the format specified by the Board from time to time within twenty-one days from the end of each quarter as per Regulation 31(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.</p> <p>To file with the recognized stock exchange(s) on a quarterly basis, within twenty-one days from the end of each quarter, a statement giving the number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the quarter, those received during the quarter, disposed of during the quarter and those remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter per Regulation 13(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.</p>
30 th January	To obtain a reconciliation of share capital Audit report as per Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories and participants) Regulation, 2018 from a Practicing Company Secretary or Practicing Chartered

14th February

To hold the Board meeting for the approval of quarterly financial results (Standalone and Consolidated):

- ❖ To fix the date of board meeting and send notice in writing to every director of the company by hand or by speed post or by registered post or by facsimile or by e- mail or by any other electronic means by giving not less than 7 days' notice before the date of meeting, unless the Articles prescribe a longer period. In case of Company sends the notice by speed post or by registered post or then additional two days shall be added for the service of notice.
- ❖ In case the facility of participation through electronic mode is being made available, the notice shall provide the information to the directors about the availability of such facility and provide them necessary information to avail such facility. Further, the notice shall also contain the contact number or e-mail address (es) of the Chairman or the Company Secretary or any other person authorized by the Board, to whom the Director shall confirm in this regard.
- ❖ To hold the Board meeting as per schedule and in compliance with Rule 3& 4 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 if meeting is held through video conferencing or other audio visual means.
- ❖ To intimate the date of Board meeting to the Stock Exchange at least 5 days in advance (excluding the date of the intimation and date of the meeting), where the financial results viz. quarterly, half yearly, or annual, as the case maybe, are to be considered.
- ❖ To publish the date of Board meeting in English newspaper (all India edition) and in vernacular language, where the registered office of the company is situated.
- ❖ To submit quarterly and year-to-date standalone and consolidated (if applicable) financial results to the stock exchange within forty-five days of end of each quarter in terms of Regulation 33(3)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- ❖ Certificate from chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the listed entity shall be placed before the board that the financial results do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To publish the results along with the qualifications or reservations, if any, expressed by the auditor together with the audited/unaudited results, as the case may be, within 48 hours of board meeting in at least one English daily newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India and in one daily newspaper published in the language of the region, where the registered office of the company is situated (the matter of publication should also be in regional language in regional newspaper). ❖ In case, the company is required to prepare both standalone and consolidated financial results, then the company shall need to publish the consolidated financial results along with turnover, profit before tax and profit after tax on standalone basis as a foot note and also the link of the website from which the standalone results are available. ❖ To submit the limited review report in case of submission of unaudited financial results or audit report in case of submission of audited financial results by the company in terms of Regulation 33(3)(c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. As per Regulation 33(8) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entity shall ensure that the statutory auditor of a listed entity shall undertake a limited review of the audit of all the entities/ companies whose accounts are to be consolidated with the listed entity as per Ind AS 34 in accordance with guidelines issued by the Board on this matter. ❖ As per Schedule III, Part A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, companies are required to submit the financial results to the Stock Exchange within 30 minutes of the conclusion of the Board meeting. ❖ To send copy of newspaper publications to Stock exchange.
Trading Window closure	<p>Trading restriction period shall be made applicable from the end of every quarter till 48 hours after the declaration of financial results.</p> <p>https://www.bseindia.com/corporates/Displaydata.aspx?Id=7a303ae6-b2a2-41b4-ace8-079fab9a7fc2&Page=cir</p>

<p>Interim Dividend</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To intimate the date of board meeting to the Stock Exchange at least 2 working days in advance excluding the date of intimation and date of meeting, where the declaration of interim dividend, if any is to be considered ❖ To intimate to all the recognized stock exchange at least 7 working days in advance (excluding the date of intimation and record date), about the book closure or record date as per Regulation 42 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. ❖ To make an advertisement in English newspaper and in vernacular language, where the registered office of the company is situated, at least 7 days before the date of book closure stating the date, place and venue of the meeting and dates of closure of its transfer books and purpose of closure of books. ❖ If interim dividend is declared, the company should intimate the Stock Exchanges within 30 minutes of closure of Board Meeting, where such dividend is declared. ❖ To intimate to the stock exchange, the date of dispatch/payment of dividend. ❖ If Interim dividend is declared by the Company, a separate bank account need to be opened and the dividend amount must be deposited with the bank within a period of five days from the date of declaration. ❖ Thereafter the dividend amount shall be distributed among the entitled shareholders of the company within thirty days from the date of the declaration ❖ IF, Interim Dividend is not paid or claimed within thirty days from the date of the declaration to any shareholder entitled to the payment of the interim dividend, the company shall, within seven days from the date of expiry of the said period of thirty days, transfer the total amount of dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed to a special account to be opened by the company in that behalf in any scheduled bank to be called the Unpaid Interim Dividend Account. ❖ Further, the unpaid or unclaimed Interim Dividend transferred to the Unpaid Interim Dividend Account of a company, which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer shall be transferred by the company along with interest accrued, if any, thereon to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as per the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016
<p>Form MGT-14 Powers exercised in Board Meeting</p>	<p>Form MGT-14 is required to be filed within 30 days from the date of passing the Board resolutions, if any of powers are exercised in Board Meeting as contained in section 117(3) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rule 2014.</p>
<p>Media Agreement</p>	<p>To intimate the stock exchange immediately upon entering into agreements with media companies and/or their associates, if any.</p>

<p>Disclosure in respect of the default on payment of interest/repayment of principal amount on loans from banks / financial institutions and unlisted debt securities</p>	<p>Pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2019/140 dated 21.11.2019, listed companies are required to disclose to the Stock Exchange when the entity has defaulted in payment of interest / installment obligations on loans, including revolving facilities like cash credit, from banks/ financial institutions and unlisted debt securities.</p> <p>Disclosure of an default on loans, including revolving facilities like cash credit, from banks/financial institutions which continues beyond 30 days. Such disclosure shall be made promptly, but not later than 24 hours from the 30th day of such default.</p> <p>In case of unlisted debt securities i.e. NCDs and NCRPS, the disclosure shall be made promptly but not later than 24 hours from the occurrence of the default.</p> <p>This is in line with the existing disclosure requirements specified for listed debt instruments.</p> <p>Disclosure shall be made in the format as specified in the Para 3 (C1) and (C2) of the Circular. For more details please refer the below link: -</p> <p>https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/nov-2019/disclosures-by-listed-entities-of-defaults-on-payment-of-interest-repayment-of-principal-amount-on-loans-from-banks-financial-institutions-and-unlisted-debt-securities_45036.html</p>
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Other Compliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To place on quarterly basis, before the board of directors, a statement giving the number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the quarter, those received during the quarter, disposed of during the quarter and those remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter as per Regulation 13(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. ❖ In terms of Regulation 23(3)(d) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the audit committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the listed entity pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given. ❖ To take note that as per Regulation 23(3)(e) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year. ❖ In terms of Regulation 31(1)(c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a statement showing holding of securities and shareholding pattern separately for each class of securities, in the format specified by the Board from time to time within ten days of any capital restructuring of the listed entity resulting in a change exceeding 2% of the total paid-up share capital is to be submitted to the stock exchange(s). ❖ In terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the audit committee shall review and publish the information in the newspaper simultaneously with the submission of the same to the stock exchange(s), the variations in the use of the proceeds of right issue, public issue, preferential issue from the objects stated in the offer documents or explanatory statement. ❖ To obtain omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company for the financial year 2021-22 under section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6A of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
Website	The disclosures related to website are mentioned below forth.
Secretarial Standards	As per section 118(10) of the Act, Provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate affairs shall be complied by the companies.

Items to be placed before the Board

<p>Actions by the Board as per Listing Regulations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ In case of any change or appointment of new share transfer agent, the tripartite agreement between listed company, existing share transfer agent and new share transfer agent shall be placed in the subsequent meeting of the board of directors. This regulation shall not be applicable to the units issued by mutual funds that are listed on recognized stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 7(4) and 7(6) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To place on quarterly basis, before the board of directors, a statement giving the number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the quarter, those received during the quarter, disposed of during the quarter and those remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter in terms of Regulation 13(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To review, periodically, the compliance reports pertaining to all laws applicable to the listed entity, prepared by the listed entity as well as steps taken by the listed entity to rectify instances of non-compliances in terms of the Section 205 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(3) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The board shall satisfy itself that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointment to the board of directors and senior management in terms of Regulation 17(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To lay down the code of conduct for all members of the board of directors and senior management which include the duties of independent directors as laid down in Companies Act, 2013 in term of Regulation 17(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To place minimum information before the board of directors as specified in Part A of Schedule II in terms of Regulation 17(7) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To provide the compliance certificate to the board of directors by the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer as specified in proviso to sub regulation 2(a) of Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To lay down the procedures to inform members of the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures in terms of Regulation 17(9)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The board of directors shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the listed entity in terms of Regulation 17(9)(b) of the Securities and

	2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The performance evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire board of directors. The directors subject to evaluation shall not participate in terms of Regulation 17(10) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. ❖ The independent directors of the company shall hold at least one meeting in a financial year, without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of management.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To place the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors of the unlisted subsidiary at the meeting of the board of directors of the listed entity in terms of Regulation 24(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Atleast one independent director of the listed company shall be the director on the Board of Director of the unlisted material subsidiary company in terms of Regulation 24 (1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The management of the unlisted subsidiary shall periodically bring to the notice of the board of directors of the listed entity, a statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary in terms of Regulation 24(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To make disclosures of any events or information which are material in the opinion of the board of directors of the company in terms of Regulation 30(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.(Events specified in Para A of Part A of Schedule III are deemed to be material events)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To make disclosure of the events specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule III in terms of Regulation 30(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, based on application of the guidelines for materiality, as specified in Regulation 30(4). Regulation 30(4)(i): Criteria for determination of materiality of events/ information: (a) the omission of an event or information, which is likely to result in discontinuity or alteration of event or information already available publicly; or (b) the omission of an event or information is likely to result in significant market reaction if the said omission came to light at a later date;

	(c) in case where the criteria specified in sub-clauses (a) and (b) are not applicable, an event/ information may be treated as being material if in the opinion of the board of directors of listed entity, the event/ information is considered material.)
	❖ To frame a policy for determination of materiality, based on criteria specified in regulation 30(4)(i), duly approved by its board of directors, which shall be disclosed on its website in terms of Regulation 30(4)(ii) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	❖ In terms of Regulation 30(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to authorize one or more Key Managerial Personnel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for determining materiality of an event or information • for making disclosures to stock exchange(s) ❖ The contact details of such personnel shall be disclosed to the stock exchange(s) and on the listed entity's website.
	❖ In terms of Regulation 40(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the board of directors may delegate the power of transfer of securities to a committee or to compliance officer or to the registrar to an issue and/or share transfer agent(s). ❖ The board of directors and/or the delegated authority shall attend to the formalities pertaining to transfer of securities at least once in a fortnight. ❖ The delegated authority shall report on transfer of securities to the board of directors in each meeting.
	❖ The board of directors shall place Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit report as per Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories and participants) Regulation, 2018 from a Practicing Company Secretary or Practicing Chartered Accountant.
	❖ The compliance officer shall report to the board of directors and in particular, shall provide reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, if any, or to the Chairman of the board of directors at such frequency as may be stipulated by the board of directors, but not less than once in a year.
	❖ The board of directors and/or the delegated authority shall attend to the formalities pertaining to transfer of securities at least once in a fortnight. Further, that the delegated authority shall report on transfer of securities to the board of directors in each meeting.

Policies as per Listing Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To formulate a policy in terms of Regulation 9 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for preservation of documents, approved by its board of directors, classifying them in at least two categories as follows- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) documents whose preservation shall be permanent in nature; (b) documents with preservation period of not less than eight years after completion of the relevant transactions. ❖ The listed entity may keep documents specified above in electronic mode.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To formulate a policy for determining 'material' subsidiary in terms of explanation of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To formulate a code of conduct in terms of Regulation 17(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for all members of board of directors and senior management of the listed entity. The code of conduct shall incorporate the duties of independent directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ In terms of Regulation 17(9)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to lay down procedures to inform members of board of directors about risk assessment and minimization procedures.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To formulate a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The vigil mechanism shall provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of director(s) or employee(s) or any other person who avail the mechanism in terms of Regulation 22 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions in terms of Regulation 23(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The audit committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on related party transactions of the listed entity and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature in terms of Regulation 23(3)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To formulate familiarization programme for independent directors which shall include nature of the industry in which the listed entity operates, business model of the listed entity, roles, rights, responsibilities of independent directors and any other relevant information in terms of Regulation 25(7) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and

❖ To frame a policy for determination of materiality, based on criteria specified in regulation 30(4)(i), duly approved by its board of directors, which shall be disclosed on its website in terms of Regulation 30(4)(ii) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

❖ To formulate archival policy in terms of Regulation 30(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

❖ The listed entity shall disclose on its website all such events or information which has been disclosed to stock exchange(s) under this regulation, and such disclosures shall be hosted on the website of the listed entity for a minimum period of five years and thereafter as per the archival policy of the listed entity, as disclosed on its website.

❖ Top five hundred listed entities based on market capitalization, calculated as on March 31 of every financial year, shall formulate dividend distribution policy in terms of Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

❖ The Policy shall be disclosed in the annual reports of the Company.

❖ Contents of the policy:

- the circumstances under which the shareholders of the listed entities may or may not expect dividend;
- the financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend;
- internal and external factors that shall be considered for declaration of dividend;
- policy as to how the retained earnings shall be utilized; and
- parameters that shall be adopted with regard to various classes of shares

Risk Management Committee

Reference	Particulars
Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	Top 500 listed entities, determined on the basis of market capitalisation, as at the end of the immediate previous financial year shall constitute Risk Management Committee.
	The Board of directors shall constitute a Risk Management Committee.
	Risk Management Committee shall meet atleast once in a year.
	The majority of members of Risk Management Committee shall consist of members of the Board of directors.
	The Chairperson of the Risk management committee shall be a member of the Board of directors and senior executives of the listed entity may be members of the committee.
	The Board of directors shall define the role and responsibility of the Risk Management Committee and may delegate monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan to the committee and such other functions as it may deem fit such function shall specifically cover cyber security.

Business Responsibility Report

Reference	Particulars
Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	Mandatory Applicability: Top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization, calculated as on March 31 of every financial year.
	Voluntary Applicability: ❖ Listed entities other than top 1000 listed companies based on market capitalization. ❖ Listed entities having their specified securities listed on SME Exchange.
	The annual report shall contain a business responsibility report describing the initiatives taken by the listed entity from an environmental, social and governance perspective, in the format as specified by SEBI in its vide circular CIR/CFD/CMD/10/2015 dated November 4, 2015.
	The listed entities which have been submitting sustainability reports to overseas regulatory agencies/ stakeholders based on internationally accepted reporting frameworks need not prepare a separate report for the purpose of the guidelines but only furnish the same to their stakeholders along with the details of the framework under which their Business Responsibility Report has been prepared and a mapping of the principles contained in the guidelines to the disclosures made in their sustainability reports.
	Nine principles have been specified by SEBI in its vide circular CIR/CFD/CMD/10/2015 dated November 4, 2015 to assess compliance with environmental, social and governance norms.

- ❖ Principle 1:
Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with ethics, transparency and accountability

- ❖ Principle 2:
Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- ❖ Principle 3:
Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

- ❖ Principle 4:
Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

- ❖ Principle 5:
Businesses should respect and promote human rights

- ❖ Principle 6:
Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

- ❖ Principle 7:
Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

- ❖ Principle 8:
Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

- ❖ Principle 9:
Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

Obligations with respect to employees including senior management, key managerial persons, directors and promoters

Reference	Particulars
Regulation 26(6) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	<p>No employee including key managerial personnel or director or promoter of a listed entity shall enter into any agreement for himself or on behalf of any other person, with any shareholder or any other third party with regard to compensation or profit sharing in connection with dealings in the securities of such listed entity, unless prior approval for the same has been obtained from the Board of Directors as well as public shareholders by way of an ordinary resolution.</p> <p>Compliances for entering into above specified agreement/ subsisting or expired agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ prior approval has to be obtained from the Board of Directors as well as public shareholders by way of an ordinary resolution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ the agreement, if any, whether subsisting or expired, entered during the preceding three years from the date of coming into force of this sub- regulation, shall be disclosed to the stock exchanges for public dissemination ❖ the subsisting agreement, if any, as on the date of coming into force of this sub- regulation shall be placed for approval before the Board of Directors in the forthcoming Board meeting ❖ after the Board approves such agreement, the same shall be placed before the public shareholders for approval by way of an ordinary resolution in the forthcoming general meeting ❖ all the interested persons involved in the transaction covered under the agreement shall be abstained from voting in the general meeting ❖ the definition of 'interested person' shall mean any person holding voting rights in the listed entity and who is in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an agreement or proposed agreement, entered into or to be entered into by such a person or by any employee or key managerial personnel or director or promoter of such listed entity with any shareholder or any other third party with respect to compensation or profit sharing in connection with the securities of such listed entity.

Other Compliances

Insider Trading	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Every person on appointment as a KMP or a director of the company or upon becoming a promoter shall disclose his holding of securities of the company as on the date of appointment or becoming a promoter, to the company within seven days of such appointment or becoming a promoter.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Continual Disclosures to be given by every promoter, member of the promoter group, designated person and director of every company in respect of securities acquired or disposed of within two trading days of such transaction if:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Value of securities traded (in one transaction or a series) over a calendar quarter aggregates to a traded value in excess of 10 lakh rupees or such other specified value.❖ Every Company shall notify such particulars to the stock exchange within 2 trading days of receipt of the disclosure or from becoming aware of such information.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Disclosure by other connected persons- Any company with its securities listed may require any connected person or class of connected persons to make disclosures of holding and trading in securities in such form and at such frequency as determined by the company in order to monitor compliance with these regulations.

	<p>❖ Trading window</p> <p>Trading window shall be closed from the end of the closure of each quarter till the 48 hours after the declaration of financial results in the Board Meeting.</p> <p>Further, the trading window shall be closed when the compliance officer determines that a designated person or class of designated persons can reasonably be expected to have possession of unpublished price sensitive information.</p> <p>❖ Trading plan</p> <p>An insider shall be entitled to formulate a trading plan and present it to the compliance officer for approval and public disclosure pursuant to which trades may be carried out on his behalf in accordance with such plan</p> <p>Such trading plan shall not entail trading for the period between the twentieth trading day prior to the last day of any financial period for which results are required to be announced by the issuer of the securities and the second trading day after the disclosure of such financial results</p> <p>The timing for re-opening of the trading window shall be determined by the compliance officer taking into account various factors including the unpublished price sensitive information in question becoming generally available and being capable of assimilation by the market, which in any event shall not be earlier than forty-eight hours after the information becomes generally available.</p>
	<p>❖ Updation of the Structured digital database containing the names of such persons or entities as the case may be with whom information is shared along with the Permanent Account Number or any other identifier authorized by law where Permanent Account Number is not available.</p>
	<p>SEBI via circular no. SEBI/HO/ISD/CIR/P/2019/82 dated July 19, 2019, standardized the process relating to dealing with violation of code of conduct by Listed company, intermediaries and fiduciaries. Following compliances are to be ensured in the case of violation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Report such violation by designated persons and immediate relatives of designated persons in the standardized format to SEBI. ❖ Maintain a database of the violation of code of conduct by designated persons and their immediate relatives that would entail initiation of appropriate action

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ As per Regulation 9A (3) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), the board of directors of every listed company and the board of directors or head(s) of the organisation of intermediaries and fiduciaries shall ensure that the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or such other analogous person ensures compliance with regulation 9 and sub-regulations (1) and (2) of the regulation.
❖ As per Regulation 9A (4) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), the Audit Committee of a listed company or other analogous body for intermediary or fiduciary shall review compliance with the provisions of these regulations at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively. |
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UNLISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

<p>Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015</p>	<p>Material unlisted subsidiaries incorporated in India of every listed entity shall undertake secretarial audit.</p>
<p>January to March</p>	<p>There must be at least four Board Meetings in every calendar year and in the manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings in compliance with the provisions of section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Secretarial Standard-1.</p> <p>Where the Board of directors are approving any contract or agreement to be entered with any related party under section 188 or in which any director is concerned or interested under section 184(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 takes place, register under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 in which such transaction is entered shall be placed at next Board Meeting in order to take the signature of all the directors who are present in the meeting.</p> <p>To hold the meeting of Board of Directors of the Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To fix the date of Board meeting and send notice in writing to every director of the company/ any other entitled person, by hand or by speed post or by registered post or by facsimile or by e-mail or by any other electronic means by giving not less than 7 days' notice before the date of meeting, unless the Articles prescribe a longer period. In case of Company sends the notice by speed post or by registered post, then additional two days shall be added for the service of notice. ❖ In case, the Board meeting conducted at a shorter notice, the Company may choose an expedient mode of sending notice. ❖ In case the facility of participation through electronic mode is being made available, the notice shall provide the information to the directors about the availability of such facility and provide them necessary information to avail such facility. Further, the notice shall also contain the contact number or e-mail address(s) of the Chairman or the Company Secretary or any other person authorized by the Board, to whom the Director shall confirm in this regard. ❖ To hold the Board meeting as per schedule and in compliance with Rule 3& 4 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 if meeting is held

	<p>through video conferencing or other audio visual means.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To obtain disclosures with respect to: changes in his concern or interest in any company or companies or body corporate in Form MBP-1 from all the directors and Key Managerial Personnel under section 184(1) and 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, respectively, if any. ❖ declaration from Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, in case there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his status as an independent Director, in case there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his status as an independent Director.
<p>Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019</p>	<p>As these rules are effective from 01.12.2019, therefore already appointed Independent Directors on the date of the Commencement of these rules and who intends to get appointed as an independent director in a company after commencement of these rules shall within a period of thirteen months from such commencement and before such appointment apply online to the institute for inclusion of his name in the data bank for a period of one year or five years or for his life-time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Exemption from the Online Proficiency Test: Individual shall not be required to pass the online proficiency self – assessment test when he has served for a total period of not less than three years as on the date of inclusion of his name in the data bank: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. As a director or key managerial personnel, as on the date of inclusion of his name in the databank, in one or more of the following namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Listed public company or b. Unlisted public company having a paid – up share capital of rupees ten crores or more; or c. Body corporate listed on a recognized stock exchange or in a country which is a member State of the Financial Action Force on Money Laundering and the regulator of the securities market in such member State is a member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions; or d. Bodies corporate incorporated outside India having a paid – up share capital of US\$2 million or more; or e. Statutory corporations set up under an Act of Parliament or any state Legislature carrying on commercial activities; or <p><i>Examples of statutory corporations are Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, Life Insurance Corporation, Employees State Insurance Corporation, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation etc.</i></p> B. In the pay scale of Director or above in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or the Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Commerce and Industry or the Ministry of Heavy

	<p>relating to corporate laws or securities laws or economic laws; or</p> <p>C. In the pay scale of Chief General Manager or above in the Securities and Exchange Board or the Reserve Bank of India or the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India or the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority and having experience in handling the matters relating to corporate laws or securities laws or economic laws.</p> <p>Note: For the purpose of calculation of the period of three years as referred above, any period during which an individual was acting as a director or as a KMP in two or more companies or bodies corporate or statutory corporations at the same time shall be counted only once.</p>
CSR Committee Meeting	<p>If CSR is applicable on the Company, then as per CSR policy of the company, the CSR Committee shall convene its meeting to update the Committee w.r.t. the status of the projects, programs or activities undertaken during the period.</p> <p>CSR Committee shall convene its meeting to recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities (if not approved in the meeting convened in the last quarter).</p>
Form MGT-14 Powers exercised in Board Meeting	<p>Form MGT-14 is required to be filed within 30 days from the date of passing the Board resolution, if any of the powers are exercised in Board Meeting as contained in the section 117(3) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rule 2014.</p>
Website	<p>The website of the company shall be updated by uploading the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Notice of General Meeting ❖ Notice of candidature of a person for directorship ❖ Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility ❖ Information/ Document of resignation from a director ❖ Annual return i.e. Form MGT – 7 along with the Form MGT – 8 ❖ Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, if applicable ❖ Terms & conditions of appointment of Independent Directors ❖ Disclose/publish its name, address of its registered office, the Corporate Identity Number, Telephone number, fax number if any, email and the name of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries or grievances on the landing/home page of the said website. ❖ Name of Nodal Officer and his e-mail ID ❖ Notice of Closure of the Register of Members ❖ A statement or information through Form No. IEPF 2, separately for each year, containing following information, namely:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the names and last known addresses of the persons entitled to receive the sum;

	<p>(c) the amount to which each person is entitled;</p> <p>(d) the due date for transfer into the Investor Education and Protection Fund; and</p> <p>(e) such other information as may be considered relevant for the purposes.</p>
Secretarial Standards	<p>As per section 118(10) of the Act, provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs shall be complied by the companies.</p>

IEPF Compliances

Form No. & Reference	Particulars and Timeline
IEPF 1 Rule 5(1) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016	Any amount required to be credited by the companies to the Fund as provided under clauses (a) to (n) of sub-section (2) of section 125 of the Act shall be remitted online along with a Statement in <u>Form No. IEPF 1</u> containing details of such transfer to the Authority within a period of thirty days of such amounts becoming due to be credited to the Fund.
IEPF 2 [Rule 5(8) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016]	<p>An annual statement or information of unclaimed and unpaid amounts separately for each of the previous seven financial years in respect of as referred in subsection (2) of section 125 of the Act, as on the date of closure of financial year on which it would have been held till completion of seven years period containing the following information is to be filed within a period of sixty days from the date of annual general meeting or the date on which it would have been held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Name and last Known address of the person entitled receive the sum. ❖ Nature of amount ❖ Amount to which each person is entitled ❖ Due date of transferring into IEPF ❖ Such other information as may be considered relevant for the purposes <p>Statement of amount of unclaimed amount as on the date of annual general meeting or the date on which it would have been held shall be uploaded on the website of the Company and also on the website of the authority or any other website as may be specified by the Government.</p>
IEPF 4 [Rule 6(5) & 6(8) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016]	While effecting transfer of shares on which dividend have been unpaid / unclaimed for a period of 7 consecutive years, the company shall send a statement to the Authority in Form No. IEPF-4 within thirty days of the corporate action taken under clause (c) of sub-rule (3) of rule 6 containing details of such transfer and the company shall also attach a copy of the public notice published under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 6 in Form No IEPF-4. All benefits accruing on such shares like bonus shares, split, consolidation, fraction shares and the like except right issue shall also be credited to such DEMAT account by the Company within thirty days of the corporate action containing details of such transfer.

<p>IEPF 7 [Rule 6(13) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016]</p>	<p>Any amount required to be credited by the companies to the Fund as provided under sub-rules (10), (11) and sub-rule (12) shall be remitted into the specified account of the IEPF Authority maintained in the Punjab National Bank and the details thereof shall be furnished to the Authority within thirty days from the date of remittance or within thirty days from the date of enforcement of these Rules, as the case may be.</p>
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Major Compliance of Secretarial Standard-1 applicable for all companies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Notice shall be issued by the Company Secretary or where there is no Company Secretary, any Director or any other person authorized by the Board for the purpose. ❖ A Director shall neither be reckoned for Quorum nor shall be entitled to participate in respect of an item of business in which he is interested. However, in case of a private company, a Director shall be entitled to participate in respect of such item after disclosure of his interest ❖ Quorum shall be present throughout the Meeting. ❖ Proof of sending the following shall be maintained by the Company for such period as decided by the Board, which shall not be less than three years from the date of the Meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notice and its delivery; • agenda and notes on agenda and their delivery; • sending and delivery of the draft of the resolution by circulation and the necessary papers; • draft minutes and its delivery; • signed Minutes and its delivery; ❖ Company shall maintain attendance register for the Meetings of the Board and Meetings of the Committee in pursuant to the provisions stated in the standard. If an attendance register is maintained in loose- leaf form, it shall be bound periodically, atleast once in every three years.
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	<p>of its Committees in pursuant to the provisions stated in the standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Within fifteen days from the date of the conclusion of the Meeting of the Board or the Committee, the draft Minutes thereof shall be circulated by hand or by speed post or by registered post or by courier or by e-mail or by any other recognized electronic means to all the members of the Board or the Committee, as on the date of the meeting, for their comments. ❖ Minutes must be entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from the date of conclusion of the meeting. ❖ Minutes of the meeting must be signed and dated by the Chairman of the meeting or by the Chairman of the next board meeting. ❖ Signed minutes certified by the Company Secretary or where there is no Company Secretary, by any Director authorized by the board shall be circulated to all the Directors, as on the date of the meeting and appointed thereafter, except to those directors who have waived their right to receive the same either in writing or such waiver is recorded in the Minutes within 15 days of signing.
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Deposits

<p>Section 74 (1)(a) read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014</p>	<p>The Company shall file, within a period of three months from the commencement or from the date on which the payments are due, with the Registrar a statement, i.e. Form DPT 4, of all the deposits accepted by the company and sums remaining unpaid on such amount with the interest payable thereon along with the arrangements made for such repayment, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or under the terms and conditions subject to which the deposit was accepted or any scheme framed under any law.</p>
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Website updation by the Companies as per the Companies Act and Listing Regulations

<p>Regulation 43A of the Listing (Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The dividend distribution policy ❖ The changes to the policy along with the rationale.
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<p>Regulation 46 of the Listing (Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015</p>	<p>The website of the company shall be updated by uploading the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To maintain a functional website containing basic information about the company e.g. details of its business; ❖ Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent director. ❖ Composition of various committees of Board of Directors. ❖ Code of conduct of senior management personnel and Board of directors. ❖ Details of establishment of vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy in terms of section 177 of Companies Act, 2013. ❖ Criteria of making payment to Non-Executive Director. ❖ Policies on dealing with the Related Party Transactions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Policy on determining material subsidiaries. ❖ Details of familiarization programmes to Independent Director. ❖ Email address of grievance redressal and other relevant details. ❖ Contact information of designated officials who is responsible for handling investor grievances.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Financial information including – notice of Board meeting in which financial results discussed, complete copy of annual report and financial results on conclusion of board meeting. ❖ Shareholding pattern. ❖ Agreement with the Media Companies and / or their associates. Schedule of analyst or institutional investor meet and presentations made along with submission to the stock exchange. ❖ New name and old name of the listed entity for one year.all credit ratings obtained by the entity for all its outstanding instruments, updated immediately as and when there is any revision in any of the ratings. ❖ separate audited financial statements of each subsidiary of the listed entity in respect of a relevant financial year, uploaded at least 21 days prior to the date of the annual general meeting which has been called to inter alia consider accounts of that financial year.

<p>Regulation 62 of the Listing (Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015</p>	<p>The listed entity shall maintain a functional website containing the following information about the listed entity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ details of its business ❖ contact information of the designated officials of the listed entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances; ❖ email address for grievance redressal and other relevant details; ❖ name of the debenture trustees with full contact details; ❖ information with respect to the following events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) default by issuer to pay interest on or redemption amount; (ii) failure to create a charge on the assets; (iii) revision of rating assigned to the non-convertible debt securities ❖ Financials including consolidated financial statements. ❖ Name and contact details of the debenture trustee, if any ❖ Information, reports, notices, call letters, circulars, proceedings, etc. relating to nonconvertible redeemable preference shares or non- convertible debt securities. ❖ Compliance report relating to non-convertible redeemable preference shares or non-convertible debt securities. ❖ Information relating to default by company to pay interest or redemption amount. Failure in creating charge on assets, Revision in rating assigned to non-convertible debt securities.
<p>Regulation 23(9) of the Listing (Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015</p>	<p>The listed entity shall submit within 30 days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results for the half year, disclosures of related party transactions on a consolidated basis, in the format specified in the relevant accounting standards for annual results to the stock Exchange(s) and publish the same on its website.</p>
<p>Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Financial statements including consolidated financial statements, if any, of the Company and all other documents required to be attached thereto, ❖ Separate audited accounts in respect of each of subsidiary ❖ In case of a subsidiary incorporated outside India and consolidation of financial statement are mandatory under any law of the country of its incorporation – the consolidated financial statements of such foreign subsidiary is placed on the website of the company ❖ In case of a subsidiary incorporated outside India and the financial

	statements are not required to be audited under any law of the country of its incorporation and the subsidiary company does not get its financial statements audited, the holding Indian listed company may place such unaudited financial statement on its website. Further, where such financial statement is in a language other than English, a translated copy of the financial statement in English shall also be placed on the website.
Rule 15 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014	❖ Details / Notice of Resignation letter in terms of Section 168 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Rule 23 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014	❖ Any Special Notice received under section 115 read with Rules made thereunder.
Rule 18(3) and 10 (1) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rule, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Notice of General Meetings / Postal Ballot as and when convened at the time of sending the same to the shareholders. ❖ Notice of closure of Register of Members / Debenture Holders or other security holder or fixing of the record date for the same.
Section 124 of Companies Act, 2013	❖ Statement of Unpaid Dividend Account.
Rule 22 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Notice of e-voting. ❖ Result of e-voting along with Scrutinizer Report of General Meeting / Postal Ballot on the website of the Company as well as Agency who has provided e-voting platform.
Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013	❖ Annual Report on CSR along with the CSR policy.
Section 150 (1) of Companies Act, 2013	❖ Manner of appointment of Independent Director along with appointment letter and terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Director.
Section 160 of Companies Act, 2013	❖ Notice of candidature for directorship in terms of section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Regulation 30 (4)(ii), 30 (5) and 30 (8) of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Policy for determination of materiality. ❖ Contact details of the personnel who is authorized for determining the

	❖ Any material information or events as per archival policy.
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Important Updates of MCA and SEBI

<u>MCA Circular/Notification(s)</u>	
SUBJECT MATTER	LINKS
Special measures under the Companies Act 2013 and LLP Act 2008 In view of COVID-18 outbreak- Extension –reg.	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/GeneralCircularNo.36_20102020.pdf
Extension of LLP Settlement Scheme, 2020	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/GeneralCircularNo.37_09112020.pdf
Relaxation of additional fees and extension of last date of filing of CRA-4 (form for filing of cost audit report) for FY 2019-20 under the Companies Act, 2013	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/GeneralCircularNo.38_01122020.pdf
Notification of Special Courts under section 435 of the Companies Act, 2013	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/NotificationCompAct_01122020.pdf
Commencement notification dated 21.12.2020	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/CommencementNotification_22122020.pdf
Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules 2020	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/FifthAmdtRules_18122020.pdf
Companies (Compromises, Arrangement and Amalgamations) Second Amdt Rules 2020	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/SecondAmdtRules_18122020.pdf
Companies (Auditor's Report) Second Amendment Order, 2020	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/CompaniesSecondAmdtOrder_22122020.pdf
Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Second Amendment Rules, 2020	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/SecondAmdtRules_24122020.pdf
Companies (Incorporation) Third Amendment Rules, 2020	http://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/ThirdAmdtRules_24122020.pdf

<u>SEBI Circular(s)</u>	
SUBJECT MATTER	LINKS
Clarification on SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/OIAE/IGRD/CIR/P/2020/152 dated 13 August, 2020 on Investor grievances redressal mechanism – Handling of SCORES complaints by stock exchanges and Standard Operating Procedure for non-redressal of grievances by listed companies	https://static.nseindia.com/s3fs-public/inline-files/SEBI_Circular_22102020.pdf
Extension of facility for conducting extraordinary meeting(s) of unit holders of InvITs and REITs through Video Conferencing or Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)	https://static.nseindia.com/s3fs-public/inline-files/SEBI_Circular_08102020.pdf
Schemes of Arrangement by Listed Entities and (ii) Relaxation under Sub - rule (7) of Rule 19 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957	https://static.nseindia.com/s3fs-public/inline-files/SEBI_Circular_03112020.pdf
Amendments to guidelines for preferential issue and institutional placement of units by a listed InvIT	https://static.nseindia.com/s3fs-public/inline-files/SEBI_Circular_17112020.pdf
Operational guidelines for Transfer and Dematerialization of re-lodged physical shares	https://static.nseindia.com/s3fs-public/inline-files/SEBI_Circular_02122020.pdf
e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities	https://static.nseindia.com/s3fs-public/2020-12/SEBI_Circular_09122020.pdf
Additional Payment Mechanism (i.e. ASBA, etc.) for Payment of Balance	https://static.nseindia.com/s3fs-public/2020-12/SEBI_Circular_08122020.pdf

specified securities issued by the listed entity	
Framework for issue of Depository Receipts- Clarifications	https://static.nseindia.com//s3fspublic/inline-files/SEBI_Circular_18122020.pdf
Master Circular on (i) Scheme of Arrangement by Listed Entities and (ii) Relaxation under Sub-rule (7) of rule 19 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957	https://static.nseindia.com//s3fs-public/inline-files/SEBI_Circular_22122020.pdf
Filing of reporting to Stock Exchanges for violations under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 relating to the Code of Conduct (CoC).	https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=20201223-8

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