

01st January, 2016

Compliance Calendar Quarter January to March 2016

"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."

LISTED COMPANIES

General	Corporate Identity Number along with telephone number, fax number, if any,
	email id and website addresses to be printed on the business letters,
	billheads, letter papers and in all its notices and other official publications of
	the Company
January to	There must be a Board Meeting in every quarter and in the manner that not
March	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.
	Placing of Register under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 before the
	Board Meeting and to take the signature of all the directors who are present
	in the meeting.
	To obtain disclosure/ declaration from all directors regarding their changes in
	directorship and shareholdings, if any.
	To obtain the information about the committee positions held by every
	director in other listed entities and notify changes as and when they takeplace
	in terms of Regulation 26(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India
	(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



	To obtain from all members of the board of directors and senior management personnel, affirmation of compliance with the code of conduct of board of directors and senior management on an annual basis in terms of Regulation 26(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Independent Director has to give declaration that he meets the criteria of independence whenever there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his status as an independent Director.
Return to be filed with ROC in case of change in stake of promoters and top 10 shareholders	Every listed company shall file a return in Form MGT-10 with ROC with respect to change in the number of shares (2% of the holding) held by promoters and top 10 shareholders of such company, within 15 days of such change.
15 th January	To file Corporate Governance Report as per Regulation 27(2)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015with the Stock Exchange within 15 days from the end of quarter.
21 st January	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 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. 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 quarterper Regulation 13(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



30 th January	To obtain a Reconciliation Audit Certificate as per Regulation 55A of SEBI (Depositories and participants) Regulation, 1996 from a Practicing Company Secretary or Practicing Chartered Accountant and to send to all the stock exchanges where the shares of the company are listed.
14 th February	To hold the meeting for consideration of Quarterly and nine months audited/ unaudited Accounts: To fix the date of board meeting and send notice in writing to every director at his address registered with the company by hand delivery or by post or by electronic means by giving not less than 7 days notice. Company shall provide an option to directors to participate in Board Meetings through video conferencing or other audio visual means. However, matter relating to approval of the accounts/ financial statements shall not be dealt with in a meeting through video conference or other audio visual means To intimate the date of board meeting to the Stock Exchange at least 7 days in advance. 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 hold the board meeting as per schedule and in compliance with Rule 3 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 if meeting is held through video conferencing or other audio visual means. To take note of disclosures received from the directors and KMP To take note of the specific disclosure received from directors in respect of proposed contract or arrangement in the meeting
	 To approve the quarterly and nine months annual accounts. To approve the quarterly and nine months results. To submit quarterly and year-to-date standalone financial results to the stock exchange within forty-five days of end of each quarterin terms of Regulation 33(3)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. To publish the results alongwith the qualifications or reservations, if

any, expressed by the auditor together with the audited results within $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($



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).

- ❖ If both the standalone and consolidated financial results are submitted, then the company shall need to publish the consolidated financial results along with turnover, profit before tax and profit after tax on as stand alone 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.
- In case subsidiaries, the listed entity may also submit quarterly/ year-to-date consolidated financial results subject to following:
 - (i) the listed entity shall intimate to the stock exchange, whether or not listed entity opts to additionally submit quarterly/ year-to-date consolidated financial results in the first quarter of the financial year and this option shall not be changed during the financial year.

This option shall also be applicable to listed entity that is required to prepare consolidated financial results for the first time at the end of a financial year in respect of the quarter during the financial year in which the listed entity first acquires the subsidiary.

(ii) in case the listed entity changes its option in any subsequent year, it shall furnish comparable figures for the previous year in accordance with the option exercised for the current financial year.



Form MGT-14	Form MGT-14 is required to be filed if following powers are exercised in Board
Powers	Meeting
exercised in	
Board Meeting	(a)to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
	(b) to authorise buy-back of securities under section 68;
	(c) to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;
	(d) to borrow monies;
	(e) to invest the funds of the company;
	(f) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
	(g) to approve financial statement;
	(h) to diversify the business of the company;
	(i) to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
	(j) to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in
	another company;
	(k) to make political contributions;
	(I) to appoint or remove key managerial personnel (KMP);
	(m) to appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditor;
Other Quarterly	In terms of Regulation 23(3)(d) of the Securities and Exchange Board
Compliances	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.
	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 also submit to the stock
	exchange , 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.
Secretarial	Provisions of Secretarial Standards to be complied.
Standards	





Items to be placed before the Board:

Actions by the Board as per Listing Regulations

- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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 quarterin terms of Regulation 13(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- ❖ 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-compliancesin terms of Regulation 17(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- ❖ The board shall satisfy itself that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointment to the board of directors and senior managementin terms of Regulation 17(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- ❖ 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.



 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. To provide the compliance certificate to the board of directors by the
chief executive officer and the chief financial officer as specified in Part B of Schedule IIin terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
To lay down the procedures to inform members of the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures in terms of 17(9)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
The board of directors shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the listed entityin terms of Regulation 17(9)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
The performance evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire board of directors. The directors subject to evaluation shall not participatein terms of Regulation 17(10) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
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.
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.



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.
❖ 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)
To make disclosure of the events specified in Para B of Part A of Schedule IIIin 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 websitein 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:
 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.

Policies to be formulated:

Policies as per	❖ To formulate a policy in terms of Regulation 9 of the Securities and
Listing	Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure
Regulations	Requirements) Regulations, 2015for preservation of documents,
	approved by its board of directors, classifying them in at least two
	categories as follows-
	(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.



- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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, 2015for 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.
- ❖ In terms of Regulation 17(9)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015to lay down procedures to inform members of board of directors about risk assessment and minimization procedures.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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.



- ❖ 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 Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- ❖ 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.

OTHER COMPLIANCES:

Insider	 Every person on appointment as a KMP or a director of the company or
Trading	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.
	Continual Disclosures to be given by every promoter, employee and director of every company in respect of securities acquired or disposed of within two trading daysof such transaction if:



- 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
 trading days of receipt of the disclosure or from becoming aware of such information
- ❖ 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.
- Code of Fair Disclosure- The board of directors of every company, whose securities are listed on a stock exchange, shall formulate and publish on its official website, a code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information that it would follow in order to adhere to each of the principles set out in Schedule A to these regulations, without diluting the provisions of these regulations in any manner.
- ❖ Every such code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information and every amendment thereto shall be promptly intimated to the stock exchanges where the securities are listed.

Code of conduct-

The board of directors of every listed company and market intermediary shall formulate a code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees and other connected persons towards achieving compliance with these regulations, adopting the minimum standards set out in Schedule B to these regulations, without diluting the provisions of these regulations in any manner.

Every listed company, market intermediary and other persons formulating a code of conduct shall identify and designate a compliance officer to administer the code of conduct and other requirements under these regulations.



*	Trading plan and trading window
	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.
	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.
*	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
*	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.
*	Board of directors shall formulate and publish on its official website, a
	code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price
	sensitive information that it would follow in order to adhere to each of
	the principles set out in Schedule A to these regulations, without diluting
	the provisions of the regulations in any manner.

UNLISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

General	Corporate Identity Number along with telephone number, fax number, if any, email id and website addresses to be printed on the business letters,
	billheads, letter papers and in all its notices and other official publications of
	the Company
January to	There must be a Board Meeting in every quarter and the manner that not
March	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.



	Placing of Register under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 before the		
	Board Meeting and to take the signature of all the directors who are present		
	in the meeting.		
	Independent Director has to give declaration that he meets the criteria of		
	independence whenever there is any change in the circumstances which may		
	affect his status as an independent Director.		
January	To hold the meeting:		
	To fix the date of board meeting and send notice in writing to every		
	director at his address registered with the company by hand delivery		
	or by post or by electronic means by giving not less than 7 days notice.		
	 Company shall provide an option to directors to participate in Board 		
	Meetings through video conferencing or other audio visual means		
	To hold the board meeting as per schedule and in compliance with		
	Rule 3 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014		
	if meeting is held through video conferencing or other audio visual		
	means.		
	- To take note of disclosures received from the directors and		
	КМР		
	- To take note of the specific disclosure received from directors		
	in respect of proposed contract or arrangement in the meeting		
Form MGT-14	Form MGT-14 is required to be filed if following powers are exercised in Board		
Powers	Meeting		
exercised in	(a)to make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;		
Board Meeting	(b) to authorise buy-back of securities under section 68;		
	(c) to issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;		
	(d) to borrow monies;		
	(e) to invest the funds of the company;		
	(f) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;		
	(g) to approve financial statement;		
	(h) to diversify the business of the company;		
	(i) to approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;		
	(j) to take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in		
	another company;		
	(k) to make political contributions;		
	(I) to appoint or remove key managerial personnel (KMP);		
	(m) to appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditor;		





January	The website of the company shall be updated by uploading the following:
	 Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent directors
	❖ CSR Policy
	 Details of establishment Vigil Mechanism
Secretarial	 Provisions of Secretarial Standards to be complied.
Standards	

PRIVATE COMPANIES

	Corporate Identity Number along with telephone number, fax number, if any,	
General	email id and website addresses to be printed on the business letters, billheads,	
	letter papers and in all its notices and other official publications of the	
	Company.	
	There must be a Board Meeting in every quarter and the manner that not more	
January to	than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive	
March	meetings in compliance with the provisions of section 173 of the Companies	
	Act, 2013.	
	Placing of Register under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 before the	
	Board Meeting and to take the signature of all the directors who are present in	
	the meeting.	
January to	To hold the meeting of Board of Directors of the Company:	
March		
	To fix the date of board meeting and send notice in writing to every	
	director at his address registered with the company by hand delivery or	
	by post or by electronic means by giving not less than7 days notice.	
	 Company shall provide an option to directors to participate in Board 	
	Meetings through video conferencing or other audio visual means.	
	To hold the board meeting as per schedule and in compliance with Rule	
	3 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 if	
	meeting is held through video conferencing or other audio visual	
	means.	
	- To take note of disclosures received from the directors and KMP	
	- To take note of the specific disclosure received from directors in	
	respect of proposed contract or arrangement	
Secretarial	 Provisions of Secretarial Standards to be complied. 	
Standards		





Website Updation by the Companies as per the Companies Act and Listing Regulations

As per clause 46 of the Listing (obligation and disclosure requirement) regulations, 2015

The website of the company shall be updated by uploading the following:

- ❖ 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Clause 62 of the Listing (obligation and disclosure requirement) regulations, 2015

- 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.



Section 136(1) of	Financial Statement of the subsidiary Companies.
the Companies	
act,2013	
Rule 15 of	 Details / Notice of Resignation letter in terms of Section 168 of
Companies	the Companies Act, 2013.
(meeting of board	
and its	
powers)Rules,2014	
Rule 23 companies(Any Special Notice received under section 115 read with Rules
management and	made thereunder.
administration)rules	
, 2014.	
Rule 18(3) and 10	
(1) of companies	Notice of General Meetings / Postal Ballot as and when convened
(management and	at the time of sending the same to the shareholders.
administration)rule,	Notice of closure of Register of Members / Debenture Holders or
2014	other security holder or fixing of the record date for the same.
Section 124 of	 Statement of Unpaid Dividend Account.
Companies Act,	
2013.	
Rule 22 of	Notice of e-voting.
companies	Result of e-voting along with Scrutinizer Report of General
(management and	Meeting / Postal Ballot on the website of the Company as well as
administration)	Agency who has provided e-voting platform.
Rules, 2014.	
Section 135 of	Annual Report on CSR along with the CSR policy.
companies act,	
2013.	
Section 150 (1) of	Manner of appointment of Independent Director along with
companies act,	appointment letter and terms and conditions of appointment of
2013.	Independent Director.
Section 160 of	 Notice of candidature for directorship in terms of section 160 of
companies act,	the Companies Act, 2013.
2013.	
Regulation 30	 Policy for determination of materiality.
(4)(ii), 30 (5) and	 Contact details of the personnel who is authorized for determining
	Contact details of the personner who is dutilonized for determining
30 (8) of LODR.	the materiality.





COMPANY SECRETARIES

Suggestions may be send to rupesh@cacsindia.com

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