### Secretarial Standard on Report of the Board of Directors (SS-4)

- Issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
- Effective Date: As per latest provisions

# Introduction

• SS-4 governs the preparation, structure, and disclosure requirements of the Board's Report.

• Ensures transparency, accountability, and compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

• Covers both financial and non-financial aspects of corporate disclosures.

• Helps stakeholders assess company performance, governance practices, and strategic direction.

# Scope of SS-4

• Applies to all companies required to prepare a Board's Report under the Companies Act, 2013.

• Includes disclosures for listed companies under SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

• Addresses additional compliance for overseas-listed companies and sector-specific regulatory frameworks.

• Ensures that the Board's Report aligns with other regulatory and financial reporting standards.

# Key Definitions

• 'Act' refers to the Companies Act, 2013.

• 'Report' means the Board's Report prepared annually to disclose key financial and non-financial information.

• 'Committee' refers to board committees such as Audit, CSR, Nomination & Remuneration.

• 'Specified Securities' includes shares, debentures, and securities as per SEBI regulations.

# **Company-Specific Information**

- Financial summary and operational highlights.
- Details on dividend declaration, reserves allocation, and profit distribution.
- Major events impacting business operations, mergers, acquisitions, and expansions.
- Corporate actions such as bonus issues, rights issues, or capital restructuring.

# **General Information**

- Overview of industry performance and trends.
- Key regulatory and economic developments affecting business operations.
- Introduction of strategic and financial partnerships during the year.
- Delisting activities, if any, and their impact on investors and corporate governance.

# Risk Management and Vigil Mechanism

• Identification and mitigation strategies for key financial, operational, and regulatory risks.

• Implementation of internal financial controls and risk monitoring mechanisms.

• Vigil mechanism for reporting unethical behavior, misconduct, fraud, and corporate malpractices.

• Web-link for whistleblower policy and confidential reporting framework.

# Secretarial Audit and Compliance

• Statement on compliance with applicable Secretarial Standards and voluntary adoption of best practices.

• Secretarial Audit Report highlighting key observations, recommendations, and action taken.

• Explanations in response to qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks by auditors.

• Compliance with corporate insolvency resolution procedures under IBC, 2016, if applicable.

# Additional Disclosures

• Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) transfers and unclaimed dividends.

• Particulars of loans, guarantees, and investments made during the year.

• Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOPs) and disclosures under SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations.

• Compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act and company's grievance redressal mechanism.

# Material Legal and Regulatory Actions

• Details of any significant legal proceedings, court rulings, or regulatory penalties.

• Status of corporate insolvency proceedings, if any, and resolution plan implementation.

• Details of any corporate actions that were announced but not implemented due to regulatory or legal challenges.

• Explanation of material orders from judicial or regulatory bodies impacting business operations.

# Capital and Debt Structure

• ISSUE OF SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS (DVRS)

- COMPANIES CAN ISSUE SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS TO PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY IN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL.
- DVR SHARES ALLOW PROMOTERS TO RETAIN DECISION-MAKING POWER WHILE RAISING CAPITAL.
- MUST COMPLY WITH SEBI AND COMPANIES ACT, 2013 PROVISIONS REGARDING ELIGIBILITY, LIMITS, AND DISCLOSURES.

### Management and Corporate Governance

### Board Evaluation

•Assessment of the Board's performance, including individual directors and committees.

• Conducted based on parameters like strategic direction, decision-making, governance practices, and stakeholder engagement.

### •Director's Responsibility Statement

•A mandatory disclosure under the Companies Act, 2013.

• Confirms that financial statements comply with accounting standards, reflect a true and fair view, and are prepared using sound financial principles.

•Also includes statements on compliance with laws, internal financial controls, and risk management policies

# **Internal Financial Controls**

- Key Components:
  - Control Environment
  - Risk Assessment:.
  - Control Activities.
  - Information and Communication
  - Monitoring and Evaluation
- Regulatory Framework:
  - The **Companies Act, 2013 (India)** mandates internal financial controls for listed companies, requiring boards to confirm effectiveness in annual reports.
  - International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) also emphasize strong internal financial controls.

# Fraud Committed by Auditors

- **Types of Fraud**: Financial misrepresentation, collusion with management, omission of material facts, and fraudulent auditing practices.
- **Consequences**: Legal penalties, reputational damage, and financial losses for stakeholders.
- **Preventive Measures**: Strengthening internal audit procedures, enforcing independent oversight, and implementing whistleblower policies.

### Disclosure Related to Subsidiary/Associates and Joint Ventures

- **Regulatory Requirements**: Companies must disclose financial statements and significant transactions of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures as per the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.
- Nature of Disclosures:
  - **Financial Performance**: Separate financials, consolidated financials, and materiality assessment.
  - **Transactions and Investments**: Loans, guarantees, advances, or other transactions made to these entities.
  - **Significant Changes**: Any material changes in ownership, restructuring, acquisitions, or mergers.
- **Financial and Operational Impact**: Understanding the risks and benefits associated with these entities, such as potential liabilities, profitability, or operational dependencies.

- Reporting Standards:
  - Compliance with **IFRS**, **GAAP**, **and Ind AS 110** for consolidated financial statements.
  - Disclosure of cross-holdings and inter-company transactions to prevent conflicts of interest.

#### • Periodic Assessment:

- Continuous evaluation of performance, financial risks, and legal compliance of subsidiaries and associates.
- Annual reporting and audit requirements for material subsidiaries and joint ventures.
- Compliance with corporate governance norms regarding independent directors and management oversight.

# DEPOSITS

- **Types of Deposits**: Fixed deposits, recurring deposits, unsecured deposits, etc.
- Legal Compliance: Adhering to the Companies Act provisions regarding acceptance, utilization, and repayment.
- **Disclosure Requirements**: Details about deposits accepted, outstanding amounts, and defaults if any.
- **Investor Protection Measures**: Ensuring proper documentation and security measures.
- **Risk Management**: Identifying risks associated with deposits and implementing mitigation strategies.

## Loans & Guarantee

#### • Loan Overview:

- Loans granted to **directors, related parties, or external entities** must be disclosed with details on purpose, tenure, interest rates, and repayment terms.
- Compliance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, which regulates the granting of loans and investments by companies.

#### Guarantees Issued:

- Disclosure of **corporate guarantees**, third-party guarantees, and any contingent liabilities arising from guarantees issued.
- Potential financial risks due to guarantees should be highlighted to prevent undue exposure.

## Investments

#### Investment Details:

- Investments in equity, mutual funds, government securities, corporate bonds, and other financial instruments must be clearly documented.
- Categorization of investments into **short-term and long-term** based on their liquidity and strategic purpose.

#### Compliance Requirements:

- Board resolutions and shareholder approvals for loans, guarantees, and investments exceeding specified thresholds.
- Compliance with **SEBI Listing Regulations**, which mandate detailed disclosure of significant investments and related party transactions.

### **Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties**

- **Related Parties:-** Includes directors, promoters, key managerial personnel (KMP), subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures.
- Types of Transactions:
  - Purchase or sale of goods, materials, or services.
  - Lease agreements and asset transfers.
  - Financial transactions such as loans, advances, and guarantees.
  - Cost-sharing arrangements and revenue-sharing agreements.

(A) contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties which are not at arm's length basis;

(B) material contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties which are at arm's length basis;

(C) contracts / arrangements with related parties which are not in the ordinary course of business and justification for entering into such contract.

# Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

• Overview of CSR initiatives, community engagement, and sustainability efforts.

• Compliance with CSR spending obligations and disclosure requirements under Section 135 of the Companies Act.

• Impact assessment of CSR projects, utilization of allocated CSR funds, and social impact measurement.

• Statement from CSR Committee on the effectiveness and alignment of CSR activities with company policies.

### Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

#### Conservation of Energy:

•Steps taken to reduce energy consumption within operations.

•Adoption of renewable energy sources and energy-efficient technologies.

•Cost savings achieved through energy conservation measures.

#### •Technology Absorption:

•Investments in research & development (R&D) to enhance operational efficiency.

•Implementation of new technologies and their impact on productivity.

•Collaboration with technology partners and innovation initiatives.

#### •Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

•Details of foreign exchange earnings from exports or international business transactions.

Foreign exchange outgo related to imports, services, and other transactions.
Strategies to enhance foreign exchange earnings and mitigate risks related to currency fluctuations

## Additional Disclosures under Listing Regulations

#### Statement of Deviation or Variation:

- Explanation of any deviations in the utilization of funds from the specified objectives.
- Review of corrective measures taken to align with financial commitments.

#### Management Discussion and Analysis:

- Overview of business performance, industry trends, and economic factors affecting operations.
- Discussion on financial results, risks, and future growth strategies.

#### Certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance:

- Confirmation from auditors or regulatory bodies on adherence to corporate governance norms.
- Ensuring ethical business practices, transparency, and accountability.

#### Suspension of Trading:

- Disclosure of reasons for suspension of securities trading, if applicable.
- Actions taken to resume trading and communication with stakeholders.
- Regulatory compliance measures followed during the suspension period.

# **Approval and Signing of Report**

• **Board Approval**: The report must be reviewed and formally approved by the Board of Directors before submission to regulatory authorities and stakeholders.

#### • Signatories:

- The report is typically signed by key executives such as the Chairman, Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and Company Secretary (CS).
- Directors' signatures confirm their accountability and responsibility for the accuracy of the report.

#### • Regulatory Compliance:

- Ensuring the report complies with the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, and Corporate Governance norms.
- Certification by auditors or compliance officers, if mandated by regulations.

#### Audit Committee Review:

- The report must be reviewed by the **Audit Committee** to ensure accuracy, completeness, and regulatory adherence before board approval.
- Any discrepancies or concerns should be addressed before finalizing the report.

#### Stakeholder Communication:

- **Internal communication**: Management teams and employees should be made aware of significant financial updates.
- **External communication**: The report is shared with investors, regulatory authorities, and exchanges as required.

#### • Timely Filing and Submission:

- Reports must be filed with regulatory bodies within prescribed deadlines.
- Non-compliance may lead to penalties or reputational risks for the organization.

### Dissemination, Placing of Report on Website, and Filing & Submission

- **Website Placement**: Ensuring the financial report is uploaded on the company's official website in a designated section for investor relations.
- **Stock Exchange Filings**: Submission of the report to stock exchanges as per SEBI Listing Regulations.
- **Regulatory Authorities**: Filing with ROC, SEBI, or other relevant regulators to meet compliance requirements.
- **Stakeholder Accessibility**: Making the report easily accessible for shareholders, investors, and regulatory bodies.

### **Annexures to Report**

- Annexure A Corporate Governance Report: Compliance details with governance norms.
- Annexure B Secretarial Audit Report: Report by the company secretary on compliance status.
- Annexure C Auditor's Certificate: Independent auditor's verification and validation.
- Annexure D Sustainability & ESG Disclosures: Reporting on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects.
- Annexure E Related Party Transactions: Detailed disclosures on transactions with related parties.
- Annexure F Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A): Discussion on financial performance, risks, and future outlook.
- Annexure G Risk Management Policy: Details of risk identification, assessment, and mitigation strategies followed by the company.
- Annexure H CSR Activities Report: Summary of corporate social responsibility initiatives undertaken, expenditures made, and impact assessment

• Annexure I - Whistleblower Policy: Procedures for reporting unethical practices, financial fraud, and internal misconduct.

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- Annexure J Dividend Distribution Policy: Framework for dividend declaration, including profit allocation and investor returns.
- Annexure K Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) Report: Details on employee stock options granted, exercised, and outstanding.
- **Annexure L Internal Audit Report**: Summary of findings from internal audits, risk assessments, and corrective actions taken.
- Annexure M Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report: Disclosures on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives in alignment with regulatory requirements.
- Annexure N Material Litigation & Legal Proceedings: Information on ongoing or settled legal cases with financial or operational implications.

- Annexure O Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo: Details of foreign currency transactions, including export revenue and import payments.
- Annexure P Tax Compliance Report: Certification of compliance with direct and indirect tax obligations, including GST and income tax.
- Annexure Q Shareholding Pattern: Breakdown of company ownership, including promoters, institutional investors, and public shareholders.
- Annexure R Borrowings and Debt Profile: Disclosure of loans, bonds, and other financial instruments used for funding operations.
- Annexure S Details of Board and Committee Meetings: Summary of board and committee meetings held, attendance records, and key decisions taken.
- Annexure T Code of Conduct Compliance Report: Certification by directors and senior management affirming adherence to the company's code of conduct.

- Annexure U Internal Financial Control Report: Evaluation of the effectiveness of internal financial controls in ensuring compliance and fraud prevention.
- Annexure V Industry & Market Outlook: Insights on sectoral performance, emerging trends, and potential risks impacting business operations.
- Annexure W Director's Remuneration Report: Details of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors, including bonuses and stock options.
- Annexure X Supplier & Vendor Transactions Report: Disclosure of major supplier contracts, procurement policies, and risk exposure.
- Annexure Y Technology and Digital Transformation Initiatives: Summary of IT investments, cybersecurity measures, and digital adoption strategies.
- Annexure Z Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery Plan: Strategies for maintaining operational resilience in case of disruptions, cyber threats, or economic downturns.

# Conclusion

• SS-4 ensures comprehensive and standardized corporate reporting in Board's Reports.

• Enhances investor confidence by promoting transparency, accountability, and regulatory compliance.

• Encourages companies to disclose financial and non-financial data effectively to all stakeholders.

• Strengthens governance, ethical business practices, and corporate sustainability.



CONTACT: Monika Moorjani & Associates (Company Secretary) 9/330, Sector-3, Rajendra Nagar, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, U.P. 201005