



16 December 2008

Satyam says it plans to acquire Maytas Infra Ltd and Maytas Properties Ltd, realty firms part-owned by B. Ramalinga Raju's family, for \$1.6 billion (Rs 7,440 crore today). Reverses the plan within hours after an investor backlash. Stock plunges 55% on the New York Stock Exchange.

17 December

Satyam stock plunges 30% on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

25 December

Mangalam Srinivasan, an independent director on Satyam's board, resigns over the botched acquisition attempt.



29 December

Krishna Palepu and Vinod Dham, directors on the Satyam board, too resign. Palepu first cited teaching commitments at Harvard Business School but later cited promoters' revelation of shares being pledged with financial institutions.



7 January 2009

Raju, founder and chairman of Satyam, confesses to fudging profits and cash balances for several years by about Rs7,136 crore. Resigns.

8 January

CFO Srinivas Vadlamani resigns as Hyderabad police prepare to arrest him.

9 January

Raju and his brother B. Rama Raju, then managing director of Satyam, arrested on charges of cheating and forgery. Company Law Board (CLB) dissolves Satyam board.



10 January

Vadlamani arrested on charges of criminal conspiracy and forgery.

22 April

Tech Mahindra announces open offer to acquire another 20% stake in Satyam at Rs58 per share.

22 May

Satyam adds Vineet Nayyar, C.P. Gurnani, Sanjay Kalra and Ulhas N. Yargop to its board.



11 June

Satyam puts nearly 10,000 employees on its virtual pool programme. These employees were given time off for up to six months and paid only a part of their regular salary, but continued to be employed with Satyam.

21 June

Tech Mahindra unveils Satyam's new brand identity—Mahindra Satyam.

23 June

Satyam names C.P. Gurnani, who was heading international operations at Tech Mahindra, its CEO, replacing A.S. Murty.



10 July

Tech Mahindra ends up acquiring 43% in Satyam with a fresh allotment of 198.7 million shares.

7 September

Ramalinga Raju hospitalized after he complains of chest pain. Undergoes angioplasty a week later. Goes back to jail in November.



8 September

Satyam reinstates the variable portion of the pay, which was suspended in April, for employees across all levels.

15 October

CLB authorizes Satyam to appoint statutory auditors, permits it to file financial statements for 2008 and 2009 and restate of accounts prior to 2008-09 by 30 June 2010.

13 April

Tech Mahindra wins bid for Satyam, agrees to pay Rs1,756 crore for a 31% stake at Rs58 per share.

7 April

CBI files 2,315-page chargesheet against Raju brothers and seven others.

1 April

US private equity investor Wilbur Ross says Satyam an "interesting" target.

27 March

Spice Group exits bid alleging lack of transparency.

20 March

iGate exits bid citing lack of latest financial data and clarity on legal risk.

13 March

Larsen and Toubro Ltd, Tech Mahindra Ltd, Spice Group and iGate Corp. register for bidding. Former Supreme Court Judge, justice S.P. Barucha, to oversee bidding.

9 March

Satyam starts sale process. Court allows CBI to take custody of Raju brothers, CFO and the auditors.

6 March

Satyam gets Sebi nod to sell 31% stake to strategic investor, to be selected through international competitive bidding.

19 February

CLB approves issue of new shares to bring in a strategic investor.

16 February

Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) too starts investigation into Satyam fraud.

14 February

Ministry of corporate affairs' Serious Fraud Investigation Office asked to probe Satyam fraud.



13 February

Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) relaxes takeover norms for Satyam, allows board to lower open offer price.

6 February

Kiran Kamik selected chairman of new board.



5 February

Board appoints Satyam long-timer A.S. Murty new CEO. Announces availability of new credit line of Rs600 crore for salaries and working capital requirements.



27 January

Satyam board appoints investment banks Goldman Sachs and Avendus Capital to seek strategic investor to revive firm.



Satyam

ROAD TO RECOVERY

SATYAM TIMELINE: A RECAP

Till mid-December 2008, Satyam Computer Services Ltd was among India's most respected information technology (IT) firms. And then, founder-chairman B. Ramalinga Raju decided to buy two realty firms that had investors, shareholders and analysts flummoxed. Under the spotlight, on 7 January 2009, Raju confessed to India's largest corporate fraud ever. A government-appointed board and a relatively small IT firm run by the Mahindra group have since brought some of that credibility back to Satyam. A lowdown on Satyam's ride through the year.

Compiled by Lison Joseph & C.R. Sukumar

4 December

Raju returns to hospital for a liver ailment.

9 December

Satyam board approves a \$70 million legal settlement with British firm Upaid Systems Ltd



9 December

Satyam appoints Vineet Nayyar as chairman and M. Damodaran and Gautam S. Kaji as independent directors.

24 November

CBI finds evidence of additional fraud of about Rs4,739 crore, over and above the Rs7,136 crore fraud. Total extent of Satyam fraud is now Rs11,875 crore.

11 January

CLB names C. Achuthan, former member of the Securities Appellate Tribunal, then Housing Development Finance Corp. Ltd chairman Deepak Parekh, former Nasscom president Kiran Kamik, to new Satyam board.



12 January

BSE and the National Stock Exchange remove Satyam from Sensex, Nifty indices.

14 January

Board brings in audit firms KPMG and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Pvt. Ltd to restate Satyam's books. Inducts three more members.

24 January

Price Waterhouse auditors Srinivas Talluri (left) and S. Gopalakrishnan arrested on cheating and conspiracy charges.