

## CLIENT HANDBOOK

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Name of Trading cum Clearing Member	:	MIRAE ASSET CAPITAL MARKETS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
SEBI Registration No and Date	:	Stock Broker (NSE, BSE and MCX) :- INZ000163138 (22/01/2018), Depository Participant (CDSL) :- IN-DP-589-2021 (24/05/2021), Merchant Banker:- MB/INM000012485 (14/03/2018), Research Analyst :- INH000007526 (14/01/2020)
NSE Trading and Clearing Member Code	:	90144 and M52040
BSE Clearing No	:	6681
MCX Member ID	:	56980
CDSL DP ID	:	12092900
AMFI Registered (ARN) Mutual Fund Distributor	:	188742
PAN No and GST Registration No.	:	AALCM3742K and 27AALCM3742K1Z3
Registered Office Address	:	1st Floor, Tower 4, Equinox Business Park, LBS Marg, Off. BKC, Kurla (West), Mumbai - 400 070 Tel.: 022-62661300
Main/Correspondence Office Address	:	1st Floor, Tower 4, Equinox Business Park, LBS Marg, Off. BKC, Kurla (West), Mumbai - 400 070 Tel: 1800 210 0818
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For any grievance/dispute please contact Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited at the above address or Email ID: help@mstock.com Phone No. 1800 210 0818		

In case not satisfied with the response, please contact the concerned exchange(s) at NSE-Email: ignse@nse.co.in Phone No. 022-26598190 BSE-Email: is@bseindia.com Phone No. 022-22728097 MCX-Email: grievance@mcxindia.com Phone No. 022-66494070

You can also contact CDSL -E mail ID: complaints@cdslindia.com Phone No. 18002005533/022-23023333

You can also lodge your grievances with SEBI at <http://scores.sebi.gov.in> For any queries, feedback or assistance, please contact SEBI Office on Toll Free Helpline at 1800 22 7575 / 1800 266 7575

**Definitions:**

In these Terms and Conditions the terms shall have following meaning unless indicated otherwise:

1. "Depository" means Central Depository Services (India) Limited a company incorporated in India under the Companies Act 1956 and having its registered office at 17th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400001 and all its branch offices and includes its successors and assigns.
2. 'DP' means Depository Participant of CDSL. The term covers all types of DPs who are allowed to open demat accounts for investors.
3. 'BO' means an entity that has opened a demat account with the depository. The term covers all types of demat accounts, which can be opened with a depository as specified by the depository from time to time.
4. SMS means "Short Messaging Service"
5. "Alerts" means a customized SMS sent to the BO over the said mobile phone number.
6. "Service Provider" means a cellular service provider(s) with whom the depository has entered / will be entering into an arrangement for providing the SMS alerts to the BO.
7. "Service" means the service of providing SMS alerts to the BO on best effort basis as per these terms and conditions.

**Availability:**

1. The service will be provided to the BO at his / her request and at the discretion of the depository. The service will be available to those account holders who have provided their mobile numbers to the depository through their DP. The services may be discontinued for a specific period / indefinite period, with or without issuing any prior notice for the purpose of security reasons or system maintenance or for such other reasons as may be warranted. The depository may also discontinue the service at any time without giving prior notice for any reason whatsoever.
2. The service is currently available to the BOs who are residing in India.
3. The alerts will be provided to the BOs only if they remain within the range of the service provider's service area or within the range forming part of the roaming network of the service provider.
4. In case of joint accounts and non-individual accounts the service will be available, only to one mobile number i.e. to the mobile number as submitted at the time of registration / modification.
5. The BO is responsible for promptly intimating to the depository in the prescribed manner any change in mobile number, or loss of handset, on which the BO wants to receive the alerts from the depository. In case of change in mobile number not intimated to the depository, the SMS alerts will continue to be sent to the last registered mobile phone number. The BO agrees to indemnify the depository for any loss or damage suffered by it on account of SMS alerts sent on such mobile number.

**Receiving Alerts:**

1. The depository shall send the alerts to the mobile phone number provided by the BO while registering for the service or to any such number replaced and informed by the BO from time to time. Upon such registration / change, the depository shall make every effort to update the change in mobile number within a reasonable period of time. The depository shall not be responsible for any event of delay or loss of message in this regard.
2. The BO acknowledges that the alerts will be received only if the mobile phone is in 'ON' and in a mode to receive the SMS. If the mobile phone is in 'Off' mode i.e. unable to receive the alerts then the BO may not get / get after delay any alerts sent during such period.
3. The BO also acknowledges that the readability, accuracy and timeliness of providing the service depend on many factors including the infrastructure, connectivity of the service provider. The depository shall not be responsible for any non-delivery, delayed delivery or distortion of the alert in any way whatsoever.
4. The BO further acknowledges that the service provided to him is an additional facility provided for his convenience and is susceptible to error, omission and/ or inaccuracy. In case the BO observes any error in the information provided in the alert, the BO shall inform the depository and/ or the DP immediately in writing and the depository will make best possible efforts to rectify the error as early as possible. The BO shall not hold the depository liable for any loss, damages, etc. that may be incurred/ suffered by the BO on account of opting to avail SMS alerts facility.
5. The BO authorizes the depository to send any message such as promotional, greeting or any other message that the depository may consider appropriate, to the BO. The BO agrees to an ongoing confirmation for use of name, email address and mobile number for marketing offers between CDSL and any other entity.
6. The BO agrees to inform the depository and DP in writing of any unauthorized debit to his BO account/ unauthorized transfer of securities from his BO account, immediately, which may come to his knowledge on receiving SMS alerts. The BO may send an email to CDSL at [complaints@cdslindia.com](mailto:complaints@cdslindia.com). The BO is advised not to inform the service provider about any such unauthorized debit to/transfer of securities from his BO account by sending a SMS back to the service provider as there is no reverse communication between the service provider and the depository.
7. The information sent as an alert on the mobile phone number shall be deemed to have been received by the BO and the depository shall not be under any obligation to confirm the authenticity of the person(s) receiving the alert.
8. The depository will make best efforts to provide the service. The BO cannot hold the depository liable for non-availability of the service in any manner whatsoever.

9. If the BO finds that the information such as mobile number etc., has been changed with out proper authorization, the BO should immediately inform the DP in writing.

Fees:

Depository reserves the right to charge such fees from time to time as it deems fit for providing this service to the BO.

**Disclaimer:**

The depository shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the BO's personal information is kept confidential. The depository does not warranty the confidentiality or security of the SMS alerts transmitted through a service provider. Further, the depository makes no warranty or representation of any kind in relation to the system and the network or their function or their performance or for any loss or damage whenever and howsoever suffered or incurred by the BO or by any person resulting from or in connection with availing of SMS alerts facility. The Depository gives no warranty with respect to the quality of the service provided by the service provider. The Depository will not be liable for any unauthorized use or access to the information and/ or SMS alert sent on the mobile phone number of the BO or for fraudulent, duplicate or erroneous use/ misuse of such information by any third person.

**Liability and Indemnity:**

The Depository shall not be liable for any breach of confidentiality by the service provider or by any third person due to unauthorized access to the information meant for the BO. In consideration of the depository providing the service, the BO agrees to indemnify and keep safe, harmless and indemnified the depository and its officials from any damages, claims, demands, proceedings, loss, cost, charges and expenses whatsoever which a depository may at any time incur, sustain, suffer or be put to as a consequence of or arising out of interference with or misuse, improper or fraudulent use of the service by the BO.

**Amendments:**

The depository may amend the terms and conditions at any time with or without giving any prior notice to the BOs. Any such amendments shall be binding on the BOs who are already registered as user of this service.

**Governing Law and Jurisdiction:**

Providing the Service as outlined above shall be governed by the laws of India and will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts in Mumbai.

I/We wish to avail the SMS Alerts facility provided by the depository on my/our mobile number provided in the registration form subject to the terms and conditions mentioned below. I/ We consent to CDSL providing to the service provider such information pertaining to account/transactions in my/our account as is necessary for the purposes of generating SMS Alerts by service provider, to be sent to the said mobile number.

I/We have read and understood the terms and conditions mentioned above and agree to abide by them and any amendments thereto made by the depository from time to time. I/ we further undertake to pay fee/ charges as may be levied by the depository from time to time.

I/ We further understand that the SMS alerts would be sent for a maximum four ISINs at a time. If more than four debits take place, the BOs would be required to take up the matter with their DP.

I/We am/ are aware that mere acceptance of the registration form does not imply in any way that the request has been accepted by the depository for providing the service.

I/We provide the following information for the purpose of REGISTRATION / MODIFICATION (Please cancel out what is not applicable).

BOID 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

  
(Please write your 8 digit DP ID) (Please write your 8 digit Client ID)

Sole / First Holder's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Second Holder's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Third Holder's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile Number on which

messages are to be sent 

+91										
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(Please write only the mobile number without prefixing country code or zero)

The mobile number is registered in the name of: \_\_\_\_\_

Email ID: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please write only ONE valid email ID on which communication; if any, is to be sent)

Signatures

Sole / First Holder

Second holder

Third Holder

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**(As prescribed by SEBI and Stock Exchanges)**

1. The client shall invest/trade in those securities/contracts/other instruments admitted to dealings on the Exchanges as defined in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of Exchanges/ Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and circulars/notices issued there under from time to time.
2. The stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be bound by all the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchange and circulars/notices issued there under and Rules and Regulations of SEBI and relevant notifications of Government authorities as may be in force from time to time.
3. The client shall satisfy itself of the capacity of the stock broker to deal in securities and/or deal in derivatives contracts and wishes to execute its orders through the stock broker and the client shall from time to time continue to satisfy itself of such capability of the stock broker before executing orders through the stock broker.
4. The stock broker shall continuously satisfy itself about the genuineness and financial soundness of the client and investment objectives relevant to the services to be provided.
5. The stock broker shall take steps to make the client aware of the precise nature of the Stock broker's liability for business to be conducted, including any limitations, the liability and the capacity in which the stock broker acts.
6. The sub-broker shall provide necessary assistance and co-operate with the stock broker in all its dealings with the client(s).

**CLIENT INFORMATION**

7. The client shall furnish all such details in full as are required by the stock broker in "Account Opening Form" with supporting details, made mandatory by stock exchanges/SEBI from time to time.
8. The client shall familiarize himself with all the mandatory provisions in the Account Opening documents. Any additional clauses or documents specified by the stock broker shall be nonmandatory, as per terms & conditions accepted by the client.
9. The client shall immediately notify the stock broker in writing if there is any change in the information in the 'account opening form' as provided at the time of account opening and thereafter; including the information on winding up petition/insolvency petition or any litigation which may have material bearing on his capacity. The client shall provide/update the financial information to the stock broker on a periodic basis.
10. The stock broker and sub-broker shall maintain all the details of the client as mentioned in the account opening form or any other information pertaining to the client, confidentially and that they shall not disclose the same to any person/authority except as required under any law/regulatory requirements. Provided however that the stock broker may so disclose information about his client to any person or authority with the express permission of the client.

**MARGINS**

11. The client shall pay applicable initial margins, withholding margins, special margins or such other margins as are considered necessary by the stock broker or the Exchange or as may be directed by SEBI from time to time as applicable to the segment(s) in which the client trades. The stock broker is permitted in its sole and absolute discretion to collect additional margins (even though not required by the Exchange, Clearing House/Clearing Corporation or SEBI) and the client shall be obliged to pay such margins within the stipulated time.
12. The client understands that payment of margins by the client does not necessarily imply complete satisfaction of all dues. In spite of consistently having paid margins, the client may, on the settlement of its trade, be obliged to pay (or entitled to receive) such further sums as the contract may dictate/require.

**TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS**

13. The client shall give any order for buy or sell of a security/derivatives contract in writing or in such form or manner, as may be mutually agreed between the client and the stock broker. The stock broker shall ensure to place orders and execute the trades of the client, only in the Unique Client Code assigned to that client.
14. The stock broker shall inform the client and keep him apprised about trading/settlement cycles, delivery/ payment schedules, any changes therein from time to time, and it shall be the responsibility in turn of the client to comply with such schedules/procedures of the relevant stock exchange where the trade is executed.
15. The stock broker shall ensure that the money/securities deposited by the client shall be kept in a separate account, distinct from his/its own account or account of any other client and shall not be used by the stock broker for himself/itself or for any other client or for any purpose other than the purposes mentioned in Rules, Regulations, circulars, notices, guidelines of SEBI and/or Rules, Regulations, Byelaws, circulars and notices of Exchange.
16. Where the Exchange(s) cancels trade(s) suo moto all such trades including the trade/s done on behalf of the client shall ipso facto stand cancelled, stock broker shall be entitled to cancel the respective contract(s) with client(s).
17. The transactions executed on the Exchange are subject to Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and circulars/ notices issued thereunder of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and all parties to such trade shall have submitted to the jurisdiction of such court as may be

specified by the Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges where the trade is executed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges and the circulars/notices issued thereunder.

#### **BROKERAGE**

18. The Client shall pay to the stock broker brokerage and statutory levies as are prevailing from time to time and as they apply to the Client's account, transactions and to the services that stock broker renders to the Client. The stock broker shall not charge brokerage more than the maximum brokerage permissible as per the rules, regulations and bye-laws of the relevant stock exchanges and/or rules and regulations of SEBI.

#### **LIQUIDATION AND CLOSE OUT OF POSITION**

19. Without prejudice to the stock broker's other rights (including the right to refer a matter to arbitration), the client understands that the stock broker shall be entitled to liquidate/close out all or any of the client's positions for non-payment of margins or other amounts, outstanding debts, etc. and adjust the proceeds of such liquidation/close out, if any, against the client's liabilities/obligations. Any and all losses and financial charges on account of such liquidation/closing-out shall be charged to and borne by the client.
20. In the event of death or insolvency of the client winding up or liquidation or his/its otherwise becoming incapable of receiving and paying for or delivering or transferring securities which the client has ordered to be bought or sold, stock broker may close out the transaction (including MTF position) of the client and claim losses, if any, against the estate of the client. The client or his nominees, successors, heirs and assignee shall be entitled to any surplus which may result there from. The client shall note that transfer of funds/securities in favor of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the stock broker against the legal heir. Further, any action to liquidate the securities shall be binding upon the heirs, successor, and representative of Clients.
21. The stock broker shall bring to the notice of the relevant Exchange the information about default in payment/ delivery and related aspects by a client. In case where defaulting client is a corporate entity/ partnership/ proprietary firm or any other artificial legal entity, then the name(s) of Director(s)/ Promoter(s)/ Partner(s)/ Proprietor as the case may be, shall also be communicated by the stock broker to the relevant Exchange(s).

#### **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

22. The stock broker shall provide the client with the relevant contact details of the concerned Exchanges and SEBI.
23. The stock broker shall co-operate in redressing grievances of the client in respect of all transactions routed through it and in removing objections for bad delivery of shares, rectification of bad delivery, etc.
24. The client and the stock broker shall refer any claims and/or disputes with respect to deposits, margin money, etc., to arbitration as per the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and circulars/notices issued thereunder as may be in force from time to time.
25. The stock broker shall ensure faster settlement of any arbitration proceedings arising out of the transactions entered into between him vis-à-vis the client and he shall be liable to implement the arbitration awards made in such proceedings.
26. The client/stock-broker understands that the instructions issued by an authorized representative for dispute resolution, if any, of the client/stock-broker shall be binding on the client/stock-broker in accordance with the letter authorizing the said representative to deal on behalf of the said client/stockbroker.

#### **TERMINATION OF RELATIONSHIP**

27. This relationship between the stock broker and the client shall be terminated; if the stock broker for any reason ceases to be a member of the stock exchange including cessation of membership by reason of the stock broker's default, death, resignation or expulsion or if the certificate is cancelled by the Board.
28. The stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be entitled to terminate the relationship between them without giving any reasons to the other party, after giving notice in writing of not less than one month to the other parties. Notwithstanding any such termination, all rights, liabilities and obligations of the parties arising out of or in respect of transactions entered into prior to the termination of this relationship shall continue to subsist and vest in/be binding on the respective parties or his/its respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives or successors, as the case may be.
29. In the event of demise/insolvency of the sub-broker or the cancellation of his/its registration with the Board or/withdrawal of recognition of the sub-broker by the stock exchange and/or termination of the agreement with the sub broker by the stock broker, for any reason whatsoever, the client shall be informed of such termination and the client shall be deemed to be the direct client of the stock broker and all clauses in the 'Rights and Obligations' document(s) governing the stock broker, sub-broker and client shall continue to be in force as it is, unless the client intimates to the stock broker his/its intention to terminate their relationship by giving a notice in writing of not less than one month.

#### **ADDITIONAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS**

30. The stock broker shall ensure due protection to the client regarding client's rights to dividends, rights or bonus shares, etc. in respect of transactions routed through it and it shall not do anything which is likely to harm the interest of the client with whom and for whom they may have had transactions in securities.

31. The stock broker and client shall reconcile and settle their accounts from time to time as per the Rules, Regulations, Bye Laws, Circulars, Notices and Guidelines issued by SEBI and the relevant Exchanges where the trade is executed.
32. The stock broker shall issue a contract note to his constituents for trades executed in such format as may be prescribed by the Exchange from time to time containing records of all transactions including details of order number, trade number, trade time, trade price, trade quantity, details of the derivatives contract, client code, brokerage, all charges levied etc. and with all other relevant details as required therein to be filled in and issued in such manner and within such time as prescribed by the Exchange.  
The stock broker shall send contract notes to the investors within one working day of the execution of the trades in hard copy and/ or in electronic form using digital signature.
33. The stock broker shall make pay out of funds or delivery of securities, as the case may be, to the Client within one working day of receipt of the payout from the relevant Exchange where the trade is executed unless otherwise specified by the client and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade is executed.
34. The stock broker shall send a complete 'Statement of Accounts' for both funds and securities in respect of each of its clients in such periodicity and format within such time, as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange, from time to time, where the trade is executed. The Statement shall also state that the client shall report errors, if any, in the Statement within such time as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade was executed, from the receipt thereof to the Stock broker.
35. The stock broker shall send daily margin statements to the clients. Daily Margin statement should include, inter-alia, details of collateral deposited, collateral utilized and collateral status (available balance/due from client) with break up in terms of cash, Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs), Bank Guarantee and securities.
36. The Client shall ensure that it has the required legal capacity to, and is authorized to, enter into the relationship with stock broker and is capable of performing his obligations and undertakings hereunder. All actions required to be taken to ensure compliance of all the transactions, which the Client may enter into shall be completed by the Client prior to such transaction being entered into.

#### **ELECTRONIC CONTRACT NOTES (ECN)**

37. In case, client opts to receive the contract note in electronic form, he shall provide an appropriate email id to the stock broker. The client shall communicate to the stock broker any change in the emailid through a physical letter. If the client has opted for internet trading, the request for change of email id may be made through the secured access by way of client specific user id and password.
38. The stock broker shall ensure that all ECNs sent through the e-mail shall be digitally signed, encrypted, nontamper able and in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000. In case, ECN is sent through e-mail as an attachment, the attached file shall also be secured with the digital signature, encrypted and non tamperable.
39. The client shall note that non-receipt of bounced mail notification by the stock broker shall amount to delivery of the contract note at the e-mail ID of the client.
40. The stock broker shall retain ECN and acknowledgement of the e-mail in a soft and non-tamperable form in the manner prescribed by the exchange in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000 and as per the extant rules/regulations/circulars/ guidelines issued by SEBI/Stock Exchanges from time to time. The proof of delivery i.e., log report generated by the system at the time of sending the contract notes shall be maintained by the stock broker for the specified period under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges. The log report shall provide the details of the contract notes that are not delivered to the client/emails rejected or bounced back. The stock broker shall take all possible steps to ensure receipt of notification of bounced mails by him at all times within the stipulated time period under the extant regulations of SEBI/ stock exchanges.
41. The stock broker shall continue to send contract notes in the physical mode to such clients who do not opt to receive the contract notes in the electronic form. Wherever the ECNs have not been delivered to the client or has been rejected (bouncing of mails) by the e-mail ID of the client, the stock broker shall send a physical contract note to the client within the stipulated time under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges and maintain the proof of delivery of such physical contract notes.
42. In addition to the e-mail communication of the ECNs to the client, the stock broker shall simultaneously publish the ECN on his designated web-site, if any, in a secured way and enable relevant access to the clients and for this purpose, shall allot a unique user name and password to the client, with an option to the client to save the contract note electronically and/or take a print out of the same.

#### **LAW AND JURISDICTION**

43. In addition to the specific rights set out in this document, the stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be entitled to exercise any other rights which the stock broker or the client may have under the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of the Exchanges in which the client chooses to trade and circulars/notices issued thereunder or Rules and Regulations of SEBI.
44. The provisions of this document shall always be subject to Government notifications, any rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars/notices issued by SEBI and Rules, Regulations and Bye laws of the relevant stock exchanges, where the trade is executed, that may be in force from time to time.
45. The stock broker and the client shall abide by any award passed by the Arbitrator(s) under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. However, there is also a provision of appeal within the stock exchanges, if either party is not satisfied with the arbitration award.

46. Words and expressions which are used in this document but which are not defined herein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as assigned thereto in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and circulars/notices issued thereunder of the Exchanges/SEBI.
47. All additional voluntary clauses/document added by the stock broker should not be in contravention with rules/regulations/notices/circulars of Exchanges/SEBI. Any changes in such voluntary clauses/document(s) need to be preceded by a notice of 15 days. Any changes in the rights and obligations which are specified by Exchanges/SEBI shall also be brought to the notice of the clients.
48. If the rights and obligations of the parties hereto are altered by virtue of change in Rules and regulations of SEBI or Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations of the relevant stock Exchanges where the trade is executed, such changes shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein in modification of the rights and obligations of the parties mentioned in this document.

#### **INTERNET & WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY BASED TRADING FACILITY PROVIDED BY STOCK BROKERS TO CLIENT**

(All the clauses mentioned in the 'Rights and Obligations' document(s) shall be applicable. Additionally, the clauses mentioned herein shall also be applicable.)

1. Stock broker is eligible for providing Internet based trading (IBT) and securities trading through the use of wireless technology that shall include the use of devices such as mobile phone, laptop with data card, etc. which use Internet Protocol (IP). The stock broker shall comply with all requirements applicable to internet based trading/securities trading using wireless technology as may be specified by SEBI & the Exchanges from time to time.
2. The client is desirous of investing/trading in securities and for this purpose, the client is desirous of using either the internet based trading facility or the facility for securities trading through use of wireless technology. The Stock broker shall provide the Stock broker's IBT Service to the Client, and the Client shall avail of the Stock broker's IBT Service, on and subject to SEBI/Exchanges Provisions and the terms and conditions specified on the Stock broker's IBT Web Site provided that they are in line with the norms prescribed by Exchanges/SEBI.
3. The stock broker shall bring to the notice of client the features, risks, responsibilities, obligations and liabilities associated with securities trading through wireless technology/internet/smart order routing or any other technology should be brought to the notice of the client by the stock broker.
4. The stock broker shall make the client aware that the Stock Broker's IBT system itself generates the initial password and its password policy as stipulated in line with norms prescribed by Exchanges/SEBI.
5. The Client shall be responsible for keeping the Username and Password confidential and secure and shall be solely responsible for all orders entered and transactions done by any person whosoever through the Stock broker's IBT System using the Client's Username and/or Password whether or not such person was authorized to do so. Also the client is aware that authentication technologies and strict security measures are required for the internet trading/securities trading through wireless technology through order routed system and undertakes to ensure that the password of the client and/or his authorized representative are not revealed to any third party including employees and dealers of the stock broker
6. The Client shall immediately notify the Stock broker in writing if he forgets his password, discovers security flaw in Stock Broker's IBT System, discovers/suspects discrepancies/ unauthorized access through his username/password/account with full details of such unauthorized use, the date, the manner and the transactions effected pursuant to such unauthorized use, etc.
7. The Client is fully aware of and understands the risks associated with availing of a service for routing orders over the internet/securities trading through wireless technology and Client shall be fully liable and responsible for any and all acts done in the Client's Username/ password in any manner whatsoever.
8. The stock broker shall send the order/trade confirmation through email to the client at his request. The client is aware that the order/ trade confirmation is also provided on the web portal. In case client is trading using wireless technology, the stock broker shall send the order/trade confirmation on the device of the client.
9. The client is aware that trading over the internet involves many uncertain factors and complex hardware, software, systems, communication lines, peripherals, etc. are susceptible to interruptions and dislocations. The Stock broker and the Exchange do not make any representation or warranty that the Stock broker's IBT Service will be available to the Client at all times without any interruption.
10. The Client shall not have any claim against the Exchange or the Stock broker on account of any suspension, interruption, non-availability or malfunctioning of the Stock broker's IBT System or Service or the Exchange's service or systems or non-execution of his orders due to any link/system failure at the Client/Stock brokers/ Exchange end for any reason beyond the control of the stock broker/Exchanges.

#### **Additional Rights and Obligations:**

11. The stock broker / stock broker and depository participant shall not directly / indirectly compel the clients to execute Power of Attorney (PoA) or Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction (DDPI) or deny services to the client if the client refuses to execute PoA or DDPI.

### **General Clause**

1. The Beneficial Owner and the Depository participant (DP) shall be bound by the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, Rules and Regulations of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Circulars/Notifications/ Guidelines issued there under, Bye Laws and Business Rules/Operating Instructions issued by the Depositories and relevant notifications of Government Authorities as may be in force from time to time.
2. The DP shall open/activate demat account of a beneficial owner in the depository system only after receipt of complete Account opening form, KYC and supporting documents as specified by SEBI from time to time.

### **Beneficial Owner information**

3. The DP shall maintain all the details of the beneficial owner(s) as mentioned in the account opening form, supporting documents submitted by them and/or any other information pertaining to the beneficial owner confidentially and shall not disclose the same to any person except as required by any statutory, legal or regulatory authority in this regard.
4. The Beneficial Owner shall immediately notify the DP in writing, if there is any change in details provided in the account opening form as submitted to the DP at the time of opening the demat account or furnished to the DP from time to time.

### **Fees/Charges/Tariff**

5. The Beneficial Owner shall pay such charges to the DP for the purpose of holding and transfer of securities in dematerialized form and for availing depository services as may be agreed to from time to time between the DP and the Beneficial Owner as set out in the Tariff Sheet provided by the DP. It may be informed to the Beneficial Owner that "no charges are payable for opening of demat accounts"
6. In case of Basic Services Demat Accounts, the DP shall adhere to the charge structure as laid down under the relevant SEBI and/or Depository circulars/directions/ notifications issued from time to time.
7. The DP shall not increase any charges/tariff agreed upon unless it has given a notice in writing of not less than thirty days to the Beneficial Owner regarding the same.

### **Dematerialization**

8. The Beneficial Owner shall have the right to get the securities, which have been admitted on the Depositories, dematerialized in the form and manner laid down under the Bye Laws, Business Rules and Operating Instructions of the depositories.

### **Separate Accounts**

9. The DP shall open separate accounts in the name of each of the beneficial owners and securities of each beneficial owner shall be segregated and shall not be mixed up with the securities of other beneficial owners and/or DP's own securities held in dematerialized form.
10. The DP shall not facilitate the Beneficial Owner to create or permit any pledge and /or hypothecation or any other interest or encumbrance over all or any of such securities submitted for dematerialization and/ or held in demat account except in the form and manner prescribed in the Depositories Act, 1996, SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 and Bye-Laws/Operating Instructions/Business Rules of the Depositories. 14

### **Transfer of Securities**

11. The DP shall effect transfer to and from the demat accounts of the Beneficial Owner only on the basis of an order, instruction, direction or mandate duly authorized by the Beneficial Owner and the DP shall maintain the original documents and the audit trail of such authorizations.
12. The Beneficial Owner reserves the right to give standing instructions with regard to the crediting of securities in his demat account and the DP shall act according to such instructions.
13. The stock broker / stock broker and depository participant shall not directly / indirectly compel the clients to execute Power of Attorney (PoA) or Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction (DDPI) or deny services to the client if the client refuses to execute PoA or DDPI.

### **Statement of account**

14. The DP shall provide statements of accounts to the beneficial owner in such form and manner and at such time as agreed with the Beneficial Owner and as specified by SEBI/depository in this regard.
15. However, if there is no transaction in the demat account, or if the balance has become Nil during the year, the DP shall send one physical statement of holding annually to such BOs and shall resume sending the transaction statement as and when there is a transaction in the account.
16. The DP may provide the services of issuing the statement of demat accounts in an electronic mode if the Beneficial Owner so desires. The DP will furnish to the Beneficial Owner the statement of demat accounts under its digital signature, as governed under the Information Technology Act, 2000. However if the DP does not have the facility of providing the statement of demat account in the electronic mode, then the Participant shall be obliged to forward the statement of demat accounts in physical form.
17. In case of Basic Services Demat Accounts, the DP shall send the transaction statements as mandated by SEBI and/or Depository from time to time.

**Manner of Closure of Demat account**

18. The DP shall have the right to close the demat account of the Beneficial Owner, for any reasons whatsoever, provided the DP has given a notice in writing of not less than thirty days to the Beneficial Owner as well as to the Depository. Similarly, the Beneficial Owner shall have the right to close his/her demat account held with the DP provided no charges are payable by him/her to the DP. In such an event, the Beneficial Owner shall specify whether the balances in their demat account should be transferred to another demat account of the Beneficial Owner held with another DP or to rematerialize the security balances held.
19. Based on the instructions of the Beneficial Owner, the DP shall initiate the procedure for transferring such security balances or rematerialize such security balances within a period of thirty days as per procedure specified from time to time by the depository. Provided further, closure of demat account shall not affect the rights, liabilities and obligations of either the Beneficial Owner or the DP and shall continue to bind the parties to their satisfactory completion.

**Default in payment of charges**

20. In event of Beneficial Owner committing a default in the payment of any amount provided in Clause 5 & 6 within a period of thirty days from the date of demand, without prejudice to the right of the DP to close the demat account of the Beneficial Owner, the DP may charge interest at a rate as specified by the Depository from time to time for the period of such default.
21. In case the Beneficial Owner has failed to make the payment of any of the amounts as provided in Clause 5&6 specified above, the DP after giving two days notice to the Beneficial Owner shall have the right to stop processing of instructions of the Beneficial Owner till such time he makes the payment along with interest, if any. 15

**Liability of the Depository**

22. As per Section 16 of Depositories Act, 1996,
  1. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, any loss caused to the beneficial owner due to the negligence of the depository or the participant, the depository shall indemnify such beneficial owner.
  2. Where the loss due to the negligence of the participant under Clause (1) above, is indemnified by the depository, the depository shall have the right to recover the same from such participant.

**Freezing/ Defreezing of accounts**

23. The Beneficial Owner may exercise the right to freeze/defreeze his/her demat account maintained with the DP in accordance with the procedure and subject to the restrictions laid down under the Bye Laws and Business Rules/Operating Instructions.
24. The DP or the Depository shall have the right to freeze/defreeze the accounts of the Beneficial Owners on receipt of instructions received from any regulator or court or any statutory authority.

**Redressal of Investor grievance**

25. The DP shall redress all grievances of the Beneficial Owner against the DP within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the complaint.

**Authorized representative**

26. If the Beneficial Owner is a body corporate or a legal entity, it shall, along with the account opening form, furnish to the DP, a list of officials authorized by it, who shall represent and interact on its behalf with the Participant. Any change in such list including additions, deletions or alterations thereto shall be forthwith communicated to the Participant.

**Law and Jurisdiction**

27. In addition to the specific rights set out in this document, the DP and the Beneficial owner shall be entitled to exercise any other rights which the DP or the Beneficial Owner may have under the Rules, Bye Laws and Regulations of the respective Depository in which the demat account is opened and circulars/notices issued there under or Rules and Regulations of SEBI.
28. The provisions of this document shall always be subject to Government notification, any rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars/notices issued by SEBI and Rules, Regulations and Bye-laws of the relevant Depository, where the Beneficial Owner maintains his/ her account, that may be in force from time to time.
29. The Beneficial Owner and the DP shall abide by the arbitration and conciliation procedure prescribed under the Bye-laws of the depository and that such procedure shall be applicable to any disputes between the DP and the Beneficial Owner.
30. Words and expressions which are used in this document but which are not defined herein shall unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings as assigned thereto in the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations and circulars/notices issued there under by the depository and/or SEBI
31. Any changes in the rights and obligations which are specified by SEBI/Depositories shall also be brought to the notice of the clients at once.
32. If the rights and obligations of the parties hereto are altered by virtue of change in Rules and regulations of SEBI or Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations of the relevant Depository, where the Beneficial Owner maintains his/her account, such changes shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein in modification of the rights and obligations of the parties mentioned in this document.

This document contains important information on trading in Equities/Derivatives Segments of the stock exchanges. All prospective constituents should read this document before trading in Equities/Derivatives Segments of the Exchanges.

Stock exchanges/SEBI does neither singly or jointly and expressly nor impliedly guarantee nor make any representation concerning the completeness, the adequacy or accuracy of this disclosure document nor have Stock exchanges / SEBI endorsed or passed any merits of participating in the trading segments. This brief statement does not disclose all the risks and other significant aspects of trading.

In the light of the risks involved, you should undertake transactions only if you understand the nature of the relationship into which you are entering and the extent of your exposure to risk. You must know and appreciate that trading in Equity shares, derivatives contracts or other instruments traded on the Stock Exchange, which have varying element of risk, is generally not an appropriate avenue for someone of limited resources/limited investment and/or trading experience and low risk tolerance. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in the light of your financial condition. In case you trade on Stock exchanges and suffer adverse consequences or loss, you shall be solely responsible for the same and Stock exchanges/its Clearing Corporation and/or SEBI shall not be responsible, in any manner whatsoever, for the same and it will not be open for you to take a plea that no adequate disclosure regarding the risks involved was made or that you were not explained the full risk involved by the concerned stock broker. The constituent shall be solely responsible for the consequences and no contract can be rescinded on that account. You must acknowledge and accept that there can be no guarantee of profits or no exception from losses while executing orders for purchase and/or sale of a derivative contract being traded on Stock exchanges.

It must be clearly understood by you that your dealings on Stock exchanges through a stock broker shall be subject to your fulfilling certain formalities set out by the stock broker, which may inter alia include your filling the know your client form, reading the rights and obligations, do's and don'ts, etc., and are subject to the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of relevant Stock exchanges, its Clearing Corporation, guidelines prescribed by SEBI and in force from time to time and Circulars as may be issued by Stock exchanges or its Clearing Corporation and in force from time to time.

Stock exchanges does not provide or purport to provide any advice and shall not be liable to any person who enters into any business relationship with any stock broker of Stock exchanges and/or any third party based on any information contained in this document. Any information contained in this document must not be construed as business advice. No consideration to trade should be made without thoroughly understanding and reviewing the risks involved in such trading. If you are unsure, you must seek professional advice on the same.

In considering whether to trade or authorize someone to trade for you, you should be aware of or must get acquainted with the following:-

#### 1. **BASIC RISKS:**

##### 1.1 **Risk of Higher Volatility:**

Volatility refers to the dynamic changes in price that a security/derivatives contract undergoes when trading activity continues on the Stock Exchanges. Generally, higher the volatility of a security/ derivatives contract, greater is its price swings. There may be normally greater volatility in thinly traded securities / derivatives contracts than in active securities /derivatives contracts. As a result of volatility, your order may only be partially executed or not executed at all, or the price at which your order got executed may be substantially different from the last traded price or change substantially thereafter, resulting in notional or real losses.

##### 1.2 **Risk of Lower Liquidity:**

Liquidity refers to the ability of market participants to buy and/or sell securities / derivatives contracts expeditiously at a competitive price and with minimal price difference. Generally, it is assumed that more the numbers of orders available in a market, greater is the liquidity. Liquidity is important because with greater liquidity, it is easier for investors to buy and/or sell securities / derivatives contracts swiftly and with minimal price difference, and as a result, investors are more likely to pay or risk of lower liquidity in some securities / derivatives contracts as compared to active securities / derivatives contracts. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or may be executed with relatively greater price difference or may not be executed at all.

1.2.1 Buying or selling securities / derivatives contracts as part of a day trading strategy may also result into losses, because in such a situation, securities / derivatives contracts may have to be sold / purchased at low / high prices, compared to the expected price levels, so as not to have any open position or obligation to deliver or receive a security / derivatives contract.

##### 1.3 **Risk of Wider Spreads:**

Spread refers to the difference in best buy price and best sell price. It represents the differential between the price of buying a security / derivatives contract and immediately selling it or vice versa. Lower liquidity and higher volatility may result in wider than normal spreads for less liquid or illiquid securities / derivatives contracts. This in turn will hamper better price formation.

##### 1.4 **Risk-reducing orders:**

The placing of orders (e.g., "stop loss" orders, or "limit" orders) which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts may not be effective many a time because rapid movement in market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders.

1.4.1 A "market" order will be executed promptly, subject to availability of orders on opposite side, without regard to price and that, while the customer may receive a prompt execution of a "market" order, the execution may be at available prices of outstanding orders,

which satisfy the order quantity, on price time priority. It may be understood that these prices may be significantly different from the last traded price or the best price in that security / derivatives contract.

1.4.2 A "limit" order will be executed only at the "limit" price specified for the order or a better price. However, while the customer receives price protection, there is a possibility that the order may not be executed at all.

1.4.3 A stop loss order is generally placed "away" from the current price of a stock / derivatives contract, and such order gets activated if and when the security / derivatives contract reaches, or trades through, the stop price. Sell stop orders are entered ordinarily below the current price, and buy stop orders are entered ordinarily above the current price. When the security / derivatives contract reaches the pre-determined price, or trades through such price, the stop loss order converts to a market/limit order and is executed at the limit or better. There is no assurance therefore that the limit order will be executable since a security / derivatives contract might penetrate the pre-determined price, in which case, the risk of such order not getting executed arises, just as with a regular limit order.

#### 1.5 **Risk of News Announcements:**

News announcements that may impact the price of stock / derivatives contract may occur during trading, and when combined with lower liquidity and higher volatility, may suddenly cause an unexpected positive or negative movement in the price of the security / contract.

#### 1.6 **Risk of Rumors:**

Rumors about companies / currencies at times float in the market through word of mouth, newspapers, websites or news agencies, etc. The investors should be wary of and should desist from acting on rumors.

#### 1.7 **System Risk:**

High volume trading will frequently occur at the market opening and before market close. Such high volumes may also occur at any point in the day. These may cause delays in order execution or confirmation.

1.7.1 During periods of volatility, on account of market participants continuously modifying their order quantity or prices or placing fresh orders, there may be delays in order execution and its confirmations.

1.7.2 Under certain market conditions, it may be difficult or impossible to liquidate a position in the market at a reasonable price or at all, when there are no outstanding orders either on the buy side or the sell side, or if trading is halted in a security / derivatives contract due to any action on account of unusual trading activity or security / derivatives contract hitting circuit filters or for any other reason.

#### 1.8 **System/Network Congestion:**

Trading on exchanges is in electronic mode, based on satellite/leased line based communications, combination of technologies and computer systems to place and route orders. Thus, there exists a possibility of communication failure or system problems or slow or delayed response from system or trading halt, or any such other problem/glitch whereby not being able to establish access to the trading system/network, which may be beyond control and may result in delay in processing or not processing buy or sell orders either in part or in full. You are cautioned to note that although these problems may be temporary in nature, but when you have outstanding open positions or unexecuted orders, these represent a risk because of your obligations to settle all executed transactions.

2. As far as Derivatives segments are concerned, please note and get yourself acquainted with the following additional features:-

#### 2.1 **Effect of "Leverage" or "Gearing":**

In the derivatives market, the amount of margin is small relative to the value of the derivatives contract so the transactions are 'leveraged' or 'geared'. Derivatives trading, which is conducted with a relatively small amount of margin, provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the margin amount. But transactions in derivatives carry a high degree of risk.

You should therefore completely understand the following statements before actually trading in derivatives and also trade with caution while taking into account one's circumstances, financial resources, etc. If the prices move against you, you may lose a part of or whole margin amount in a relatively short period of time. Moreover, the loss may exceed the original margin amount.

- A. Futures trading involve daily settlement of all positions. Every day the open positions are marked to market based on the closing level of the index / derivatives contract. If the contract has moved against you, you will be required to deposit the amount of loss (notional) resulting from such movement. This amount will have to be paid within a stipulated time frame, generally before commencement of trading on next day.
- B. If you fail to deposit the additional amount by the deadline or if an outstanding debt occurs in your account, the stock broker may liquidate a part of or the whole position or substitute securities. In this case, you will be liable for any losses incurred due to such close-outs.
- C. Under certain market conditions, an investor may find it difficult or impossible to execute transactions. For example, this situation can occur due to factors such as illiquidity i.e. when there are insufficient bids or offers or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers etc.

- D. In order to maintain market stability, the following steps may be adopted: changes in the margin rate, increases in the cash margin rate or others. These new measures may also be applied to the existing open interests. In such conditions, you will be required to put up additional margins or reduce your positions.
- E. You must ask your broker to provide the full details of derivatives contracts you plan to trade i.e. the contract specifications and the associated obligations.

## 2.2 Currency specific risks:

1. The profit or loss in transactions in foreign currency-denominated contracts, whether they are traded in your own or another jurisdiction, will be affected by fluctuations in currency rates where there is a need to convert from the currency denomination of the contract to another currency.
2. Under certain market conditions, you may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate a position. This can occur, for example when a currency is deregulated or fixed trading bands are widened.
3. Currency prices are highly volatile. Price movements for currencies are influenced by, among other things: changing supply-demand relationships; trade, fiscal, monetary, exchange control programs and policies of governments; foreign political and economic events and policies; changes in national and international interest rates and inflation; currency devaluation; and sentiment of the market place. None of these factors can be controlled by any individual advisor and no assurance can be given that an advisor's advice will result in profitable trades for a participating customer or that a customer will not incur losses from such events.<sup>9</sup>

## 2.3 Risk of Option Holders:

1. An option holder runs the risk of losing the entire amount paid for the option in a relatively short period of time. This risk reflects the nature of an option as a wasting asset which becomes worthless when it expires. An option holder who neither sells his option in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to its expiration will necessarily lose his entire investment in the option. If the price of the underlying does not change in the anticipated direction before the option expires, to an extent sufficient to cover the cost of the option, the investor may lose all or a significant part of his investment in the option.
2. The Exchanges may impose exercise restrictions and have absolute authority to restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.

## 2.4 Risks of Option Writers:

1. If the price movement of the underlying is not in the anticipated direction, the option writer runs the risks of losing substantial amount.
2. The risk of being an option writer may be reduced by the purchase of other options on the same underlying interest and thereby assuming a spread position or by acquiring other types of hedging positions in the options markets or other markets. However, even where the writer has assumed a spread or other hedging position, the risks may still be significant. A spread position is not necessarily less risky than a simple 'long' or 'short' position.
3. Transactions that involve buying and writing multiple options in combination, or buying or writing options in combination with buying or selling short the underlying interests, present additional risks to investors. Combination transactions, such as option spreads, are more complex than buying or writing a single option. And it should be further noted that, as in any area of investing, a complexity not well understood is, in itself, a risk factor. While this is not to suggest that combination strategies should not be considered, it is advisable, as is the case with all investments in options, to consult with someone who is experienced and knowledgeable with respect to the risks and potential rewards of combination transactions under various market circumstances.

## 3. TRADING THROUGH WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY/ SMART ORDER ROUTING OR ANY OTHER TECHNOLOGY:

Any additional provisions defining the features, risks, responsibilities, obligations and liabilities associated with securities trading through wireless technology/ smart order routing or any other technology should be brought to the notice of the client by the stock broker.

## 4. GENERAL

- 4.1 The term 'constituent' shall mean and include a client, a customer or an investor, who deals with a stock broker for the purpose of acquiring and/or selling of securities / derivatives contracts through the mechanism provided by the Exchanges.
- 4.2 The term 'stock broker' shall mean and include a stock broker, a broker or a stock broker, who has been admitted as such by the Exchanges and who holds a registration certificate from SEBI.

### **Before You Begin To Trade**

1. Ensure that you deal with and through only SEBI registered intermediaries. You may check their SEBI registration certificate number from the list available on the Stock exchanges [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com), [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com), [www.msei.in](http://www.msei.in) and SEBI website [www.sebi.gov.in](http://www.sebi.gov.in).
2. Ensure that you fill the KYC form completely and strike off the blank fields in the KYC form.
3. Ensure that you have read all the mandatory documents viz. Rights and Obligations, Risk Disclosure Document, Policy and Procedure document of the stock broker.
4. Ensure to read, understand and then sign the voluntary clauses, if any, agreed between you and the stock broker. Note that the clauses as agreed between you and the stock broker cannot be changed without your consent.
5. Get a clear idea about all brokerage, commissions, fees and other charges levied by the broker on you for trading and the relevant provisions/ guidelines specified by SEBI/ Stock exchanges.
6. Obtain a copy of all the documents executed by you from the stock broker free of charge.
7. In case you wish to execute Power of Attorney (POA) in favour of the Stock broker, authorizing it to operate your bank and demat account, please refer to the guidelines issued by SEBI/ Exchanges in this regard.

### **TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS**

8. The stock broker may issue electronic contract notes (ECN) if specifically authorized by you in writing. You should provide your email id to the stock broker for the same. Don't opt for ECN if you are not familiar with computers.
9. Don't share your internet trading accounts password with anyone.
10. Don't make any payment in cash to the stock broker.
11. Make the payments by account payee cheque in favour of the stock broker. Don't issue cheques in the name of sub-broker. Ensure that you have a documentary proof of your payment/deposit of securities with the stock broker, stating date, scrip, quantity, towards which bank/ demat account such money or securities deposited and from which bank/ demat account.
12. Note that facility of Trade Verification is available on stock exchanges websites, where details of trade as mentioned in the contract note may be verified. Where trade details on the website do not tally with the details mentioned in the contract note, immediately get in touch with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange.
13. In case you have given specific authorization for maintaining running account, payout of funds or delivery of securities (as the case may be), may not be made to you within one working day from the receipt of payout from the Exchange. Thus, the stock broker shall maintain running account for you subject to the following conditions:
  - a) Such authorization from you shall be dated, signed by you only and contains the clause that you may revoke the same at any time.
  - b) The actual settlement of funds and securities shall be done by the stock broker, at least once in a calendar quarter or month, depending on your preference. While settling the account, the stock broker shall send to you a statement of accounts containing an extract from the client ledger for funds and an extract from the register of securities displaying all the receipts/deliveries of funds and securities. The statement shall also explain the retention of funds and securities and the details of the pledged shares, if any.
  - c) On the date of settlement, the stock broker may retain the requisite securities/funds towards outstanding obligations and may also retain the funds expected to be required to meet derivatives margin obligations for next 5 trading days, calculated in the manner specified by the exchanges. In respect of cash market transactions, the stock broker may retain entire pay-in obligation of funds and securities due from clients as on date of settlement and for next days business, he may retain funds/securities/margin to the extent of value of transactions executed on the day of such settlement in the cash market.
  - d) You need to bring any dispute arising from the statement of account or settlement so made to the notice of the stock broker in writing preferably within 7 (seven) working days from the date of receipt of funds/ securities or statement, as the case may be. In case of dispute, refer the matter in writing to the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchanges without delay.
14. In case you have not opted for maintaining running account and pay-out of funds/securities is not received on the next working day of the receipt of payout from the exchanges, please refer the matter to the stock broker. In case there is dispute, ensure that you lodge a complaint in writing immediately with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange. 15. Please register your mobile number and email id with the stock broker, to receive trade confirmation alerts/ details of the transactions through SMS or email, by the end of the trading day, from the stock exchanges.

**IN CASE OF TERMINATION OF TRADING MEMBERSHIP**

16. In case, a stock broker surrenders his membership, is expelled from membership or declared a defaulter; Stock exchanges give a public notice inviting claims relating to only the "transactions executed on the trading system" of Stock exchange, from the investors. Ensure that you lodge a claim with the relevant Stock exchanges within the stipulated period and with the supporting documents.
17. Familiarize yourself with the protection accorded to the money and/or securities you may deposit with your stock broker, particularly in the event of a default or the stock broker's insolvency or bankruptcy and the extent to which you may recover such money and/or securities may be governed by the Bye-laws and Regulations of the relevant Stock exchange where the trade was executed and the scheme of the Investors Protection Fund in force from time to time.

**DISPUTES/COMPLAINTS**

18. Please note that the details of the arbitration proceedings, penal action against the brokers and investor complaints against the stock brokers are displayed on the website of the relevant Stock exchange.
19. In case your issue/problem/grievance is not being sorted out by concerned stock broker/sub-broker then you may take up the matter with the concerned Stock exchange. If you are not satisfied with the resolution of your complaint then you can escalate the matter to SEBI.
20. Note that all the stock broker/sub-brokers have been mandated by SEBI to designate an e-mail ID of the grievance redressal division/compliance officer exclusively for the purpose of registering complaints.
21. Additional Risk Disclosure points for clients trading in Derivative Segments.
  - \* 9 out of 10 individual traders in equity Futures and Options Segment, incurred net losses.
  - \* On an average, loss makers registered net trading loss close to Rs. 50,000.
  - \* Over and above the net trading losses incurred, loss makers expended an additional 28% of net trading losses as transaction costs.
  - \* Those making net trading profits, incurred between 15% to 50% of such profits as transaction cost.

Source: [https://www.sebi.gov.in/reports-and-statistics/research/jan-2023/study-analysis-of-profit-and-loss-of-individual-traders-dealing-in-equity-fando-segment\\_67525.html](https://www.sebi.gov.in/reports-and-statistics/research/jan-2023/study-analysis-of-profit-and-loss-of-individual-traders-dealing-in-equity-fando-segment_67525.html)

## 1. REFUSAL OF ORDER(S) FROM THE CLIENTS INCLUDING FOR PENNY STOCKS:

Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited ("MACM") offers trading in most of the stocks / contracts which are listed or permitted for trading by the Stock Exchanges. However MACM discourages/ restricts trading in penny stocks by the clients as they are susceptible to manipulation and risky for investors and in turn to MACM.

"Penny Stocks" for this purpose shall include:

- Stocks appearing in the list of illiquid securities including stocks appearing in GSM and ASM List issued by the Exchanges from time to time.
- Scripts having large bid-ask spreads, low market capitalization due to unsound fundamentals and 'Z' Group Securities which have high chances of manipulations.
- Any securities as may be restricted for trading by Exchanges.
- Any other securities which do not meet MACM's internal risk and surveillance criteria or which as per MACM's perception are volatile or subject to market manipulation or have concentration risk at client level or at the company level are not permitted for trading.

As a part of internal Risk Management, MACM may allow clients to buy/ sell in penny stocks only on the basis of 100% upfront margin and on delivery basis and/or with some other criteria from time to time. Further, MACM have/may have in place other restrictions in terms of quantity/ value in each/all penny stocks together as notified by its extant circulars.

Further in case of Internet/ Mobile Trading clients, MACM may at any time at its sole discretion block/ restrict the client's online trading terminal to prevent the client from placing orders in above penny stocks through the Online Trading Platform of MACM. It may also happen that client acquires penny stocks through our Online Trading system or otherwise, however these get blocked at the time of selling those penny stocks. MACM shall not be held liable/responsible for restricting/ prohibiting trade in penny stocks at any time. The client agrees that the losses, if any on account of such refusal or due to delay caused by such limits, shall be borne exclusively by the client alone.

In addition to Penny stocks, MACM may at any time, at its sole discretion and without any prior notice, deactivate scrips from trading that do not meet MACM's internal risk and/or surveillance criteria, thereby restricting the client's ability to trade in the scrip(s). MACM may refuse any order or transactions in respect of certain securities or segments which may be below/ above certain value/ quantity as may be decided by MACM from time to time without assigning any reasons. MACM will not be held responsible for any losses arising due to deactivation of the scrip / refusal or delay in providing limit.

## 2. SETTING UP OF CLIENT'S EXPOSURE LIMITS:

As part of risk management, Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited ("MACM") shall set client's exposure limits depending on the type of Approved securities provided as Margin Pledge in terms of SEBI/Exchanges Circulars / available funds in the client's ledger plus Fixed Deposits/ Bank Guarantees provided by the client (if permitted as per internal Risk Management) and the client profile/ financial status.

Exposure limits are also set based on categories of stocks/ position (derivatives) client can trade. Securities that are acceptable as margin, their categorization and applicable haircut may be changed by MACM from time to time at its sole discretion depending upon the internal risk and/or surveillance criteria. MACM may from time to time change the applicable haircut or apply a haircut higher than that specified by the Regulators/Exchanges on the approved list of securities as part of its Risk Management.

Further client categorization/profiling may also be changed based on various factors including trading pattern of clients, financial status of client etc.

Subject to the client's exposure limits, client may trade in securities and/ or take positions in the futures and options segment. Client shall abide by the exposure limits, if any, set by MACM, the Exchange, Clearing Corporation and SEBI from time to time. Limits/ Exposure provided shall vary based on the intraday/ delivery/ carry forward positions made by the client. The exposure limits set by MACM does not by itself create any right for the client and are liable to be withdrawn at any time without notice and the client shall bear the loss on account of withdrawal of such limits. The client agrees to compensate MACM in the event of MACM suffering any loss, harm or injury on account of exposure given and/or withdrawn. In case of sale of Securities, such sale may at the discretion of MACM be provided only to the extent of the availability of securities in the demat account of the client. Further the credit received against sale may be used for further exposure as may be decided by MACM from time to time after taking in account Clearing Corporations and Exchanges Circulars issued from time to time.

In case of derivatives, clients shall be allowed to trade only up to the applicable client wise position limits set by the Clearing Corporations/ Exchanges from time to time. MACM may from time to time demand additional margin from the client in the form of funds or securities and the client shall be required to provide the same. We have a margin based Risk Management system. Client Exposure Limits are set based on collateral and funds deposited by the client in their respective Trading accounts. MACM is entitled to include/appropriate any/all pay out of funds &/or securities towards margin/security without requiring specific authorizations for each payout. MACM is entitled to transfer funds &/or securities from client account for one exchange/clearing corporation &/or one segment of the exchange/clearing corporation to his/her/its account for another exchange/clearing corporation &/or another segment of the same exchange/clearing corporation whenever applicable and found necessary by MACM. MACM may at its discretion deposit client margin money in fixed deposits with Banks. Interest received on such fixed deposits shall not be passed to the client.

### 3. BROKERAGE RATE:

Brokerage will be charged within the limits prescribed by SEBI / Exchange (currently 2.5%). Further, statutory levies like SEBI Turnover Fees, Exchange Transaction Charges, Stamp Duty, STT and GST etc. shall be charged extra as applicable. Schedule of Brokerage currently applicable shall be as per Tariff sheet provided in the account Opening document. The slab rate of brokerage shall be reviewed by MACM from time to time and may be changed in such manner as MACM may deem fit provided that the same would not contradict the regulatory provisions. MACM is entitled to charge brokerage within the limits imposed by exchanges.

### 4. IMPOSITION OF PENALTY / DELAYED PAYMENT CHARGES:

The client shall pay settlement dues, brokerage, statutory levies and taxes etc. as are applicable from time to time. If the client fails to make payment of the amount due within the time frame specified by MACM, it shall be entitled to levy such charges by way of penalty or delayed payment charges not exceeding 18% per annum (or other rate as may be decided from time to time by MACM (at its own discretion without any notice to the clients on amount due including on interest already charged).

Where MACM has accepted the securities with appropriate haircut for margin purpose from the client but has to deploy its own funds for meeting Cash portion of margin requirement (Currently 50%) of the client at the Exchange/Clearing Corporation, MACM may levy interest or delayed payment charges on such portion at such a rate not exceeding 18% per annum. This rate may subject to change and 15 days prior notice will be given for such change.

Further, where MACM has to pay any fine/penalty or bear any punishment from any authority in connection with/a consequence of/in relation to any of the orders/trades/deals/actions of the client, the same shall be recovered from the client.

MACM shall not be liable to make payment of any interest on the credit balance, if any, lying in the client's ledger, margin account, deposit including Fixed Deposit, Over night Mutual funds (OMF) etc. with MACM. MACM may seek from the client to pay brokerage, commission, fees, all taxes, duties, levies imposed by any authority including but not limited to the stock exchanges (including any amount due on account of reassessment/backlogs etc.), transaction expenses, incidental expenses such as postage, courier, Call Centre access charges etc. as they apply from time to time to the client's account/transactions/services that the client avails from MACM.

### 5. THE RIGHT TO SELL CLIENTS' SECURITIES OR CLOSE CLIENTS' POSITIONS, WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE TO THE CLIENT, ON ACCOUNT OF NON-PAYMENT OF CLIENT'S DUES

MACM offers different products and services to its clients and which may be customized as needed as per the trading preference and investment pattern of the client. It will be the sole responsibility of the client to timely square-off / close / convert the position in products having specified time frame. MACM shall have the rights to square off the position of the Client (Including the right to refer the matter to arbitration) with no obligation of communicating the same to the Client, for non payment of margins or other amounts, including the pay in obligations, outstanding debts etc. and adjust the proceeds of such liquidation/close out, if any, against the clients liabilities/obligations. MACM reserves the right to decide the order price keeping in view of the size of the order and the depth of the market.

If the client does not square off his open Intraday positions before the time frame as specified by MACM from time to time or the client does not convert the open positions to delivery, MACM shall attempt to square off/close out the open positions on the same day before closure of the market on best effort basis. On the days of market volatility or when there are system issues, MACM shall have the right to change/modify the timings of square off by either pre-poning or postponing the same. Further, whenever any price of stock or underlying contract breaches the internally prescribed percentage change, MACM may at its discretion square off the existing open positions in the Intraday Margin segment(s) without giving any prior notice to the customers. However, MACM does not guarantee square off of open positions. Clients solely are responsible for profit/loss from open positions.

In case of Intraday Derivative positions, MACM shall attempt to square off/close the open positions on the same day or in case of any difficulties/issues, on the next trading day. MACM does not guarantee square off of such open positions. Clients are solely responsible for profit/losses arising out of such positions.

The Client accepts to comply with MACM requirement of payment of Margin/settlement obligations of the Client, immediately failing which MACM may sell, dispose, transfer or deal in any other manner the securities already placed with it as Margin/lying in the Client Unpaid Securities Account ("CUSA") or cancel pending orders and/or square-off all or some of the outstanding margin/ F&O positions of the Client as it deems fit at its sole discretion without further reference to the Client and any resultant or associated losses that may occur due to such square off/sale shall be borne by the Client. MACM shall be fully indemnified and held harmless by the Client in this behalf at all times.

The client shall ensure timely availability of funds/securities for meeting his/her/its pay in obligation of funds and securities. If the client fails to maintain or provide the required margin/ fund/ security or to meet the funds/margins/securities pay in obligations for the orders / trades / deals of the client within the prescribed time and form, MACM shall have the right without any further notice or communication to the client to take any one or more of the following steps:

- (i) To withhold any payout of funds / securities.
- (ii) To withhold / disable the trading / dealing facility to the client.
- (iii) To liquidate one or more security(s) of the client by selling the same in such manner and at such rate which the stock broker may deem

fit in its absolute discretion. It is agreed and understood by the client that securities here include securities which are pending delivery/receipt.

- (iv) To liquidate / square off partially or fully the position of sale & / or purchase in any one or more securities / contracts in such manner and at such rate which the stock broker may decide in its absolute discretion.
- (v) To take any other steps which in the given circumstances, the stock broker may deem fit.

The client agrees that the loss(s) if any, on account of any one or more steps as enumerated herein above being taken by MACM, shall be borne exclusively by the client alone and agrees not to question the reasonableness, requirements, timing, manner, form, pricing etc., which are chosen by MACM.

In exercise of MACM's right to sell securities, the choice of specific securities to be sold and/or orders to be cancelled shall be solely at MACM's discretion. The resultant or associated losses that may occur due to such squaring-off or sale of such securities shall be borne by the Client. Such liquidation or close out of positions shall apply to any segment/exchange in which the Client does business with MACM.

The client has to maintain applicable margin all the time i.e. till positions are open. MACM reserves the right to change/modify the margin requirements at any point of time and if the client fails to meet the margin requirements, MACM has the discretion to square off the open positions to cover the margin shortfall (including MTM losses). MACM may decide at its sole discretion to exercise or not to exercise the rights to square off the positions, which are failing to meet the margin requirements. Further, the client has been provided with tool/web page on the trading website/Mobile application through which he can ascertain details of his open positions, amount of margin blocked, margins required, MTM loss, margin percentage etc. The MTM losses and margin requirement displayed on these web/mobile pages will be considered as demand for the additional margin required by MACM. MACM may not inform each and every client (one to one) regarding the margin requirements/additional margin top up calls/margin availability before squaring off the open positions. Clients are responsible/bound to monitor and review their open positions and margin requirements all the times and furnish the additional margin before the positions are squared off by MACM.

Where there is breach in shares/underlying scrips specific market wide position limit (MWPL) as specified by Exchanges, client will not be permitted to take fresh positions in that share/underlying but he can square off his existing open positions only. In case any of the positions limits (client level, Trading Member level or market level) are breached, MACM may initiate square off.

## 6. SHORTAGES IN OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF INTERNAL NETTING OF TRADES

The treatment of shortages shall be as below:

- a) Short Delivery to the Exchange for scrip at the broker level:

In case of short delivery to exchange, the settlement happens as per the auction/close-out mechanism of Exchange and auction/close-out debit received shall be passed to the defaulting client who did not fulfill his selling/delivery obligation.

- b) Short delivery of pay-out to internal clients who bought the scrip on that day due to internal shortage (Client to Client shortage):

The Valuation price shall be higher of,

20% above the closing price of Auction date in normal market of the exchange,

or

Highest traded price between Trade date and Auction date

Over and above, a penalty will be charged to Client @ 1%

The defaulting client on sell side will be debited by the amount equivalent to the quantity short delivered multiplied by the valuation price. The client on the buy side will be credited by the same amount debited to defaulting client on sell date as computed above. All losses to the client on account of the above shall be borne solely by the client and MACM shall not be responsible for the same. In case of any claim against MACM, the Client shall indemnify MACM in this regard. All the securities having corporate action will be settled on cum basis in favour of buyer. There will be no further communication/intimation or notification for the same.

## 7. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CLIENT IS NOT ALLOWED TO TAKE FURTHER POSITIONS OR BROKER MAY CLOSE THE EXISTING POSITIONS OF THE CLIENT:

In addition to the conditions as provided under the policy of right to sell securities and close out client's open position as detailed in point 5 above, MACM shall have the right to refuse to execute trades/ allow the client to take further positions and/ or close out the existing positions of client under following circumstances:

- a As a result of any Regulatory directive/ restriction;
- b. Non-receipt of funds/ securities and/ or bouncing of cheque received from the client towards the obligations/margin/ ledger balances;
- c. Due to technical reasons;

- d. securities breaching the limits specified by the Exchanges/ regulators from time to time
- e. In case of failure to meet margin including mark to market margins by the client;
- f. Any other conditions as may be specified by MACM from time to time in view of market conditions, regulatory requirements, internal policies etc and risk management system;
- g. Due to any force majeure event beyond the control of MACM, MACM shall not be responsible for any loss incurred and the client shall indemnify MACM in this regard.
- h. The client has committed a crime/fraud or has acted in contradiction of this terms and conditions or is likely to evade/violate any laws, rules, regulations, directions of a lawful authority whether Indian or foreign or if the stock broker so apprehends.

All losses to the client on the above shall be borne solely by the client and MACM shall not be accountable for the same. In case of any claim against MACM, the client shall indemnify MACM in this regard.

## **8. TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING OR CLOSING OF CLIENT'S ACCOUNT AT THE CLIENT'S REQUEST**

Client may request MACM by giving 7 days prior notice to suspend his account on a temporary basis. MACM may suspend/close the client account if MACM notice any abnormal or suspicious activity in his trading account through its monitoring and surveillance of the client account. MACM may also at any time, suspend or close the client account due to any action from Regulator. MACM/ client can also initiate closure of account by giving 30 days written prior notice. Further, MACM can also withhold the payout of funds/securities due to any surveillance action or judicial or and regulatory order/action requiring client suspension.

All losses to the client on the above shall be borne solely by the client and MACM shall not be accountable for the same. In case of any claim against MACM, the client shall indemnify MACM in this regard.

## **9. DEREGISTRATION OF A CLIENT:**

MACM shall also be entitled to deregister the client:

- 1. If the client breaches any terms, conditions.
- 2. Upon the death, winding up, bankruptcy, liquidation or legal incapacitation of the client or is designated as a defaulter by any credit rating agency or any action or proceedings have been initiated by the relevant Regulation/Authority including without limitation to SEBI.
- 3. The client has violated the applicable law particularly the securities law and Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations of the respective Stock Exchanges on which the client trades.
- 4. On receipt of the order from the Regulatory authorities/SEBI/Police Authorities/Others.
- 5. If the client is declared as debarred entity by the regulatory authorities.
- 6. Where the client has not cleared debits in his/her account in prescribed time,
- 7. Irregular trading pattern from surveillance /Money Laundering perspective
- 8. Where the client is categorized as ineligible due to being non- traceable, pending disputes, and any other circumstances leading to raising non confidence in client including bouncing of emails, return of undelivered couriers citing reason of no such person / addressee left /refusal to accept mails / PODs signed by the third persons or Digital Contract Notes (DCN) failed (Bounced email) on more than such no of instances as may be decided by MACM from time to time or non-updation of financial and other details viz email id, mobile no., or it is found to be belonging to a third person.
- 9. If the client is found to be KYC non-compliant.
- 10. The client has misrepresented facts at time of giving instructions or otherwise

## **11. TREATMENT OF INACTIVE ACCOUNTS:**

As per NSE/BSE Circular on Inactive account, a client account will be considered as inactive if the client account does not record any trade across all exchanges or does not register any transaction like IPO/Mutual Fund subscription and DP operations (In case Trading Member is also DP) since last 12 (Twelve) months from date of Account Opening/Last Trade Date. If the account is tagged as a dormant/inactive then the surplus Funds or Securities lying with MACM shall be refunded /returned to clients at his/her last known Bank account/DP account or at such other address as mentioned in the account opening form.

## **REACTIVATION OF INACTIVE ACCOUNT BY THE CLIENT:**

The client can request for reactivation of inactive trading account after giving updated information related to KYC including IPV whenever required

## **Client Acceptance & Acknowledgement:**

These policies and procedures may be amended / changed by MACM, provided the change is informed to the client through any one of the means or method like posting on the website of MACM or sending by speed post / courier / registered AD/ e-mail, or through a download on the website. These policies and procedures are to be read along with the document executed and shall be compulsorily referred to while deciding any dispute / difference in claims in between client and MACM in any court of law, judicial / adjudicating authority, including arbitrator, mediator etc.

## INSTRUCTIONS / CHECK LIST FOR FILLING KYC FORM

### A. IMPORTANT POINTS:

1. Self attested copy of PAN card is mandatory for all clients.
2. Copies of all the documents submitted by the applicant should be self-attested and accompanied by originals for verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested by entities authorized for attesting the documents, as per the below mentioned list.
3. If any proof of identity or address is in a foreign language, then translation into English is required.
4. Name & address of the applicant mentioned on the KYC form, should match with the documentary proof submitted.
5. If correspondence & permanent address are different, then proofs for both have to be submitted.
6. Sole proprietor must make the application in his individual name & capacity.
7. For non-residents and foreign nationals, (allowed to trade subject to RBI and FEMA guidelines), copy of passport/POI card /OCI Card and overseas address proof is mandatory.
8. For foreign entities, CIN is optional; and in the absence of DIN no. for the directors, their passport copy should be given.
9. In case of Merchant Navy NRI's, Mariner's declaration or certified copy of CDC (Continuous Discharge Certificate) is to be submitted.
10. For opening an account with Depository participant or Mutual Fund, for a minor, photocopy of the School Leaving Certificate/ Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board/ Passport of Minor/Birth Certificate must be provided.
11. Politically Exposed Persons (PEP) are defined as individuals who are or have been entrusted with prominent public functions in a foreign country, e.g., Heads of States or of Governments, senior politicians, senior Government/judicial/ military officers, senior executives of state owned corporations, important political party officials, etc.

### B. Proof of Identity (POI): List of documents admissible as Proof of Identity:

1. PAN card with photograph. This is a mandatory requirement for all applicants except those who are specifically exempt from obtaining PAN (listed in Section D).
2. Unique Identification Number (UID) (Aadhaar) / Passport / Voter ID card / Driving license.
3. Identity card/ document with applicant's Photo, issued by any of the following: Central/State Government and its Departments Statutory/Regulatory Authorities, Public Sector Undertakings Scheduled Commercial Banks, Public Financial Institutions, Colleges affiliated to Universities, Professional Bodies such as ICAI, ICWAI, ICSI, Bar Council etc., to their Members; and Credit cards/Debit cards issued by Banks.

### C. Proof of Address (POA): List of documents admissible as Proof of Address: (\*Documents having an expiry date should be valid on the date of submission.)

1. Passport/Voters Identity Card/Ration Card/Registered Lease or

Sale Agreement of Residence/Driving License/Flat Maintenance bill/Insurance Copy.

2. Utility bills like Telephone Bill (only land line), Electricity bill or Gas bill Not more than 3 months old.
3. Bank Account Statement/Passbook - Not more than 3 months old.
4. Self-declaration by High Court and Supreme Court judges, giving the new address in respect of their own accounts.
5. Proof of address issued by any of the following: Bank Managers of Scheduled Commercial Banks/Scheduled Co-Operative Bank/ Multinational Foreign Banks/Gazetted Officer/Notary public/Elected representatives to the Legislative Assembly/ Parliament/Documents issued by any Govt. or Statutory Authority.
6. Identity card/document with address, issued by any of the following: Central/State Government and its Departments, Statutory/Regulatory Authorities, Public Sector Undertakings, Scheduled Commercial Banks, Public Financial Institutions, Colleges affiliated to Universities and Professional Bodies such as ICAI, ICWAI, ICSI, Bar Council etc., to their Members.
7. For FII/sub account, Power of Attorney given by FII/sub-account to the Custodians (which are duly notarized and/or apostilled or consularised) that gives the registered address should be taken.
8. The proof of address in the name of the spouse may be accepted.

### D. Exemptions/clarifications to PAN (\*Sufficient documentary evidence in support of such claims to be collected.)

1. In case of transactions undertaken on behalf of Central Government and/or State Government and by officials appointed by Courts e.g. Official liquidator, Court receiver etc.
2. Investors residing in the state of Sikkim.
3. UN entities/multilateral agencies exempt from paying taxes/ filing tax returns in India.
4. SIP of Mutual Funds upto Rs 50,000/- p.a.
5. In case of institutional clients, namely, FIIs, Mfs, VCFs, FVCIs, Scheduled Commercial Banks, Multilateral and Bilateral Development Financial Institutions, State Industrial Development Corporations, Insurance Companies registered with IRDA and Public Financial Institution as defined under section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956, Custodians shall verify the PAN card details with the original PAN card and provide duly certified copies of such verified PAN details to the intermediary.

### E. List of people authorized to attest the documents:

1. Notary Public, Gazetted Officer, Manager of a Scheduled Commercial/ Co-operative Bank or Multinational Foreign Banks (Name, Designation & Seal should be affixed on the copy).
2. In case of NRIs, authorized officials of overseas branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks registered in India, Notary Public, Court Magistrate, Judge, Indian Embassy/Consulate General in the country where the client resides are permitted to attest the documents.

PAN card details with the original PAN card and provide duly certified copies of such verified PAN details to the intermediary.

E. List of people authorized to attest the documents:

1. Notary Public, Gazetted Officer, Manager of a Scheduled Commercial/ Co-operative Bank or Multinational Foreign Banks (Name, Designation & Seal should be affixed on the copy).
2. In case of NRIs, authorized officials of overseas branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks registered in India, Notary Public, Court Magistrate, Judge, Indian Embassy /Consulate General in the country where the client resides are permitted to attest the documents.

#### INSTRUCTIONS/ CHECK LIST FOR ACCOUNT OPENING FORM - TRADING ACCOUNT

1. Additional documents in case of trading in derivatives segments - illustrative list:
 

Copy of ITR Acknowledgement	Copy of Annual Accounts
In case of salary income - Salary Slip,	Net worth certificate
Copy of Form 16	Bank account statement for last 6 months
Copy of demat account holding statement.	Self declaration with relevant supporting documents
Any other relevant documents substantiating ownership of assets.	

\*In respect of other clients, documents as per risk management policy of the stock broker need to be provided by the client from time to time.

2. Copy of cancelled cheque leaf/ pass book/ bank statement specifying name of the constituent, MICR Code or/and IFSC Code of the bank should be submitted.
3. Dematmaster or recent holding statement issued by DP bearing name of the client.
4. For individuals:
  - a. Stock broker has an option of doing 'in-person' verification through web camera at the branch office of the stock broker/sub-broker /AP's office.
  - b. In case of non-resident clients, employees at the stock broker's local office, overseas can do 'in-person' verification. Further, considering the infeasibility of carrying out 'In-person' verification of the non-resident clients by the stock broker's staff, attestation of KYC documents by Notary Public, Court, Magistrate, Judge, Local Banker, Indian Embassy/ Consulate General in the country where the client resides may be permitted.

#### NOTES

1. All communication shall be sent at the correspondence address/ mobile number/ e-mail ID of the Sole/ First Holder only.
2. Thumb impressions and signature other than English or Hindi or any of the other language not contain in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India must be attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate.
3. Instructions related to nomination are as below:
  - I. The nomination can be made only by individuals holding beneficiary owner accounts on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non- individuals including society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of power of attorney cannot nominate. If the account is held jointly all joint holders will sign the nomination form.
  - II. Minor can be nominated. In that event, the name and address of the Guardian of the minor nominee shall be provided by the beneficial owner.
  - III. The Nominee shall not be a trust, society, body corporate, partnership firm, karta of Hindu Undivided Family or a power of Attorney holder. A non-resident Indian can be a Nominee, subject to the exchange controls in force, from time to time.
  - IV. Nomination in respect of the beneficiary owner account stands rescinded upon closure of the beneficiary owner account. Similarly, the nomination in respect of the securities shall stand terminated upon transfer of the securities.
  - V. Transfer of securities in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the depository against the legal heir.
  - VI. The cancellation of nomination can be made by individuals only holding beneficiary owner accounts on their own behalf singly or jointly by the same persons who made the original nomination. Non- individuals including society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of power of attorney cannot cancel the nomination. If the beneficiary owner account is held jointly, all joint holders will sign the cancellation form.

**CENTRAL KYC REGISTRY | Instructions / Check list / Guidelines for filling Legal Entity / Other than Individual KYC Application Form**

**A. Clarification / Guidelines for filling 'Account Holder' type section Entity Constitution Type:**

1. Entity Consolation Type

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| A - Sole Proprietorship                                      | H - Trust   | O - Artificial Juridical Person  |
| B - Partnership Firm   | I - Liquidator                                    | P - International Organization or Agency/<br>Foreign Embassy or Consular Office etc. |
| C - HUF  | J - Limited Liability Partnership                 | Q - Not Categorized  |
| D - Private Limited Company                                  | K - Artificial Juridical Person                   | R - Others   |
| E - Public Limited Company                                   | L - Public Sector Bank                            | S - Foreign Portfolio Investors  |
| F - Society  | M - Central/State Government Department or Agency |  |
| G - Association of Persons (AOP) / Body of Individuals (BOI) | N - Section 8 Companies (Companies Act 2013)      |  |

2. In case of companies and partnership, PAN of the entity is mandatory. In case of other entities, FORM 60 may be obtained if PAN is not available.

**B. Clarification / Guidelines for filling 'Proof of Identity [Pol]' section**

- 1 Activity Proof - 1 and Activity Proof - 2 are applicable for accounts in case of proprietorship firms. Please refer to relevant instructions issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
- 2 Please refer to the relevant instruction issued by the regulator regarding applicable documents for the legal entity
- 3 Certified copy of document or equivalent e-document or OVD obtained through Digital KYC process to be submitted
- 4 "Equivalent e-document" means an electronic equivalent of a document, issued by the issuing authority of such document with its valid digital signature including documents issued to the digital locker account of the client as per rule 9 of the information Technology (Preservation and Retention of information by intermediaries Providing Digital Locker Facilities) Rules, 2016.
- 5 'Digital KYC process' has to be carried out as stipulated in the PML Rules, 2005
- 6 KYC requirements for Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) will be as specified by the concerned regulator from time to time

**C Clarification / Guidelines for filling 'Proof of Address' section**

- 1 State/U.T. Code and Pin/Post Code will not be mandatory for Overseas addresses.
- 2 Certified copy of document or equivalent w-document to be submitted.

**D Clarification / Guidelines for filling 'Contact details' section**

- 1 Please mention two-digit country code and 10 digit mobile number (e.g. for Indian mobile number mention 91-9999999999).
- 2 Do not add '0' in the beginning of Mobile number.

**E Clarification / Guidelines on filling 'Current Address details' section**

- 1 Personal Details
  - \* The name should match the name as mentioned in the Proof of Identity submitted failing which the application is liable to be rejected.
- 2 Proof of Address [PoA]
  - \* PoA to be submitted only if the submitted Pol dose not have current address or address as per Pol is invalid or not in force.
  - \* State / U.T. Code and Pin / Post Code will not be mandatory for Overseas addresses.
  - \* In case of deemed PoA such as utility bill, the document need not be uploaded on CKYCR
  - \* REs may use the Self Declaration check box where Aadhaar authentication has been carried out successfully for a client and client wants to provide a current address, different from the address as per the identity information available in the Central Identities Data Repository.
- 3 If KYC number of Related Person is available, on other details except 'Person Type' and 'Name of the Related Person' are required.
- 4 Regulated Entity (RE) shall redact (first 8 digits) of the Aadhaar number from Aadhaar related data and documents such as proof possession of Aadhaar, while uploading on CKYCR.

**F Provision for capturing signature of multiple authorised persons is to be made by the RE.**

### **Definitions:**

In these Terms and Conditions the terms shall have following meaning unless indicated otherwise:

1. "Depository" means Central Depository Services (India) Limited a company incorporated in India under the Companies Act 1956 and having its registered office at 17th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400001 and all its branch offices and includes its successors and assigns.
2. 'DP' means Depository Participant of CDSL. The term covers all types of DPs who are allowed to open demat accounts for investors.
3. 'BO' means an entity that has opened a demat account with the depository. The term covers all types of demat accounts, which can be opened with a depository as specified by the depository from time to time.
4. SMS means "Short Messaging Service"
5. "Alerts" means a customized SMS sent to the BO over the said mobile phone number.
6. "Service Provider" means a cellular service provider(s) with whom the depository has entered / will be entering into an arrangement for providing the SMS alerts to the BO.
7. "Service" means the service of providing SMS alerts to the BO on best effort basis as per these terms and conditions.

### **Availability:**

1. The service will be provided to the BO at his / her request and at the discretion of the depository. The service will be available to those account holders who have provided their mobile numbers to the depository through their DP. The services may be discontinued for a specific period / indefinite period, with or without issuing any prior notice for the purpose of security reasons or system maintenance or for such other reasons as may be warranted. The depository may also discontinue the service at any time without giving prior notice for any reason whatsoever.
2. The service is currently available to the BOs who are residing in India.
3. The alerts will be provided to the BOs only if they remain within the range of the service provider's service area or within the range forming part of the roaming network of the service provider.
4. In case of joint accounts and non-individual accounts the service will be available, only to one mobile number i.e. to the mobile number as submitted at the time of registration / modification.
5. The BO is responsible for promptly intimating to the depository in the prescribed manner any change in mobile number, or loss of handset, on which the BO wants to receive the alerts from the depository. In case of change in mobile number not intimated to the depository, the SMS alerts will continue to be sent to the last registered mobile phone number. The BO agrees to indemnify the depository for any loss or damage suffered by it on account of SMS alerts sent on such mobile number.

### **Receiving Alerts:**

1. The depository shall send the alerts to the mobile phone number provided by the BO while registering for the service or to any such number replaced and informed by the BO from time to time. Upon such registration / change, the depository shall make every effort to update the change in mobile number within a reasonable period of time. The depository shall not be responsible for any event of delay or loss of message in this regard.
2. The BO acknowledges that the alerts will be received only if the mobile phone is in 'ON' and in a mode to receive the SMS. If the mobile phone is in 'Off' mode i.e. unable to receive the alerts then the BO may not get / get after delay any alerts sent during such period.
3. The BO also acknowledges that the readability, accuracy and timeliness of providing the service depend on many factors including the infrastructure, connectivity of the service provider. The depository shall not be responsible for any non-delivery, delayed delivery or distortion of the alert in any way whatsoever.
4. The BO further acknowledges that the service provided to him is an additional facility provided for his convenience and is susceptible to error, omission and/ or inaccuracy. In case the BO observes any error in the information provided in the alert, the BO shall inform the depository and/ or the DP immediately in writing and the depository will make best possible efforts to rectify the error as early as possible. The BO shall not hold the depository liable for any loss, damages, etc. that may be incurred/ suffered by the BO on account of opting to avail SMS alerts facility.
5. The BO authorizes the depository to send any message such as promotional, greeting or any other message that the depository may consider appropriate, to the BO. The BO agrees to an ongoing confirmation for use of name, email address and mobile number for marketing offers between CDSL and any other entity.

6. The BO agrees to inform the depository and DP in writing of any unauthorized debit to his BO account/ unauthorized transfer of securities from his BO account, immediately, which may come to his knowledge on receiving SMS alerts. The BO may send an email to CDSL at [complaints@cdslindia.com](mailto:complaints@cdslindia.com). The BO is advised not to inform the service provider about any such unauthorized debit to/transfer of securities from his BO account by sending a SMS back to the service provider as there is no reverse communication between the service provider and the depository.
7. The information sent as an alert on the mobile phone number shall be deemed to have been received by the BO and the depository shall not be under any obligation to confirm the authenticity of the person(s) receiving the alert.
8. The depository will make best efforts to provide the service. The BO cannot hold the depository liable for non-availability of the service in any manner whatsoever.
9. If the BO finds that the information such as mobile number etc., has been changed without proper authorization, the BO should immediately inform the DP in writing

**Fees:**

Depository reserves the right to charge such fees from time to time as it deems fit for providing this service to the BO.

**Disclaimer:**

The depository shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the BO's personal information is kept confidential. The depository does not warranty the confidentiality or security of the SMS alerts transmitted through a service provider. Further, the depository makes no warranty or representation of any kind in relation to the system and the network or their function or their performance or for any loss or damage whenever and howsoever suffered or incurred by the BO or by any person resulting from or in connection with availing of SMS alerts facility. The Depository gives no warranty with respect to the quality of the service provided by the service provider. The Depository will not be liable for any unauthorized use or access to the information and/ or SMS alert sent on the mobile phone number of the BO or for fraudulent, duplicate or erroneous use/ misuse of such information by any third person.

**Liability and Indemnity:**

The Depository shall not be liable for any breach of confidentiality by the service provider or by any third person due to unauthorized access to the information meant for the BO. In consideration of the depository providing the service, the BO agrees to indemnify and keep safe, harmless and indemnified the depository and its officials from any damages, claims, demands, proceedings, loss, cost, charges and expenses whatsoever which a depository may at any time incur, sustain, suffer or be put to as a consequence of or arising out of interference with or misuse, improper or fraudulent use of the service by the BO.

**Amendments:**

The depository may amend the terms and conditions at any time with or without giving any prior notice to the BOs. Any such amendments shall be binding on the BOs who are already registered as user of this service.

**Governing Law and Jurisdiction:**

Providing the Service as outlined above shall be governed by the laws of India and will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts in Mumbai.

I/We wish to avail the SMS Alerts facility provided by the depository on my/our mobile number provided in the registration form subject to the terms and conditions mentioned below. I/ We consent to CDSL providing to the service provider such information pertaining to account/ transactions in my/our account as is necessary for the purposes of generating SMS Alerts by service provider, to be sent to the said mobile number.

I/We have read and understood the terms and conditions mentioned above and agree to abide by them and any amendments thereto made by the depository from time to time. I/ we further undertake to pay fee/ charges as may be levied by the depository from time to time.

I / We further understand that the SMS alerts would be sent for a maximum four ISINs at a time. If more than four debits take place, the BOs would be required to take up the matter with their DP.

I/We am/ are aware that mere acceptance of the registration form does not imply in any way that the request has been accepted by the depository for providing the service.

- I/We am/are interested in availing the trading facility of the Exchange for the purpose of dealing in the units of Mutual Funds Schemes permitted to be dealt with on the BSE StAR MF.
- For the purpose of availing this facility, I/we state that Know Your Client details as submitted by me/us for the stock broking may be considered for the purpose of BSE StAR MF and I/we further confirm that the details contained in same remain unchanged as on date.
- I/We are willing to abide by the terms and conditions as mentioned in the Notice dated December 2, 2009 and as may be specified by the Exchange from time to time in this regard.
- I/We shall ensure also compliance with the requirements as may be specified from time to time by Securities and Exchange Board of India and Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI).
- I/We shall read and understand the contents of the of the Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum, addenda issued regarding each Mutual Fund Schemes with respect to which I/we choose to subscribe/redeem. I/We further agree to abide by the terms and conditions, rules and regulations of the Mutual Fund Schemes.
- I/we therefore request you to register me/us as your client for participating in BSE StAR MF. Details of terms & conditions for the Investor / Client for using BSE StAR MF platform

#### 1. Pre-requisites for becoming Investor / Client for the BSE STAR MF platform

- 1.1. The client who is desirous of investing in units of mutual fund schemes through the BSE STAR MF.
- 1.2. The Client intends to execute his instruction for the subscription/redemption of units of Mutual Fund Schemes through the broker who is a Mutual fund Intermediary (MFI) of the BSE STAR MF platform.
- 1.3. The client has satisfied itself of the capacity of the MFI to deal in Mutual Fund units and wishes to execute its instruction through the MFI and the client shall from time to time continue to satisfy itself of such capability of the MFI before executing transacting through the MFI.
- 1.4. The Client has approached to the MFI with the application for availing the BSE STAR MF platform.
- 1.5. The client has submitted relevant KYC (Know Your Client) details to the MFIs

#### 2. Terms and Conditions

- 2.1. The client shall be bound by circulars issued by BSE's Rules, Regulations and Notices/circulars issued there under by SEBI and relevant notifications of Government authorities as may be in force from time to time.
- 2.2. The client shall notify the MFI in writing if there is any change in the information in the 'client registration form' provided by the client to the MFI at the time of registering as a client for participating in the BSE STAR MF platform or at any time thereafter.
- 2.3. The client shall submit to the MFI a completed application form/ and/or electronic consent in the manner prescribed format for the purpose of placing a subscription order with the MFI.
- 2.4. The client has read and understood the risks involved in investing in Mutual Fund Schemes.
- 2.5. The client shall be wholly responsible for all his investment decisions and instruction.
- 2.6. The client shall ensure continuous compliance with the requirements of the BSE, SEBI and AMFI.
- 2.7. The Client shall pay to the MFI fees and statutory levies as are prevailing from time to time and as they apply to the Client's account, transactions and to the services that MFI renders to the Client.
- 2.8. The client will furnish information to the MFI in writing, if any winding up petition or insolvency petition has been filed or any winding up or insolvency order or decree or award is passed against him or if any litigation which may have material bearing on his capacity has been filed against him.
- 2.9. In the event of non-performance of the obligation by the MFI, the client is not entitled to claim any compensation either from the Investor Protection Fund or from any fund of BSE or its Clearing Corporation - Indian Clearing Corporation Ltd. (ICCL).
- 2.10. In case of any dispute between the MFIs and the investors arising out of the BSE STAR MF platform, BSE and / or ICCL agrees to extend the necessary support for the speedy redressal of the disputes.

**Prescribed by BSE:**

1. Stock Broker/ Trading Member is eligible to provide Margin Trading Facility (MTF) in accordance with SEBI & Exchange Guidelines as specified from time to time.
2. Stock Broker/ Trading Member desirous of extending MTF to their clients is required to obtain prior permission of BSE. Stock Broker / Trading Member may note that BSE has the right to withdraw the permission at anytime.
3. Stock Broker/ Trading Member shall extend the MTF to the client, on such terms and conditions as specified by the Stock Exchange / SEBI from time to time. Stock Broker/ Trading Member and the client shall abide by the requirements of the margin trading framework, including rights and obligations, as prescribed by Stock Exchange/ SEBI/ Stock Broker/ Trading Member.
4. Stock Broker/ Trading Member shall intimate all the terms and conditions, including maximum allowable exposure, specific stock exposures etc., as well as the rights and obligations to the client desirous of availing MTF.
5. Stock Broker/ Trading Member may, at its sole and absolute discretion, increase the limit of initial and/or maintenance margin, from time to time. The Client shall abide by such revision, and where there is an upward revision of such margin amount, he agrees to make up the shortfall within such time as the Stock Broker/ Trading Member may permit. It may however, be noted that the initial/ maintenance margins shall never be lower than that prescribed by Stock Exchange/ SEBI.
6. Stock Broker/ Trading Member shall provide MTF only in respect of such shares, as may be permitted by Stock Exchange/ SEBI.
7. Stock Broker/ Trading Member shall liquidate the securities and other collateral, if the client fails to meet the margin call to comply with the margin requirement as specified by Stock Exchange/ SEBI/ Stock Broker/ Trading Member. In this regard, Stock Broker/ Trading Member shall also list down situations/ conditions in which the securities may be liquidated (Stock Broker/ Trading Member to list down situations/ conditions):
8. Stock Broker/ Trading Member shall not use the funds of one client to provide MTF to another client, even if the same is authorized by the first client.
9. The stocks deposited as collateral with the Stock Broker/ Trading Member for availing margin trading facility (Collaterals) and the stocks purchased under the margin trading facility (Funded stocks) shall be identifiable separately and no comingling shall be permitted for the purpose of computing funding amount
10. IPF shall not be available for transactions done on the Stock Exchange, through MTF, in case of any losses suffered in connection with the MTF availed by the client.

**Prescribed by NSE:**

**CLIENT RIGHTS**

1. Client shall receive all communications in a mode mutually agreed between the broker and the client regarding confirmation of orders/trades, margin calls, decision to liquidate the position / security.
2. Client shall be free to take the delivery of the securities at any time by repaying the amounts that was paid by the Stock Broker to the Exchange towards securities after paying all dues.
3. Client has a right to change the securities collateral offered for Margin Trading Facility at any time so long as the securities so offered are approved for margin trading facility.
4. Client may close / terminate the Margin Trading Account at any time after paying the dues.

**CLIENT OBLIGATIONS**

1. Client shall, in writing in his own hand or in any irrefutable electronic method, agree to avail of Margin Trading Facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of Margin Trading Facility offered by the broker, method of communication for confirmation of orders/trades, margin calls and calls for liquidation of collateral/security/position.
2. Client shall inform the broker of its intent to shift the identified transaction under Margin Trading Facility within the time lines specified by the broker failing which the transaction will be treated under the normal trading facility
3. Client shall place the margin amounts as the Stock Broker may specify to the client from time to time.

4. On receipt of 'margin call', the client shall make good such deficiency in the amount of margin placed with the Stock Broker within such time as the Stock Broker may specify.
5. By agreeing to avail Margin Trading Facility with the broker, client is deemed to have authorized the broker to retain and/or pledge the securities provided as collateral or purchased under the Margin Trading Facility till the amount due in respect of the said transaction including the dues to the broker is paid in full by the client.
6. Client shall lodge protest or disagreement with any transaction done under the margin trading facility within the timelines as may be agreed between the client and broker.

#### **STOCK BROKER RIGHTS**

1. Stock Broker and client may agree between themselves the terms and condition including commercial terms if any before commencement of MTF.
2. Stock broker may set up its own risk management policy that will be applicable to the transactions done under the Margin Trading Facility. Stock broker may make amendments there to at any time but give effect to such policy after the amendments are duly communicated to the clients registered under the Margin Trading Facility.
3. The broker has a right to retain and/or pledge the securities provided as collateral or the securities bought by the client under the Margin Trading Facility.
4. The broker may liquidate the securities if the client fails to meet the margin call made by the broker as mutually agreed of liquidation terms but not exceeding 5 working days from the day of margin call.

#### **STOCK BROKER OBLIGATIONS**

1. Stock broker shall agree with the client the terms and condition before extending Margin Trading Facility to such client. However, for clients who already have existing trading relationship and want to avail of Margin Trading Facility, stock broker may take consent in writing in his own hand or in any irrefutable electronic method after stock broker has communicated the terms and conditions of Margin Trading Facility to such existing clients.
2. The terms and conditions of Margin Trading Facility shall be identified separately, in a distinct section if given as a part of account opening agreement.
3. The mode of communication of order confirmation, margin calls or liquidation of position/security shall be as agreed between the broker and the client and shall be in writing in his own hand or in any irrefutable electronic method. Stock broker shall prescribe and communicate its margin policies on haircuts/ VAR margins subject to minimum requirements specified by SEBI and exchanges from time to time.
4. The Stock Broker shall monitor and review on a continuous basis the client's positions with regard to MTF. It is desirable that appropriate alert mechanism is set up through which clients are alerted on possible breach of margin requirements.
5. Any transaction to be considered for exposure to MTF shall be determined as per the policy of the broker provided that such determination shall happen not later than T + 1 day.
6. If the transaction is entered under margin trading account, there will not be any further confirmation that it is margin trading transaction other than contract note.
7. In case the determination happens after the issuance of contract, the broker shall issue appropriate records to communicate to Client the change in status of transaction from Normal to Margin trading and should include information like the original contract number and the margin statement and the changed data.
8. The Stock Broker shall make a 'margin call' requiring the client to place such margin; any such call shall clearly indicate the additional/deficient margin to be made good.
9. Time period for liquidation of position/security shall be in accordance declared policy of the broker as applicable to all MTF clients consistently. However, the same should not be later than 5 working (trading) days from the day of 'margin call'. If securities are liquidated, the contract note issued for such margin call related transactions shall carry an asterisk or identifier that the transaction has arisen out of margin call.

10. The daily margin statements sent by broker to the client shall identify the margin/collateral for Margin Trading separately.
11. Margin Trading Accounts where there was no transactions for 90 days shall be settled immediately.
12. The stocks deposited as collateral with the stock broker for availing margin trading facility (Collaterals) and the stocks purchased under the margin trading facility (Funded stocks) shall be identifiable separately and there shall not be any comingling for the purpose of computing funding amount;
13. Stock Broker shall close/terminate the account of the client forthwith upon receipt of such request from the client subject to the condition that the client has paid dues under Margin Trading Facility.

#### **TERMINATION OF RELATIONSHIP**

1. The margin trading arrangement between the stock broker and the client shall be terminated; if the Stock Exchange, for any reason, withdraws the margin trading facility provided to the Stock Broker or the Stock Broker surrenders the facility or the Stock Broker ceases to be a member of the stock exchange.
2. The MTF facility may be withdrawn by the broker, in the event of client committing any breach of any terms or conditions therein or at any time after due intimation to client allowing such time to liquidate the MTF position as per the agreed liquidation terms without assigning any reason. Similarly, client may opt to terminate the margin trading facility in the event of broker committing any breach of any terms or conditions therein or for any other reason.
3. In the event of termination of this arrangement, the client shall forthwith settle the dues of the Stock Broker. The Stock Broker shall be entitled to immediately adjust the Margin Amount against the dues of the client, and the client hereby authorizes the Stock Broker to make such adjustment.
4. After such adjustment, if any further amount is due from the client to the Stock Broker, the client shall settle the same forthwith. Upon full settlement of all the dues of the client to the Stock Broker, the Stock Broker shall release the balance amount to the client.
5. If the client opts to terminate the margin trading facility, broker shall forthwith return to the client all the collaterals provided and funded securities retained on payment of all the dues by clients.

## VISION

To follow highest standards of ethics and compliances while facilitating the trading by clients in securities in a fair and transparent manner, so as to contribute in creation of wealth for investors.

## MISSION

- I To provide high quality and dependable service through innovation, capacity enhancement and use of technology.
- II To establish and maintain a relationship of trust and ethics with the investors.
- III To observe highest standard of compliances and transparency.
- IV To always keep 'protection of investors' interest' as goal while providing service.
- V To ensure confidentiality of information shared by investors unless such information is required to be provided in furtherance of discharging legal obligations or investors have provided specific consent to share such information.

Services provided to Investors by stockbrokers include

- I Execution of trades on behalf of investors.
- II Issuance of Contract Notes.
- III Issuance of intimations regarding margin due payments.
- IV Facilitate execution of early pay-in obligation instructions.
- V Periodic Settlement of client's funds.
- VI Issuance of retention statement of funds at the time of settlement.
- VII Risk management systems to mitigate operational and market risk.
- VIII Facilitate client profile changes in the system as instructed by the client.
- IX Information sharing with the client w.r.t. relevant Market Infrastructure Institutions (MII) circulars.
- X Provide a copy of Rights & Obligations document to the client.
- XI Communicating Most Important terms and Conditions (MITC) to the client.
- XII Redressal of Investor's grievances.

## Rights of Investors

- I Ask for and receive information from a firm about the work history and background of the person handling your account, as well as information about the firm itself (including website providing mandatory information).
- II Receive complete information about the risks, obligations, and costs of any investment before investing.
- III Receive a copy of all completed account forms and rights & obligation document.
- IV Receive a copy of 'Most Important Terms & Conditions' (MITC).

- V. Receive account statements that are accurate and understandable.
- VI. Understand the terms and conditions of transactions you undertake.
- VII. Access your funds in a prescribed manner and receive information about any restrictions or limitations on access.
- VIII. Receive complete information about maintenance or service charges, transaction or redemption fees, and penalties in form of tariff sheet.
- IX. Discuss your grievances with compliance officer / compliance team / dedicated grievance redressal team of the firm and receive prompt attention to and fair consideration of your concerns.
- X. Close your zero balance accounts online with minimal documentation
- XI. Get the copies of all policies (including Most Important Terms and Conditions) of the broker related to dealings of your account
- XII. Not be discriminated against in terms of services offered to equivalent clients
- XIII. Get only those advertisement materials from the broker which adhere to Code of Advertisement norms in place
- XIV. In case of broker defaults, be compensated from the Exchange Investor Protection Fund as per the norms in place
- XV. Trade in derivatives after submission of relevant financial documents to the broker subject to brokers' adequate due diligence.
- XVI. Get warnings on the trading systems while placing orders in securities where surveillance measures are in place
- XVII. Get access to products and services in a suitable manner even if differently abled
- XVIII. Get access to educational materials of the MIs and brokers
- XIX. Get access to all the exchanges of a particular segment you wish to deal with unless opted out specifically as per Broker norms
- XX. Deal with one or more stockbrokers of your choice without any compulsion of minimum business
- XXI. Have access to the escalation matrix for communication with the broker
- XXII. Not be bound by any clause prescribed by the Brokers which are contravening the Regulatory provisions.

**Various activities of Stock Brokers with timelines**

S.No.	Activities	Expected Timelines
1.	KYC entered into KRA System and CKYCR	3 working days of account opening
2.	Client Onboarding	Immediate, but not later than one week
3.	Order execution	Immediate on receipt of order, but not later than the same day
4.	Allocation of Unique Client Code	Before trading

**Investor Charter - Stock Broker as prescribed by SEBI.**

5.	Copy of duly completed Client Registration Documents to clients	7 days from the date of upload of Unique Client Code to the Exchange by the trading member
6.	Issuance of contract notes	24 hours of execution of trades
7.	Collection of upfront margin from client	Before initiation of trade
8.	Issuance of intimations regarding other margin due payments	At the end of the T day
9.	Settlement of client funds	First Friday/Saturday of the month / quarter as per Exchange pre- announced schedule
10.	'Statement of Accounts' for Funds, Securities and Commodities	Monthly basis
11.	Issuance of retention statement of funds/commodities	5 days from the date of settlement
12.	Issuance of Annual Global Statement	30 days from the end of the financial year
13.	Investor grievances redressal	21 calendar days from the receipt of the complaint

DOs and DON'Ts for Investors

DOs	DON'Ts
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read all documents and conditions being agreed before signing the account opening form.</li> <li>2. Receive a copy of KYC, copy of account opening documents and Unique Client Code.</li> <li>3. Read the product / operational framework / timelines related to various Trading and Clearing &amp; Settlement processes.</li> <li>4. Receive all information about brokerage, fees and other charges levied.</li> <li>5. Register your mobile number and email ID in your trading, demat and</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do not deal with unregistered stock broker.</li> <li>2. Do not forget to strike off blanks in your account opening and KYC.</li> <li>3. Do not submit an incomplete account opening and KYC form.</li> <li>4. Do not forget to inform any change in information linked to trading account and obtain confirmation of updation in the system.</li> <li>5. Do not transfer funds, for the purposes of trading to anyone other than a stock broker. No payment should be made in name of employee of stock broker.</li> </ol>

### Investor Charter - Stock Broker as prescribed by SEBI.

<p>bank accounts to get regular alerts on your transactions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. If executed, receive a copy of Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction (DDPI) However, DDPI is not a mandatory requirement as per SEBI / Stock Exchanges. Before granting DDPI, carefully examine the scope and implications of powers being granted.</li> <li>7. Receive contract notes for trades executed, showing transaction price, brokerage, GST and STT/CTT etc. as applicable, separately, within 24 hours of execution of trades.</li> <li>8. Receive funds and securities/ commodities on time, as prescribed by SEBI or exchange from time to time.</li> <li>9. Verify details of trades, contract notes and statement of account and approach relevant authority for any discrepancies. Verify trade details on the Exchange websites from the trade verification facility provided by the Exchanges.</li> <li>10. Receive statement of accounts periodically. If opted for running account settlement, account has to be settled by the stock broker as per the option given by the client (Monthly or Quarterly).</li> <li>11. In case of any grievances, approach stock broker or Stock Exchange or SEBI for getting the same resolved within prescribed timelines.</li> <li>12. Retain documents for trading activity as it helps in resolving disputes, if they arise.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Do not ignore any emails / SMSs received with regards to trades done, from the Stock Exchange and raise a concern, if discrepancy is observed.</li> <li>7. Do not opt for digital contracts, if not familiar with computers.</li> <li>8. Do not share trading password.</li> <li>9. Do not fall prey to fixed / guaranteed returns schemes.</li> <li>10. Do not fall prey to fraudsters sending emails and SMSs luring to trade in stocks / securities promising huge profits.</li> <li>11. Do not follow herd mentality for investments. Seek expert and professional advice for your investments</li> </ol>
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Additionally, Investors may refer to Dos and Don'ts issued by MIs on their respective websites from time to time.

## Investor Charter - Stock Broker as prescribed by SEBI.

### Grievance Redressal Mechanism

The process of investor grievance redressal is as follows:

1.	Investor complaint/Grievances	<p>Investor can lodge complaint/grievance against stock broker in the following ways:</p> <p>Mode of filing the complaint with stock broker</p> <p>Investor can approach the Stock Broker at the designated Investor Grievance e-mail ID of the stock broker. The Stock Broker will strive to redress the grievance immediately, but not later than 21 days of the receipt of the grievance</p> <p>Mode of filing the complaint with stock exchanges</p> <p>i. SCORES 2.0 (a web based centralized grievance redressal system of SEBI) (<a href="https://scores.sebi.gov.in">https://scores.sebi.gov.in</a>)</p> <p>Two level review for complaint/grievance against stock broker:</p> <p>First review done by Designated body/Exchange</p> <p>Second review done by SEBI</p> <p>ii. Emails to designated email IDs of Exchange</p>
2.	Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform for online Conciliation and Arbitration	<p>If the Investor is not satisfied with the resolution provided by the Market Participants, then the Investor has the option to file the complaint/ grievance on SMARTODR platform for its resolution through online conciliation or arbitration.</p>
3.	Steps to be followed in ODR for Review, Conciliation and Arbitration	<p>1. Investor to approach Market Participant for redressal of complaint</p> <p>2. If investor is not satisfied with response of Market Participant, he/she has either of the following 2 options:</p>

		<p>i. May escalate the complaint on SEBI SCORES portal.</p> <p>ii. May also file a complaint on SMARTODR portal for its resolution through online conciliation and arbitration.</p> <p>3. Upon receipt of complaint on SMARTODR portal, the relevant MII will review the matter and endeavor to resolve the matter between the Market Participant and investor within 21 days.</p> <p>4. If the matter could not be amicably resolved, then the matter shall be referred for conciliation.</p> <p>5. During the conciliation process, the conciliator will endeavor for amicable settlement of the dispute within 21 days, which may be extended with 10 days by the conciliator with consent of the parties to dispute.</p> <p>6. If the conciliation is unsuccessful, then the investor may request to refer the matter for arbitration.</p> <p>7. The arbitration process to be concluded by arbitrator(s) within 30 days, which is extendable by 30 days with consent of the parties to dispute.</p>
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#### Handling of Investor's claims / complaints in case of default of a Trading Member / Clearing Member (TM/CM)

##### Default of TM/CM

Following steps are carried out by Stock Exchange for benefit of investor, in case stock broker defaults:

- Circular is issued to inform about declaration of Stock Broker as Defaulter.
- Information of defaulter stock broker is disseminated on Stock Exchange website.
- Public Notice is issued informing declaration of a stock broker as defaulter and inviting claims within specified period.
- Intimation to clients of defaulter stock brokers via emails and SMS for facilitating lodging of claims within the specified period.

Following information is available on Stock Exchange website for information of investors:

- Norms for eligibility of claims for compensation from IPF.
- Claim form for lodging claim against defaulter stock broker.
- FAQ on processing of investors' claims against Defaulter stock broker.
- Provision to check online status of client's claim.
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for handling of Claims of Investors in the Cases of Default by Brokers
- Claim processing policy against Defaulter/Expelled members
- List of Defaulter/Expelled members and public notice issued

## 1. Vision

Towards making Indian Securities Market - Transparent, Efficient, & Investor friendly by providing safe, reliable, transparent and trusted record keeping platform for investors to hold and transfer securities in dematerialized form.

## 2. Mission

To hold securities of investors in dematerialised form and facilitate its transfer, while ensuring safekeeping of securities and protecting interest of investors.

To provide timely and accurate information to investors with regard to their holding and transfer of securities held by them.

To provide the highest standards of investor education, investor awareness and timely services so as to enhance Investor Protection and create awareness about Investor Rights.

## 3. Details of business transacted by the Depository and Depository Participant (DP)

A Depository is an organization which holds securities of investors in electronic form. Depositories provide services to various market participants - Exchanges, Clearing Corporations, Depository Participants (DPs), Issuers and Investors in both primary as well as secondary markets. The depository carries out its activities through its agents which are known as Depository Participants (DP).

## 4. Description of services provided by the Depository through Depository Participants (DP) to investors

### (1) Basic Services

Sr. no.	Brief about the Activity /Service	Expected Timelines for processing by the DP after receipt of proper documents
1	Dematerialization of securities	7 days
2	Rematerialization of securities	7 days
3	Mutual Fund Conversion /Destatementization	5 days
4	Re-conversion /Restatementisation of Mutual fund units	7 days
5	Transmission of securities	7 days
6	Registering pledge request	15 days
7	Closure of demat account	30 days
8	Settlement Instruction	For T+1 day settlements, Participants shall accept instructions from the Clients, in physical form up to 4 p.m. (in case of electronic instructions up to 6.00 p.m.) on T day for pay-in of securities. For T+0 day settlements, Participants shall accept EPI instructions from the clients, till 11:00 AM on T day. Note: 'T' refers 'Trade Day'

### (2) Depositories provide special services like pledge, hypothecation, internet based services etc. in addition to their core services and these include

Sr. no.	Type of Activity /Service	Brief about the Activity / Service
1	Value Added Services	Depositories also provide value added services such as a. Basic Services Demat Account (BSDA) <sup>1</sup> b. Transposition cum dematerialization <sup>2</sup> c. Linkages with Clearing System <sup>3</sup> d. Distribution of cash and non-cash corporate benefits (Bonus, Rights, IPOs etc.), stock lending, demat of NSC / KVP, demat of warehouse receipts etc.
2	Consolidated Account statement (CAS)	CAS is issued 10 days from the end of the month (if there were transactions in the previous month) or half yearly(if no transactions) .
3	Digitalization of services provided by the depositories	Depositories offer below technology solutions and e-facilities to their demat account holders through DPs: a. E-account opening: Details available on the link [link to be provided by Depositories] <sup>4</sup> b. Online instructions for execution: Details available on the link [link to be provided by Depositories] <sup>5</sup> c. e-DIS / Demat Gateway: Details available on the link [link to be provided by Depositories] <sup>6</sup> d. e-CAS facility: Details available on the link [link to be provided by Depositories] <sup>7</sup> e. Miscellaneous services: Details available on the link [link to be provided by Depositories] <sup>8</sup>

## Point 1: Value Added Services

- a. Basic Services Demat Account (BSDA)<sup>1</sup>: The facility of BSDA with limited services for eligible individuals was introduced with the objective of achieving wider financial inclusion and to encourage holding of demat accounts. No Annual Maintenance Charges (AMC) shall be levied, if the value of securities holding is upto Rs. 50,000.

For value of holdings between Rs 50,001- 2,00,000, AMC not exceeding Rs 100 is chargeable. In case of debt securities, there are no AMC charges for holding value upto Rs 1,00,000 and a maximum of Rs 100 as AMC is chargeable for value of holdings between Rs 1,00,001 and Rs 2,00,000.

- b. Transposition cum dematerialization<sup>2</sup>: In case of transposition-cumdematerialisation, client can get securities dematerialised in the same account if the names appearing on the certificates match with the names in which the account has been opened but are in a different order. The same may be done by submitting the security certificates along with the Transposition Form and Demat Request Form.
- c. Linkages with Clearing System<sup>3</sup> for actual delivery of securities to the clearing system from the selling brokers and delivery of securities from the clearing system to the buying broker.

## Point 3: Digitization of services provided by the depositories

- a. E-account opening <sup>4</sup>: Account opening through digital mode, popularly known as “On-line Account opening”, wherein investor intending to open the demat account can visit DP website, fill in the required information, submit the required documents, conduct video IPV and demat account gets opened without visiting DPs office.
- b. Online instructions for execution <sup>5</sup>: internet-enabled services like Speed-e (NSDL) & Easiest (CDSL) empower a demat account holder in managing his/her securities ‘anytime-anywhere’ in an efficient and convenient manner and submit instructions online without the need to use paper. These facilities allows Beneficial Owner (BO) to submit transfer instructions and pledge instructions including margin pledge from their demat account. The instruction facilities are also available on mobile applications through android, windows and IOS platforms.
- c. e-DIS / Demat Gateway: <sup>6</sup> Investors can give instructions for transfer of securities through e-DIS apart from physical DIS. Here, for on-market transfer of securities, investors need to provide settlement number along with the ISIN and quantity of securities being authorized for transfer. Client shall be required to authorize each e-DIS valid for a single settlement number / settlement date, by way of OTP and PIN/password, both generated at Depositories end. Necessary risk containment measures are being adopted by Depositories in this regard.
- d. e-CAS facility <sup>7</sup>: Consolidated Account Statements are available online and could also be accessed through mobile app to facilitate the investors to view their holdings in demat form.
- e. Miscellaneous services <sup>8</sup>: Transaction alerts through SMS, e-locker facilities, chatbots for instantaneously responding to investor queries etc. have also been developed.

## 5. Details of Grievance Redressal Mechanism

### The Process of investor grievance redressal

1	Investor Complaint/ Grievances	<p>Investor can lodge complaint/ grievance against the Depository/DP in the following ways:</p> <p>a. Electronic mode -</p> <p>(i) SCORES 2.0 (a web based centralized grievance redressal system of SEBI) [link to be provided by Depositories] Two Level Review for complaint/grievance against DP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First review done by Designated Body</li> <li>- Second review done by SEBI</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Respective Depository's web portal dedicated for the filing of complaint [link to be provided by Depositories]</p> <p>(iii) Emails to designated email IDs of Depository [link to be provided by Depositories]</p> <p>b. Offline mode [details of link to the form to be provided by Depositories]</p> <p>The complaints/ grievances lodged directly with the Depository shall be resolved within 21 days.</p>
2	Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform for online Conciliation and Arbitration	<p>If the Investor is not satisfied with the resolution provided by DP or other Market Participants, then the Investor has the option to file the complaint/ grievance on SMARTODR platform for its resolution through by online conciliation or arbitration.</p> <p>[SMARTODR link to be provided by Depositories]</p>
3	Steps to be followed in ODR for Review, Conciliation and Arbitration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Investor to approach Market Participant for redressal of complaint</li> <li>➤ If investor is not satisfied with response of Market Participant, he/she can escalate the complaint on SEBI SCORES portal.</li> <li>➤ Alternatively, the investor may also file a complaint on SMARTODR portal for its resolution through online conciliation and arbitration.</li> <li>➤ Upon receipt of complaint on SMARTODR portal, the relevant MII will review the matter and endeavour to resolve the matter between the Market Participant and investor within 21 days.</li> <li>➤ If the matter could not be amicably resolved, then the Investor may request the MII to refer the matter case for conciliation.</li> <li>➤ During the conciliation process, the conciliator will endeavor for amicable settlement of the dispute within 21 days, which may be extended with 10 days by the conciliator.</li> <li>➤ If the conciliation is unsuccessful, then the investor may request to refer the matter for arbitration.</li> <li>➤ The arbitration process to be concluded by arbitrator(s) within 30 days, which is extendable by 30 days.</li> </ul>

## 6. Guidance pertaining to special circumstances related to market activities: Termination of the Depository Participant

Sr. no.	Type of special circumstances	Timelines for the Activity/ Service
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Depositories to terminate the participation in case a participant no longer meets the eligibility criteria and/or any other grounds as mentioned in the bye laws like suspension of trading member by the Stock Exchanges.</li> <li>■ Participant surrenders the participation by its own wish.</li> </ul>	<p>Client will have a right to transfer all its securities to any other Participant of its choice without any charges for the transfer within 30 days from the date of intimation by way of letter/email.</p>

## 7. Dos and Don'ts for Investors [link to be provided by the Depositories]

Sr. no.	Guidance
i	Always deal with a SEBI registered Depository Participant for opening a demat account.
ii	Read all the documents carefully before signing them.
iii	Before granting Power of attorney to operate your demat account to an intermediary like Stock Broker, Portfolio Management Services (PMS) etc., carefully examine the scope and implications of powers being granted.
iv	Always make payments to registered intermediary using banking channels. No payment should be made in name of employee of intermediary.
v	Accept the Delivery Instruction Slip (DIS) book from your DP only (pre-printed with a serial number along with your Client ID) and keep it in safe custody and do not sign or issue blank or partially filled DIS slips. Always mention the details like ISIN, number of securities accurately. In case of any queries, please contact your DP or broker and it should be signed by all demat account holders. Strike out any blank space on the slip and Cancellations or corrections on the DIS should be initialed or signed by all the account holder(s). Do not leave your instruction slip book with anyone else. Do not sign blank DIS as it is equivalent to a bearer cheque.
vi	Inform any change in your Personal Information (for example address or Bank Account details, email ID, Mobile number) linked to your demat account in the prescribed format and obtain confirmation of updation in system
vii	Mention your Mobile Number and email ID in account opening form to receive SMS alerts and regular updates directly from depository.
viii	Always ensure that the mobile number and email ID linked to your demat account are the same as provided at the time of account opening/updation.
ix	Do not share password of your online trading and demat account with anyone.
x	Do not share One Time Password (OTP) received from banks, brokers, etc. These are meant to be used by you only.
xi	Do not share login credentials of e-facilities provided by the depositories such as e-DIS/demat gateway, SPEED-e/easiest etc. with anyone else.
xii	Demat is mandatory for any transfer of securities of Listed public limited companies.
xiii	If you have any grievance in respect of your demat account, please write to designated email IDs of depositories or you may lodge the same with SEBI online at <a href="https://scores.sebi.gov.in">https://scores.sebi.gov.in</a>
xiv	Keep a record of documents signed, DIS issued and account statements received.
xv	As Investors you are required to verify the transaction statement carefully for all debits and credits in your account. In case of any unauthorized debit or credit, inform the DP or your respective Depository.
xvi	Appoint a nominee to facilitate your heirs in obtaining the securities in your demat account, on completion of the necessary procedures.
xvii	Register for Depository's internet based facility or download mobile app of the depository to monitor your holdings.
xviii	Ensure that, both, your holding and transaction statements are received periodically as instructed to your DP. You are entitled to receive a transaction statement every month if you have any transactions.
xix	Do not follow herd mentality for investments. Seek expert and professional advice for your investments
xx	Beware of assured/fixed returns.

## 8. Rights of investors [link to be provided by the Depositories]

- Receive a copy of KYC, copy of account opening documents.
- No minimum balance is required to be maintained in a demat account.
- No charges are payable for opening of demat accounts.
- If executed, receive a copy of Power of Attorney. However, Power of Attorney is not a mandatory requirement as per SEBI / Stock Exchanges. You have the right to revoke any authorization given at any time.
- You can open more than one demat account in the same name with single DP/ multiple Dps.

- vi. Receive statement of accounts periodically. In case of any discrepancies in statements, take up the same with the DP immediately. If the DP does not respond, take up the matter with the Depositories.
  - vii. Pledge and /or any other interest or encumbrance can be created on demat holdings.
  - viii. Right to give standing instructions with regard to the crediting of securities in demat account.
  - ix. Investor can exercise its right to freeze/defreeze his/her demat account or specific securities / specific quantity of securities in the account, maintained with the DP.
  - x. In case of any grievances, Investor has right to approach Participant or Depository or SEBI for getting the same resolved within prescribed timelines.
  - xi. Every eligible investor shareholder has a right to cast its vote on various resolutions proposed by the companies for which Depositories have developed an internet based 'e-Voting' platform.
  - xii. Receive information about charges and fees. Any charges/tariff agreed upon shall not increase unless a notice in writing of not less than thirty days is given to the Investor.
  - xiii. Right to indemnification for any loss caused due to the negligence of the Depository or the participant.
  - xiv. Right to opt out of the Depository system in respect of any security.
9. Responsibilities of Investors [link to be provided by the Depositories]
- i. Deal with a SEBI registered DP for opening demat account, KYC and Depository activities.
  - ii. Provide complete documents for account opening and KYC (Know Your Client). Fill all the required details in Account Opening Form / KYC form in own handwriting and cancel out the blanks.
  - iii. Read all documents and conditions being agreed before signing the account opening form.
  - iv. Accept the Delivery Instruction Slip (DIS) book from DP only (preprinted with a serial number along with client ID) and keep it in safe custody and do not sign or issue blank or partially filled DIS.
  - v. Always mention the details like ISIN, number of securities accurately.
  - vi. Inform any change in information linked to demat account and obtain confirmation of updation in the system.
  - vii. Regularly verify balances and demat statement and reconcile with trades / transactions.
  - viii. Appoint nominee(s) to facilitate heirs in obtaining the securities in their demat account.
  - ix. Do not fall prey to fraudsters sending emails and SMSs luring to trade in stocks / securities promising huge profits.

#### 10. Code of Conduct for Depositories [link to be provided by the Depositories]

##### (Part D of Third Schedule of SEBI (D & P) regulations, 2018)

##### A Depository shall:

- (a) always abide by the provisions of the Act, Depositories Act, 1996, any Rules or Regulations framed thereunder, circulars, guidelines and any other directions issued by the Board from time to time.
- (b) adopt appropriate due diligence measures.
- (c) take effective measures to ensure implementation of proper risk management framework and good governance practices.
- (d) take appropriate measures towards investor protection and education of investors.
- (e) treat all its applicants/members in a fair and transparent manner.
- (f) promptly inform the Board of violations of the provisions of the Act, the Depositories Act, 1996, rules, regulations, circulars, guidelines or any other directions by any of its issuer or issuer's agent.
- (g) take a proactive and responsible attitude towards safeguarding the interests of investors, integrity of depository's systems and the securities market.
- (h) endeavor for introduction of best business practices amongst itself and its members.
- (i) act in utmost good faith and shall avoid conflict of interest in the conduct of its functions.
- (j) not indulge in unfair competition, which is likely to harm the interests of any other Depository, their participants or investors or is likely to place them in a disadvantageous position while competing for or executing any assignment.
- (k) segregate roles and responsibilities of key management personnel within the depository including
  - a. Clearly mapping legal and regulatory duties to the concerned position
  - b. Defining delegation of powers to each position
  - c. Assigning regulatory, risk management and compliance aspects to business and support teams
- (l) be responsible for the acts or omissions of its employees in respect of the conduct of its business.
- (m) monitor the compliance of the rules and regulations by the participants and shall further ensure that their conduct is in a manner

that will safeguard the interest of investors and the securities market.

**11. Code of Conduct for Participants [link to be provided by the Depositories]**

**(Part A of Third Schedule of SEBI (D & P) regulations, 2018)**

1. A participant shall make all efforts to protect the interests of investors.
2. A participant shall always endeavour to—
  - (a) render the best possible advice to the clients having regard to the client's needs and the environments and his own professional skills;
  - (b) ensure that all professional dealings are effected in a prompt, effective and efficient manner;
  - (c) inquiries from investors are adequately dealt with;
  - (d) grievances of investors are redressed without any delay.
3. A participant shall maintain high standards of integrity in all its dealings with its clients and other intermediaries, in the conduct of its business.
4. A participant shall be prompt and diligent in opening of a beneficial owner account, dispatch of the dematerialisation request form, rematerialisation request form and execution of debit instruction slip and in all the other activities undertaken by him on behalf of the beneficial owners.
5. A participant shall endeavour to resolve all the complaints against it or in respect of the activities carried out by it as quickly as possible, and not later than one month of receipt.
6. A participant shall not increase charges/fees for the services rendered without proper advance notice to the beneficial owners.
7. A participant shall not indulge in any unfair competition, which is likely to harm the interests of other participants or investors or is likely to place such other participants in a disadvantageous position while competing for or executing any assignment.
8. A participant shall not make any exaggerated statement whether oral or written to the clients either about its qualifications or capability to render certain services or about its achievements in regard to services rendered to other clients.
9. A participant shall not divulge to other clients, press or any other person any information about its clients which has come to its knowledge except with the approval/authorisation of the clients or when it is required to disclose the information under the requirements of any Act, Rules or Regulations.
10. A participant shall co-operate with the Board as and when required.
11. A participant shall maintain the required level of knowledge and competency and abide by the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and circulars and directions issued by the Board. The participant shall also comply with the award of the Ombudsman passed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Ombudsman) Regulations, 2003.
12. A participant shall not make any untrue statement or suppress any material fact in any documents, reports, papers or information furnished to the Board.
13. A participant shall not neglect or fail or refuse to submit to the Board or other agencies with which it is registered, such books, documents, correspondence, and papers or any part thereof as may be demanded/requested from time to time.
14. A participant shall ensure that the Board is promptly informed about any action, legal proceedings, etc., initiated against it in respect of material breach or noncompliance by it, of any law, Rules, regulations, directions of the Board or of any other regulatory body.
15. A participant shall maintain proper inward system for all types of mail received in all forms.
16. A participant shall follow the maker—Checker concept in all of its activities to ensure the accuracy of the data and as a mechanism to check unauthorised transaction.
17. A participant shall take adequate and necessary steps to ensure that continuity in data and record keeping is maintained and that the data or records are not lost or destroyed. It shall also ensure that for electronic records and data, up-to-date back up is always available with it.
18. A participant shall provide adequate freedom and powers to its compliance officer for the effective discharge of his duties.
19. A participant shall ensure that it has satisfactory internal control procedures in place as well as adequate financial and operational capabilities which can be reasonably expected to take care of any losses arising due to theft, fraud and other dishonest acts, professional misconduct or omissions.
20. A participant shall be responsible for the acts or omissions of its employees and agents in respect of the conduct of its business.
21. A participant shall ensure that the senior management, particularly decision makers have access to all relevant information about the business on a timely basis.
22. A participant shall ensure that good corporate policies and corporate governance are in place.

**1. Background:**

SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/4 dated January 12, 2024, and Exchanges vide their circulars dated April 08, 2024, required trading members to provide the facility of voluntary freezing / blocking the online access through web and mobile of the trading account to their clients based on their requests.

The said circular also requires the trading members to construct a policy in line with the framework specified by the Exchanges, which shall be the part of the trading member's Risk Management Policy. The trading members shall disclose the said policy on their website.

**2. Scope:**

This policy shall be applicable as and when client places the request to freeze / block online access through web and mobile to their trading account and subsequently desires to unfreeze the same.

**3. Framework for voluntary freezing of online access through web and mobile of client's trading account –****a. Request for freezing**

- i. Client may request for voluntary freezing / blocking the online access through web and mobile to their trading account through any one of the following modes
  - By calling Call & Trade No 1800-202-8444 from their registered mobile no. or through authentication.
  - By emailing on official ID "stoptrade@mstock.com" (request must be received from client's registered email ID only).
- ii. On receipt of such request, all online access (Web and Mobile) of the client's trading account shall be frozen / blocked and simultaneously all the pending orders shall be cancelled.
- iii. Post freezing/blocking the client's trading account, a communication shall be sent on the client's registered email ID, stating that the online access through web and mobile to the trading account has been frozen / blocked. The communication will also provide the process to unfreeze client's trading account.
- iv. Details of open positions (if any) shall also be communicated to the client along with contract expiry information within such time as prescribed by regulators. This will eliminate the risk of unwanted delivery settlement.
- v. Once the online access of the trading account is frozen/blocked such client can place new orders or taken action on open positions except MTF (eMargin) (if any) through call and trade facility.

**b. Request for Un-freezing**

- i. Client may request for unfreezing / unblocking their trading account through any one of the following modes:
  - By calling Call & Trade No 1800-202-8444 from their registered mobile no. or through authentication.
  - By emailing on official ID "stoptrade@mstock.com" (request must be received from client's registered email ID only).
- ii. Once the unfreeze request is received, access to trading account will be restored within the stipulated time period by the regulators from time to time.
- iii. An email acknowledgement shall also be sent to the client informing him / her of the successful processing of the 'unfreeze request'
- iv. On successful reactivation, client will be redirected to the login page and recommended to reset the password for security reasons.

**c. Important points**

- i. All logs of freeze and unfreeze request and communications sent shall be maintained for audit trail.
- ii. Freezing / blocking is only for the online access through web and mobile to the client's trading account, and there shall be no restrictions on the Risk Management activities of MACM.
- iii. The request for freezing / blocking does not constitute request for marking client Unique Client Code (UCC) as inactive in the Exchange records.

**Annexure 1****MCX - Additional Risk Disclosure documents for Options Trading****Risk of Option holders:**

1. An option holder runs the risk of losing the entire amount paid for the option in a relatively short period of time. This risk reflects the nature of an option as a wasting asset which becomes worthless when it expires. An option holder who neither sells his option in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to its expiration will necessarily lose his entire investment in the option. If the price of the underlying does not change in the anticipated direction before the option expires, to an extent sufficient to cover the cost of the option, the investor may lose all or a significant part of his investment in the option.
2. The Exchanges may impose exercise restrictions and have absolute authority to restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.

**Risks of Option Writers:**

1. If the price movement of the underlying is not in the anticipated direction, the option writer runs the risks of losing substantial amount.
2. The risk of being an option writer may be reduced by the purchase of other options on the same underlying interest and thereby assuming a spread position or by acquiring other types of hedging positions in the options markets or other markets. However, even where the writer has assumed a spread or other hedging position, the risks may still be significant. A spread position is not necessarily less risky than a simple 'long' or 'short' position.
3. Transactions that involve buying and writing multiple options in combination, or buying or writing options in combination with buying or selling short the underlying interests, present additional risks to investors. Combination transactions, such as option spreads, are more complex than buying or writing a single option. And it should be further noted that, as in any area of investing, a complexity not well understood is, in itself, a risk factor. While this is not to suggest that combination strategies should not be considered, it is advisable, as is the case with all investments in options, to consult with someone who is experienced and knowledgeable with respect to the risks and potential rewards of combination transactions under various market circumstances.

## Annexure–2

### MCX - RISK DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

The Exchange does not expressly or impliedly, guarantee nor make any representation concerning the completeness, the adequacy or accuracy of this disclosure documents nor has the Exchange endorsed or passed any merits of participating in the Commodity Derivatives /trading. This brief statement does not disclose all of the risks and other significant aspects of trading. You should, therefore, study derivatives trading carefully before becoming involved in it.

In the light of the risks involved, you should undertake transactions only if you understand the nature of the contractual relationship into which you are entering and the extent of your exposure to risk.

You must know and appreciate that investment in commodity futures contracts/ derivatives or other instruments traded on the Commodity Exchange(s), which have varying element of risk, is generally not an appropriate avenue for someone of limited resources/ limited investment and/ or trading experience and low risk tolerance. You should, therefore, carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in the light of your financial condition. In case, you trade on the Exchange and suffer adverse consequences or loss, you shall be solely responsible for the same and the Exchange shall not be responsible, in any manner whatsoever, for the same and it will not be open for you to take the plea that no adequate disclosure regarding the risks involved was made or that you were not explained the full risk involved by the concerned member. The Client shall be solely responsible for the consequences and no contract can be rescinded on that account.

You must acknowledge and accept that there can be no guarantee of profits or no exception from losses while executing orders for purchase and/or sale of a commodity derivatives being traded on the Exchange.

It must be clearly understood by you that your dealings on the Exchange through a member shall be subject to your fulfilling certain formalities set out by the member, which may, *inter alia*, include your filing the know your client form and are subject to Rules, Byelaws and Business Rules of the Exchange guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time and circulars as may be issued by the Exchange from time to time.

The Exchange does not provide or purport to provide any advice and shall not be liable to any person who enters into any business relationship with any member of the Exchange and/ or third party based on any information contained in this document. Any information contained in this document must not be construed as business advice/investment advice. No consideration to trade should be made without thoroughly understanding and reviewing the risks involved in such trading. If you are unsure, you must seek professional advice on the same.

In considering whether to trade, you should be aware of or must get acquainted with the following:-

## 1. Basic Risks involved in the trading of Commodity Futures Contracts and other Commodity Derivatives Instruments on the Exchange.

### i. Risk of Higher Volatility

Volatility refers to the dynamic changes in price that commodity derivative contracts undergo when trading activity continues on the Commodity Exchange. Generally, higher the volatility of a commodity derivatives contract, greater is its price swings. There may be normally greater volatility in thinly traded commodity derivatives contracts than in actively traded commodities/ contracts. As a result of volatility, your order may only be partially executed or not executed at all, or the price at which your order got executed may be substantially different from the last traded price or change substantially thereafter, resulting in real losses.

### ii. Risk of Lower Liquidity

a. Liquidity refers to the ability of market participants to buy and/ or sell commodity derivative contract expeditiously at a competitive price and with minimal price difference. Generally, it is assumed that more the number of orders available in a market, greater is the liquidity. Liquidity is important because with greater liquidity, it is easier for investors to buy and/ or sell commodity derivatives contracts swiftly and with minimal price difference and as a result, investors are more likely to pay or receive a competitive price for commodity derivative contracts purchased or sold. There may be a risk of lower liquidity in some commodity derivative contracts as compared to active commodity derivative contracts. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or may be executed with relatively greater price difference or may not be executed at all.

b. Buying/ Selling without intention of giving and/ or taking delivery of certain commodities may also result into losses, because in such a situation, commodity derivative contracts may have to be squared-off at a low/ high prices, compared to the expected price levels, so as not to have any obligation to deliver/ receive such commodities.

### iii. Risk of Wider Spreads

a. Spread refers to the difference in best buy price and best sell price. It represents the differential between the price of buying a commodity derivative and immediately selling it or *vice versa*. Lower liquidity and higher volatility may result in wider than normal spreads for less liquid or illiquid commodities/ commodity derivatives contracts. This in turn will hamper better price formation.

### iv. Risk-reducing orders

a. Most of the Exchanges have a facility for investors to place “limit

orders", "stop loss orders" etc. Placing of such orders (e.g. "stop loss" orders or "limit" orders) which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts may not be effective many a time because rapid movement in market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders.

b. A "market" order will be executed promptly, subject to availability of orders on opposite side, without regard to price and that while the customer may receive a prompt execution of a "market" order, the execution may be at available prices of outstanding orders, which satisfy the order quantity, on price time priority. It may be understood that these prices may be significantly different from the last traded price or the best price in that commodity derivatives contract.

c. A "limit" order will be executed only at the "limit" price specified for the order or a better price. However, while the client received price protection, there is a possibility that the order may not be executed at all.

d. A stop loss order is generally placed "away" from the current price of a commodity derivatives contract, and such order gets activated if and when the contract reaches, or trades through, the stop price. Sell stop orders are entered ordinarily below the current price, and buy stop orders are entered ordinarily above the current price. When the contract approaches pre-determined price, or trades through such price, the stop loss order converts to a market/limit order and is executed at the limit or better. There is no assurance therefore that the limit order will be executable since a contract might penetrate the pre-determined price, in which case, the risk of such order not getting executed arises, just as with a regular limit order.

**v. Risk of News Announcements**

a. Traders/Manufacturers make news announcements that may impact the price of the commodities and/or commodity derivatives contracts. These announcements may occur during trading and when combined with lower liquidity and higher volatility may suddenly cause an unexpected positive or negative movement in the price of the commodity/ commodity derivatives contract.

**vi. Risk of Rumours**

a. Rumours about the price of a commodity at times float in the market through word of mouth, newspaper, websites or news agencies, etc., the investors should be wary of and should desist from acting on rumours.

**vii. System Risk**

a. High volume trading will frequently occur at the market opening and before market close. Such high volumes may also occur at any point in the day. These may cause delays in order execution or confirmation.

b. During periods of volatility, on account of market participants continuously modifying their order quantity or prices or placing fresh orders, there may be delays in execution of order and its confirmation.

c. Under certain market conditions, it may be difficult or impossible to liquidate a position in the market at a reasonable price or at all, when there are no outstanding orders either on the buy side or the sell side, or if trading is halted in a commodity due to any action on account of unusual trading activity or price hitting circuit filters or for any other reason.

**viii. System/ Network Congestion**

a. Trading on the Exchange is in electronic mode, based on satellite/ leased line communications, combination of technologies and computer systems to place and route orders. Thus, there exists a possibility of communication failure or system problems or slow or delayed response from system or trading halt, or any such other problem/glitch whereby not being able to establish access to the trading system/network, which may be beyond the control of and may result in delay in processing or not processing buy or sell orders either in part or in full. You are cautioned to note that although these problems may be temporary in nature, but when you have outstanding open positions or unexecuted orders, these represent a risk because of your obligations to settle all executed transactions.

**2. As far as Futures Commodity Derivatives are concerned, please note and get yourself acquainted with the following additional features:-**

**2.1 Effect of "Leverage" or "Gearing":**

a. The amount of margin is small relative to the value of the commodity derivatives contract so the transactions are 'leveraged' or 'geared'. Commodity Derivatives trading, which is conducted with a relatively small amount of margin, provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. But transactions in commodity derivatives carry a high degree of risk. You should therefore completely understand the following statements before actually trading in commodity derivatives contracts and also trade with caution while taking into account one's circumstances, financial resources, etc.

b. Trading in Futures Commodity Derivatives involves daily settlement of all positions. Every day the open positions are marked to market based on the closing price. If the closing price has moved against you, you will be required to deposit the amount of loss (notional) resulting from such movement. This margin will have to be paid within a stipulated time frame, generally before commencement of trading on the next day.

c. If you fail to deposit the additional margin by the deadline or if an outstanding debt occurs in your account, the Member of the Exchange may liquidate/square-up a part of or the whole position. In this case, you will be liable for any losses incurred due to such square-up/ Close Outs.

d. Under certain market conditions, an Investor may find it difficult or impossible to execute the transactions. For example, this situation can occur due to factors such as illiquidity i.e. when there are insufficient bids or offers or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers etc.

e. Steps, such as, changes in the margin rate, increase in the cash margin rate etc. may be adopted in order to maintain market stability. These new measures may be applied to the existing open interests. In such conditions, you will be required to put up additional margins or reduce your positions.

f. You must ask your Member of the Exchange to provide the full details of the commodity derivatives contracts you plan to trade i.e. the contract specifications and the associated obligations.

### **3. TRADING THROUGH WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY OR ANY OTHER TECHNOLOGY:**

Any additional provisions defining the features, risks, responsibilities, obligations and liabilities associated with commodities trading through wireless technology or any other technology should be brought to the notice of the client by the member.

### **4. General**

#### **i. Deposited cash and property:**

You should familiarize yourself with the protections accorded to the money or other property you deposit particularly in the event of a firm become insolvent or bankrupt. The extent to which you may recover your money or property may be governed by specific legislation or local rules. In some jurisdictions, property, which has been specifically identifiable as your own, will be pro-rated in the same manner as cash for purposes of distribution in the event of a shortfall. In case of any dispute with the Member of the Exchange, the same shall be subject to arbitration as per the Rules, Bye-laws and Business Rules of the Exchange.

#### **ii. Commission and other charges:**

Before you begin to trade, you should obtain a clear explanation of all commissions, fees and other charges for which you will be liable. These charges will affect your net profit (if any) or increase your loss.

- iii. For rights and obligations of the Members/Authorised Persons/ clients, please refer to *Annexure 3*
- iv. The term 'Constituent' shall mean and include a Client, a Customer or an Investor, who deals with a member for the purpose of trading in the commodity derivatives through the mechanism provided by the Exchange.
- v. The term 'member' shall mean and include a Trading Member or a Member/Broker, who has been admitted as such by the Exchange and got a registration certificate from SEBI.

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### Additional Risk Disclosure documents for Options Trading

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#### Risk of Option holders:

1. An option holder runs the risk of losing the entire amount paid for the option in a relatively short period of time. This risk reflects the nature of an option as a wasting asset which becomes worthless when it expires. An option holder who neither sells his option in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to its expiration will necessarily lose his entire investment in the option. If the price of the underlying does not change in the anticipated direction before the option expires, to an extent sufficient to cover the cost of the option, the investor may lose all or a significant part of his investment in the option.
2. The Exchanges may impose exercise restrictions and have absolute authority to restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.

#### Risks of Option Writers:

1. If the price movement of the underlying is not in the anticipated direction, the option writer runs the risks of losing substantial amount.
2. The risk of being an option writer may be reduced by the purchase of other options on the same underlying interest and thereby assuming a spread position or by acquiring other types of hedging positions in the options markets or other markets. However, even where the writer has assumed a spread or other hedging position, the risks may still be significant. A spread position is not necessarily less risky than a simple 'long' or 'short' position.
3. Transactions that involve buying and writing multiple options in combination, or buying or writing options in combination with buying or selling short the underlying interests, present additional risks to investors. Combination transactions, such as option spreads, are more complex than buying or writing a single option. And it should be further noted that, as in any area of investing, a complexity not well understood is, in itself, a risk factor. While this is not to suggest that combination strategies should not be considered, it is advisable, as is the case with all investments in options, to consult with someone who is experienced and knowledgeable with respect to the risks and potential rewards of combination transactions under various market circumstances.

**Annexure –3 (of KYC Document)**  
**MCX - RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS, AUTHORIZED PERSONS AND CLIENTS**  
***as prescribed by SEBI and Commodity Exchanges***

1. The client shall invest/trade in those commodities /contracts/other instruments admitted to dealings on the Exchanges as defined in the Rules, Byelaws and Business Rules/ Regulations of Exchanges/SEBI and circulars/notices issued there under from time to time.
2. The Member, Authorized Person and the client shall be bound by all the Rules, Byelaws and Business Rules of the Exchange and circulars/notices issued there under and Rules and Regulations of SEBI and relevant notifications of Government authorities as may be in force from time to time.
3. The client shall satisfy himself of the capacity of the Member to deal in commodities and/or deal in derivatives contracts and wishes to execute its orders through the Member and the client shall from time to time continue to satisfy itself of such capability of the Member before executing orders through the Member.
4. The Member shall continuously satisfy itself about the genuineness and financial soundness of the client and investment objectives relevant to the services to be provided.
5. The Member shall take steps to make the client aware of the precise nature of the Member's liability for business to be conducted, including any limitations, the liability and the capacity in which the Member acts.
6. Requirements of professional diligence
  - a. The Member must exercise professional diligence while entering into a financial contract or discharging any obligations under it.
  - b. "professional diligence" means the standard of skill and care that a Member would be reasonably expected to exercise towards a Client, commensurate with-
    - i. honest market practice;
    - ii. the principle of good faith;
    - iii. level of knowledge, experience and expertise of the Client;
    - iv. the nature and degree of risk embodied in the financial product\* or financial service being availed by the Client; and
    - v. the extent of dependence of the Client on the Member.

\*Commodity derivative contract

7. The Authorized Person shall provide necessary assistance and co-operate with the Member in all its dealings with the client(s).

**CLIENT INFORMATION**

8. The client shall furnish all such details in full as are required by the Member in "Account Opening Form" with supporting details, made mandatory by commodity exchanges/SEBI from time to time.
9. The client shall familiarize himself with all the mandatory provisions in the Account Opening documents. Any additional clauses or documents specified by the Member shall be non-mandatory; therefore, subject to specific acceptance by the client.
10. The client shall immediately notify the Member in writing if there is any change in the information in the 'account opening form' as provided at the time of account opening and thereafter; including the information on winding

up petition/insolvency petition or any litigation which may have material bearing on his capacity. The client shall provide/update the financial information to the Member on a periodic basis.

#### 11. A. Protection from unfair terms in financial contracts\*\*

- a. An unfair term of a non-negotiated contract will be void.
- b. A term is unfair if it –
  - i. causes a significant imbalance in the rights and obligations of the parties under the financial contract, to the detriment of the Client; and
  - ii. is not reasonably necessary to protect the legitimate interests of the Member.
- c. The factors to be taken into account while determining whether a term is unfair, include –
  - i. the nature of the financial product or financial service dealt with under the financial contract;
  - ii. the extent of transparency of the term;

\*\*contracts offered by commodity exchanges

- iii. the extent to which the term allows a Client to compare it with other financial contracts for similar financial products or financial services; and
  - iv. the financial contract as a whole and the terms of any other contract on which it is dependent.
- d. A term is transparent if it –
  - i. is expressed in reasonably plain language that is likely to be understood by the Client;
  - ii. is legible and presented clearly; and
  - iii. is readily available to the Client affected by the term.
- e. If a term of a financial contract is determined to be unfair under point 11.A.c, the parties will continue to be bound by the remaining terms of the financial contract to the extent that the financial contract is capable of enforcement without the unfair term.

#### 11.B.

- a. “Non-negotiated contract” means a contract whose terms, other than the terms contained in point 11.C. (given below) are not negotiated between the parties to the financial contract and includes –
  - i. a financial contract in which, relative to the Client, the Member has a substantially greater bargaining power in determining terms of the financial contract; and
  - ii. a standard form contract.
- b. “Standard form contract” means a financial contract that is substantially not negotiable for the Client, except for the terms contained in point 11.C.
- c. Even if some terms of a financial contract are negotiated in form, the financial contract may be regarded as a non-negotiated contract if so indicated by –
  - i. an overall and substantial assessment of the financial contract; and
  - ii. the substantial circumstances surrounding the financial contract
- d. In a claim that a financial contract is a non-negotiated contract, the onus of demonstrating otherwise will be on the Member.

#### 11. C.

- a. The above does not apply to a term of a financial contract if it –
  - i. defines the subject matter of the financial contract;
  - ii. sets the price that is paid, or payable, for the provision of the financial product or financial service under the financial contract and has been clearly disclosed to the Client; or

- iii. is required, or expressly permitted, under any law or regulations.
  - b. The exemption under point 11.C does not apply to a term that deals with the payment of an amount which is contingent on the occurrence or non- occurrence of any particular event.
12. The Member and Authorized Person shall maintain all the details of the client as mentioned in the account opening form or any other information pertaining to the client, confidentially and that they shall not disclose the same to any person/authority except as required under any law/regulatory requirements. Provided however that the Member may so disclose information about his client to any person or authority with the express permission of the client.
13. A. Protection of personal information and confidentiality
- a. “Personal information” means any information that relates to a Client or allows a Client’s identity to be inferred, directly or indirectly, and includes –
    - i. name and contact information;
    - ii. biometric information, in case of individuals
    - iii. information relating to transactions in, or holdings of, financial products
    - iv. information relating to the use of financial services; or
    - v. such other information as may be specified.
13. B.
- a. A Member must –
    - i. not collect personal information relating to a Client in excess of what is required for the provision of a financial product or financial service;
    - ii. maintain the confidentiality of personal information relating to Clients and not disclose it to a third party, except in a manner expressly permitted under point 13.B.b.;
    - iii. make best efforts to ensure that any personal information relating to a Client that it holds is accurate, up to date and complete;
    - iv. ensure that Clients can obtain reasonable access to their personal information, subject to any exceptions that the Regulator may specify; and
    - v. allow Clients an effective opportunity to seek modifications to their personal information to ensure that the personal information held by the Member is accurate, up to date and complete.
  - b. A Member may disclose personal information relating to a Client to a third party only if –
    - i. it has obtained prior written informed consent of the Client for the disclosure, after giving the Client an effective opportunity to refuse consent;
    - ii. the Client has directed the disclosure to be made;
    - iii. the Regulator has approved or ordered the disclosure, and unless prohibited by the relevant law or regulations, the Client is given an opportunity to represent under such law or regulations against such disclosure;
    - iv. the disclosure is required under any law or regulations, and unless prohibited by such law or regulations, the Client is given an opportunity to represent under such law or regulations against such disclosure;
    - v. the disclosure is directly related to the provision of a financial product or financial service to the Client, if the Member –
      - 1. informs the Client in advance that the personal information may be shared with a third party; and

2. makes arrangements to ensure that the third party maintains the confidentiality of the personal information in the same manner as required under this Part; or
  - vi. the disclosure is made to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorised transactions or claims, if the Member arranges with the third party to maintain the confidentiality of the personal information in the manner required under this Part. -
  - c. "Third party" means any person other than the concerned Member, including a person belonging to the same group as the Member.
14. A. Requirement of fair disclosure both initially and on continuing basis
- a. Member must ensure fair disclosure of information that is likely to be required by a Client to make an informed transactional decision.
  - b. In order to constitute fair disclosure, the information must be provided –
    - i. sufficiently before the Client enters into a financial contract, so as to allow the Client reasonable time to understand the information;
    - ii. in writing and in a manner that is likely to be understood by a Client belonging to a particular category; and
    - iii. in a manner that enables the Client to make reasonable comparison of the financial product or financial service with other similar financial products or financial services.
  - c. The types of information that must be disclosed to a Client in relation to a financial product or financial service, which may include information regarding –
    - i. main characteristics of the financial product or financial service, including its features, benefits and risks to the Client;
    - ii. consideration to be paid for the financial product or financial service or the manner in which the consideration is calculated;
    - iii. existence, exclusion or effect of any term in the financial product or financial contract;
    - iv. nature, attributes and rights of the Member, including its identity, regulatory status and affiliations;
    - v. contact details of the Member and the methods of communication to be used between the Member and the Client;
    - vi. rights of the Client to rescind a financial contract within a specified period; or
    - vii. rights of the Client under any law or regulations.
14. B.
- a. Member must provide a Client that is availing a financial product or financial service provided by it, with the following continuing disclosures –
    - i. any material change to the information that was required to be disclosed under point 14.A at the time when the Client initially availed the financial product or financial service;
    - ii. information relating to the status or performance of a financial product held by the Client, as may be required to assess the rights or interests in the financial product or financial service; and
    - iii. any other information that may be specified.
  - b. A continuing disclosure must be made –
    - i. within a reasonable time-period from the occurrence of any material change or at reasonable periodic intervals, as applicable; and
    - ii. in writing and in a manner that is likely to be understood by a Client belonging to that category.

**MARGINS**

15. The client shall pay applicable initial margins, withholding margins, special margins or such other margins as are considered necessary by the Member or the Exchange or as may be directed by SEBI from time to time as applicable to the segment(s) in which the client trades. The Member is permitted in its sole and absolute discretion to collect additional margins (even though not required by the Exchange or SEBI) and the client shall be obliged to pay such margins within the stipulated time.
16. The client understands that payment of margins by the client does not necessarily imply complete satisfaction of all dues. In spite of consistently having paid margins, the client may, on the settlement of its trade, be obliged to pay (or entitled to receive) such further sums as the contract may dictate/require.

**TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS**

17. The client shall give any order for buy or sell of commodities derivatives contract in writing or in such form or manner, as may be mutually agreed between the client and the Member however ensuring the regulatory requirements in this regard are complied with. The Member shall ensure to place orders and execute the trades of the client, only in the Unique Client Code assigned to that client.
18. The Member shall inform the client and keep him apprised about trading/settlement cycles, delivery/payment schedules, any changes therein from time to time, and it shall be the responsibility in turn of the client to comply with such schedules/procedures of the relevant commodity exchange where the trade is executed.
19. The Member shall ensure that the money deposited by the client shall be kept in a separate account, distinct from his/its own account or account of any other client and shall not be used by the Member for himself/itself or for any other client or for any purpose other than the purposes mentioned in Rules, circulars, notices, guidelines of SEBI and/or Rules, Business Rules, Bye-laws, circulars and notices of Exchange.
20. Where the Exchange(s) cancels trade(s) suo moto all such trades including the trade/s done on behalf of the client shall ipso facto stand cancelled, Member shall be entitled to cancel the respective contract(s) with client(s).
21. The transactions executed on the Exchange are subject to Rules, Byelaws and Business Rules and circulars/notices issued thereunder of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and all parties to such trade shall have submitted to the jurisdiction of such court as may be specified by the Byelaws and Business Rules of the Exchanges where the trade is executed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Rules, Byelaws and Business Rules of the Exchanges and the circulars/notices issued thereunder.

**BROKERAGE**

22. The Client shall pay to the Member brokerage and statutory levies as are prevailing from time to time and as they apply to the Client's account, transactions and to the services that Member renders to the Client. The Member shall not charge brokerage more than the maximum brokerage permissible as per the Rules, Business Rules and Bye-laws of the relevant commodity exchanges and/or Rules of SEBI.

**LIQUIDATION AND CLOSE OUT OF POSITION**

23. Without prejudice to the Member's other rights (including the right to refer a matter to arbitration), the client understands that the Member shall be entitled to liquidate/close out all or any of the client's positions for non-payment of margins or other amounts, outstanding debts, etc. and adjust the proceeds of such liquidation/close out, if any, against the client's liabilities/obligations. Any and all losses and financial charges on account of such liquidation/closing-out shall be charged to and borne by the client.

24. In the event of death or insolvency of the client winding up or liquidation or his/its otherwise becoming incapable of receiving and paying for or delivering or transferring securities which the client has ordered to be bought or sold, stock broker may close out the transaction (including MTF position) of the client and claim losses, if any, against the estate of the client. The client or his nominees, successors, heirs and assignee shall be entitled to any surplus which may result there from. The client shall note that transfer of funds/securities in favor of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the stock broker against the legal heir. Further, any action to liquidate the securities shall be binding upon the heirs, successor, and representative of Clients.

## DISPUTE RESOLUTION

25. The Member shall co-operate in redressing grievances of the client in respect of all transactions routed through it.
26. The client and the Member shall refer any claims and/or disputes with respect to deposits, margin money, etc., to arbitration as per the Rules, Byelaws and Business Rules of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and circulars/notices issued thereunder as may be in force from time to time.
27. The client/Member understands that the instructions issued by an authorized representative for dispute resolution, if any, of the client/Member shall be binding on the client/Member in accordance with the letter authorizing the said representative to deal on behalf of the said client/Member.
28. Requirement for each Member to have an effective grievance redress mechanism which is accessible to all its Clients
- a. A Member must have in place an effective mechanism to receive and redress complaints from its Clients in relation to financial products or financial services provided by it, or on its behalf, in a prompt and fair manner.
  - b. A Member must inform a Client, at the commencement of relationship with the Client and at such other time when the information is likely to be required by the Client, of –
    - i. the Client's right to seek redress for any complaints; and
    - ii. the processes followed by the Member to receive and redress complaints from its Clients.

### 29. A. Suitability of advice for the Client

Right to receive advice that is suitable taking into account the relevant personal circumstances of the Client, such as the Clients financial circumstances and needs. This obligation would apply to persons who render advice to Clients and the regulator may specify categories of financial products and service that necessarily require such advice to be given.

- a. A Member must –
  - i. make all efforts to obtain correct and adequate information about the relevant personal circumstances of a Client; and
  - ii. ensure that the advice given is suitable for the Client after due consideration of the relevant personal circumstances of the Client.
- b. If it is reasonably apparent to the Member that the available information regarding the relevant personal circumstances of a Client is incomplete or inaccurate, the Member must warn the Client of the consequences of proceeding on the basis of incomplete or inaccurate information.
- c. If a Client intends to avail of a financial product or financial service that the Member determines unsuitable for the Client, the Member –
  - i. must clearly communicate its advice to the Client in writing and in a manner that is likely to be understood by the Client; and
  - ii. may provide the financial product or financial service requested by the Client only after complying with point 29.A.a and obtaining a written acknowledgement from the Client.

### 30. Dealing with conflict of interest

In case of any conflict between the interests of a Client and that of the Member, preference much be given to the Client interests.

- a. A member must –
  - i. provide a Client with information regarding any conflict of interests, including any conflicted remuneration that the Member has received or expects to receive for making the advice to the Client; and
  - ii. give priority to the interests of the Client if the Member knows, or reasonably ought to know, of a conflict between –
    1. its own interests and the interests of the Client; or
    2. the interests of the concerned Member and interests of the Client, in cases where the Member is a financial representative.
- b. The information under point 16a.i. must be given to the Client in writing and in a manner that is likely to be understood by the Client and a written acknowledgement of the receipt of the information should be obtained from the Client.
- c. In this section, “conflicted remuneration” means any benefit, whether monetary or non-monetary, derived by a Member from persons other than Clients that could, under the circumstances, reasonably be expected to influence the advice given by the Member to a Client.

### TERMINATION OF RELATIONSHIP

31. This relationship between the Member and the client shall be terminated; if the Member for any reason ceases to be a member of the commodity exchange including cessation of membership by reason of the Member's default, death, resignation or expulsion or if the certificate is cancelled by the Exchange.
32. The Member, Authorized Person and the client shall be entitled to terminate the relationship between them without giving any reasons to the other party, after giving notice in writing of not less than one month to the other parties. Notwithstanding any such termination, all rights, liabilities and obligations of the parties arising out of or in respect of transactions entered into prior to the termination of this relationship shall continue to subsist and vest in/be binding on the respective parties or his/its respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives or successors, as the case may be.
33. In the event of demise/insolvency of the Authorized Person or the cancellation of his/its registration with the Board or/withdrawal of recognition of the Authorized Person by the commodity exchange and/or termination of the agreement with the Authorized Person by the Member, for any reason whatsoever, the client shall be informed of such termination and the client shall be deemed to be the direct client of the Member and all clauses in the ‘Rights and Obligations’ document(s) governing the Member, Authorized Person and client shall continue to be in force as it is, unless the client intimates to the Member his/its intention to terminate their relationship by giving a notice in writing of not less than one month.

### ADDITIONAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

34. The Member and client shall reconcile and settle their accounts from time to time as per the Rules, Business Rules, Bye Laws, Circulars, Notices and Guidelines issued by SEBI and the relevant Exchanges where the trade is executed.
35. The Member shall issue a contract note to his clients for trades executed in such format as may be prescribed by the Exchange from time to time containing records of all transactions including details of order number, trade number, trade time, trade price, trade quantity, details of the derivatives contract, client code, brokerage, all charges levied etc. and with all other relevant details as required therein to be filled in and issued in such manner and within such time as prescribed by the Exchange. The Member shall send contract notes to the investors within 24 hours of the execution of the trades in hard copy and/or in electronic form using digital signature.

36. The Member shall make pay out of funds or delivery of commodities as per the Exchange Rules, Bye-Laws, Business Rules and Circulars, as the case may be, to the Client on receipt of the payout from the relevant Exchange where the trade is executed unless otherwise specified by the client and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade is executed.
37. The Member shall send a complete 'Statement of Accounts' for both funds and commodities in respect of each of its clients in such periodicity and format within such time, as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange, from time to time, where the trade is executed. The Statement shall also state that the client shall report errors, if any, in the Statement within such time as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade was executed, from the receipt thereof to the Stock broker.
38. The Member shall send margin statements to the clients on daily basis. Margin statement should include, inter-alia, details of collateral deposited, collateral utilized and collateral status (available balance/due from client) with break up in terms of cash, Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs), Bank Guarantee, warehouse receipts, securities etc.
39. The Client shall ensure that it has the required legal capacity to, and is authorized to, enter into the relationship with Member and is capable of performing his obligations and undertakings hereunder. All actions required to be taken to ensure compliance of all the transactions, which the Client may enter into shall be completed by the Client prior to such transaction being entered into.
40. In case, where a member surrenders his/ her/ its membership, Member gives a public notice inviting claims, if any, from investors. In case of a claim relating to transactions executed on the trading system of the Exchange, ensure that client lodge a claim with the Exchange within the stipulated period and with the supporting documents.
41. A. Protection from unfair conduct which includes misleading conduct & abusive conduct
  - a. Unfair conduct in relation to financial products or financial services is prohibited.
  - b. "Unfair conduct" means an act or omission by a Member or its financial representative that significantly impairs, or is likely to significantly impair, the ability of a Client to make an informed transactional decision and includes –
    - i. misleading conduct under point 41.B
    - ii. abusive conduct under point 41.C
    - iii. such other conduct as may be specified.
41. B.
  - a. Conduct of a Member or its financial representative in relation to a determinative factor is misleading if it is likely to cause the Client to take a transactional decision that the Client would not have taken otherwise, and the conduct involves –
    - i. providing the Client with inaccurate information or information that the Member or financial representative does not believe to be true; or
    - ii. providing accurate information to the Client in a manner that is deceptive.
  - b. In determining whether a conduct is misleading under point 41.B.a, the following factors must be considered to be "determinative factors" –
    - i. the main characteristics of a financial product or financial service, including its features, benefits and risks to the Client;
    - ii. the Client's need for a particular financial product or financial service or its suitability for the Client;
    - iii. the consideration to be paid for the financial product or financial service or the manner in which the consideration is calculated;

- iv. the existence, exclusion or effect of any term in a financial contract, which is material term in the context of that financial contract;
- v. the nature, attributes and rights of the Member, including its identity, regulatory status and affiliations; and
- vi. the rights of the Client under any law or regulations.

41. C.

- a. A conduct of a Member or its financial representative in relation to a financial product or financial service is abusive if it –
  - i. involves the use of coercion or undue influence; and
  - ii. causes or is likely to cause the Client to take a transactional decision that the Client would not have taken otherwise.
- b. In determining whether a conduct uses coercion or undue influence, the following must be considered –
  - i. the timing, location, nature or persistence of the conduct;
  - ii. the use of threatening or abusive language or behavior;
  - iii. the exploitation of any particular misfortune or circumstance of the Client, of which the Member is aware, to influence the Client's decision with regard to a financial product or financial service;
  - iv. any non-contractual barriers imposed by the Member where the Client wishes to exercise rights under a financial contract, including –
    - v. the right to terminate the financial contract;
    - vi. the right to switch to another financial product or another Member and
    - vii. a threat to take any action, depending on the circumstances in which the threat is made.

#### **ELECTRONIC CONTRACT NOTES (ECN)**

- 42. In case, client opts to receive the contract note in electronic form, he shall provide an appropriate e-mail id to the stock broker. The client shall communicate to the stock broker any change in the email -id through a physical letter. If the client has opted for internet trading, the request for change of email id may be made through the secured access by way of client specific user id and password.
- 43. The Member shall ensure that all ECNs sent through the e-mail shall be digitally signed, encrypted, non-tamperable and in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000. In case, ECN is sent through e-mail as an attachment, the attached file shall also be secured with the digital signature, encrypted and non-tamperable.
- 44. The client shall note that non-receipt of bounced mail notification by the Member shall amount to delivery of the contract note at the e-mail ID of the client.
- 45. The Member shall retain ECN and acknowledgement of the e-mail in a soft and non-tamperable form in the manner prescribed by the exchange in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000 and as per the extant rules/circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI/Commodity exchanges from time to time. The proof of delivery i.e., log report generated by the system at the time of sending the contract notes shall be maintained by the Member for the specified period under the extant rules/circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI/Commodity exchanges. The log report shall provide the details of the contract notes that are not delivered to the client/e-mails rejected or bounced back. The Member shall take all possible steps to ensure receipt of notification of bounced mails by him at all times within the stipulated time period under the extant rules/circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI/Commodity exchanges.
- 46. The Member shall continue to send contract notes in the physical mode to such clients who do not opt to receive the contract notes in the electronic form. Wherever the ECNs have not been delivered to the client or has been rejected (bouncing of mails) by the e-mail ID of the client, the Member shall send a physical contract note to the

client within the stipulated time under the extant Regulations/ Rules, Bye-Laws, Business Rules and Circulars of SEBI/commodity exchanges and maintain the proof of dispatch and delivery of such physical contract notes.

47. In addition to the e-mail communication of the ECNs to the client, the Member shall simultaneously publish the ECN on his designated web-site, if any, in a secured way and enable relevant access to the clients and for this purpose, shall allot a unique user name and password to the client, with an option to the client to save the contract note electronically and/or take a print out of the same.

## LAW AND JURISDICTION

48. In addition to the specific rights set out in this document, the Member, Authorised Person and the client shall be entitled to exercise any other rights which the Member or the client may have under the Rules, Bye-laws and Business Rules of the Exchanges in which the client chooses to trade and circulars/notices issued thereunder or Rules of SEBI.
49. The provisions of this document shall always be subject to Government notifications, any rules, guidelines and circulars/notices issued by SEBI and Circulars, Rules, Business Rules and Bye laws of the relevant commodity exchanges, where the trade is executed, that may be in force from time to time.
50. The Member and the client shall abide by any award passed by the Arbitrator(s) under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. However, there is also a provision of appeal, if either party is not satisfied with the arbitration award.
51. Words and expressions which are used in this document but which are not defined herein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as assigned thereto in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations/Business Rules and circulars/notices issued thereunder of the Exchanges/ SEBI.
52. All additional voluntary/non-mandatory clauses/document added by the Member should not be in contravention with Rules/ Business Rules/Notices/Circulars of Exchanges/SEBI. Any changes in such voluntary clauses/document(s) need to be preceded by a notice of 15 days. Any changes in the rights and obligations which are specified by Exchanges/SEBI shall also be brought to the notice of the clients.
53. If the rights and obligations of the parties hereto are altered by virtue of change in Rules of SEBI or Bye-laws, Rules and Business Rules of the relevant commodity exchanges where the trade is executed, such changes shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein in modification of the rights and obligations of the parties mentioned in this document.
54. Members are required to send account statement to their clients every month.

**INTERNET & WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY BASED TRADING FACILITY PROVIDED BY MEMBERS TO CLIENT**  
(All the clauses mentioned in the '*Rights and Obligations*' document(s) shall be applicable. Additionally, the clauses mentioned herein shall also be applicable.)

1. Member is eligible for providing Internet based trading (IBT) and commodities trading through the use of wireless technology that shall include the use of devices such as mobile phone, laptop with data card, etc. which use Internet Protocol (IP). The Member shall comply with all requirements applicable to internet based trading/-commodities trading using wireless technology as may be specified by SEBI & the Exchanges from time to time.
2. The client is desirous of investing/trading in commodities and for this purpose, the client is desirous of using either the internet based trading facility or the facility for commodities trading through use of wireless technology. The Member shall provide the Member's IBT Service to the Client, and the Client shall avail of the Member's IBT Service, on and subject to SEBI/Exchanges Provisions and the terms and conditions specified on the Member's IBT Web Site provided that they are in line with the norms prescribed by Exchanges/SEBI.
3. The Member shall bring to the notice of client the features, risks, responsibilities, obligations and liabilities associated with commodities trading through wireless technology/internet or any other technology should be brought to the notice of the client by the Member.
4. The Member shall make the client aware that the Member's IBT system itself generates the initial password and its password policy as stipulated in line with norms prescribed by Exchanges/SEBI.
5. The Client shall be responsible for keeping the Username and Password confidential and secure and shall be solely responsible for all orders entered and transactions done by any person whosoever through the Member's IBT System using the Client's Username and/or Password whether or not such person was authorized to do so. Also the client is aware that authentication technologies and strict security measures are required for the internet trading/ commodities trading through wireless technology through order routed system and undertakes to ensure that the password of the client and/or his authorized representative are not revealed to any third party including employees and dealers of the Member
6. The Client shall immediately notify the Member in writing if he forgets his password, discovers security flaw in Member's IBT System, discovers/suspects discrepancies/ unauthorized access through his username/password/account with full details of such unauthorized use, the date, the manner and the transactions effected pursuant to such unauthorized use, etc.
7. The Client is fully aware of and understands the risks associated with availing of a service for routing orders over the internet/ commodities trading through wireless technology and Client shall be fully liable and responsible for any and all acts done in the Client's Username/password in any manner whatsoever.
8. The Member shall send the order/trade confirmation through email to the client at his request. The client is aware that the order/ trade confirmation is also provided on the web portal. In case client is trading using wireless technology, the Member shall send the order/trade confirmation on the device of the client.
9. The client is aware that trading over the internet involves many uncertain factors and complex hardware, software, systems, communication lines, peripherals, etc. are susceptible to interruptions and dislocations. The Member and the Exchange do not make any representation or warranty that the Member's IBT Service will be available to the Client at all times without any interruption.
10. The Client shall not have any claim against the Exchange or the Member on account of any suspension, interruption, non-availability or malfunctioning of the Member's IBT System or Service or the Exchange's service or systems or non-execution of his orders due to any link/system failure at the Client/Members/Exchange end for any reason beyond the control of the Member/Exchanges.