

Adwealth Stock Broking Pvt Limited

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Policy created by	Compliance Team
Policy reviewed by	Compliance Officer
Policy reviewed on	30-06-2024
Policy Approved by	Board of Directors
Policy approved on	12.07.24

Version - 1.1

Objective

The company is Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) registered Stock broker of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSEIL) & BSE LTD. The company broadly takes into consideration the regulatory requirement, Client Profile, Internal Risk Management Policy, Market Conditions etc., while setting up the exposure limits for and on behalf of its Clients.

The Policy envisage collection of pay in, margin, limits setting for exposures & turnover for clients, terminals, branches & AP level, Monitoring of Debit Balances, Periodicity of such monitoring, periodic reconciliation wherein client has expressly accepted the balance confirmation, Steps taken for recovery of old debts, penal interest charged for long outstanding debts, Mechanism of pay-in and pay-out of funds and securities, Payment, Receipt of funds from/ to clients, Policy of square off of positions.

Responsibility

- The Compliance Officer shall be responsible for the implementation and supervision of this Policy.
- The Associate Compliance Officer and Risk Management Officer (RMS Officer) shall assist and report to the Compliance Officer on a daily basis in respect of the Client Codes Modified/Transferred.
- The Compliance Officer shall take all necessary steps to monitor, document, analyse and report the findings to the Board Members as well as the relevant Stock Exchanges and/or regulatory bodies, in a time bound manner, as detailed hereunder and/or as mandated by the Stock Exchanges and/or regulatory bodies.
- The Compliance Officer shall exercise his/her independent judgment and take adequate precautions to ensure implementation of an effective monitoring mechanism, based on the day-to-day activities of the clients, general market information and the facts and circumstances.
- The Internal Auditor of the Company, shall review the implementation, documentation, effectiveness and review the actions taken during the period of audit and shall record the observations with respect to the same in their Internal Audit Reports.
- The Board of Directors shall peruse, review and provide necessary guidance with regard to the **"Risk Management Policy"**, periodically, for strengthening the processes.

Exposure Limit for the client

The exposure limits for a Client shall be set up considering the following parameters:

- The Client shall have to maintain "upfront margin" in the form of Cash, Approved Securities and Bank Guarantee(s) for availing trading exposures in the Capital Market Segment and in the Derivative Market Segment(s).
- The Client is not entitled to trade without adequate margin/security and that it shall be his/her/its responsibility to ascertain in advance the margin/security requirements for his/her/its orders/trades/deals and to ensure that the required margins/security is made available to THE COMPANY, in such form and manner as may be required by THE COMPANY.
- The Exposure Limit will be a certain multiple of the available margin. Such multiplier will be as decided by THE COMPANY from time to time and may vary from Client to Client.

- THE COMPANY may from time to time impose and vary limits on the orders that the Client can place through trading system of THE COMPANY, including exposure limits, turnover limits, limits as to the number, value and/or kind of securities/contracts in respect of which orders can be placed, etc. THE COMPANY may need to vary or reduce the limits or impose new limits urgently on the basis of the risk perception of THE COMPANY and other factors considered relevant by THE COMPANY, including but not limited to limits on account of Exchange/Regulatory directions/limits (such as Broker Level /Market Level Limits in security/contract specific/volume specific exposures etc.) and THE COMPANY may be unable to inform the Client of such variation, reduction or imposition in advance. THE COMPANY shall not be responsible for such variation, reduction or imposition or the Clients inability to route any order through the Trading System of THE COMPANY on account of any such variation, reduction or imposition of limits.
- On a case-to-case basis THE COMPANY at its sole and absolute discretion, may allow higher exposure limits to the Client. THE COMPANY shall have the prerogative to allow differential purchase and sell limits varying from Client to Client, depending upon credit worthiness, integrity and past conduct of each Client. THE COMPANY shall have the prerogative to determine and prescribe rules for exposure limits and intra-day trading and any other product as well as differential exposure limits for various segments.
- In case of Cash Segment, THE COMPANY may at its sole and absolute discretion allow clean exposure limits upto certain amount to the Client without insisting for any credit balance and/or margin. THE COMPANY shall decide the quantum of clean exposure limit. On case-to-case basis THE COMPANY may at its sole and absolute discretion, give higher clean exposure limits to certain set of the Clients. THE COMPANY reserves the right to withdraw clean exposure limit granted to the Client at any point of time at its sole and absolute discretion. The Client cannot raise any concern/dispute for the same.
- Available margin for the purpose of granting exposure is calculated as a sum of free credit balance of the Client in the books of THE COMPANY, margin in the form of funds, securities of the Clients available with THE COMPANY.
- The choice of the securities to be considered, as THE COMPANY shall determine margin at its sole discretion from time to time and the Client shall abide by the same. The categorization of the stocks and the haircut applicable is reviewed from time to time based on Regulatory Dictates, Market Information and Other Factors as deem fit by THE COMPANY. Any specific event which leads to increase in risks involved related to a particular scrip would also lead to change of category/haircut of such scrip. Also, in extremely volatile market with abnormal price/volume movements, or in case of warnings by Regulators/Exchanges, scrip may be re-categorized without prior notice and the Clients shall regularize their trades accordingly. However, in respect of transactions in the Derivative Equity Futures Segment, the list of Approved Securities, considered for maintaining margin, shall be similar to that of list decided by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time and/or as per the list decided by the sole discretion of THE COMPANY.
- While granting the exposure limit, margin in the form of securities, will be valued as per the latest available closing price on NSE or BSE after applying appropriate haircut as may be decided by THE COMPANY at its sole discretion.
- THE COMPANY may from time to time depending on market conditions, profile and history of the Client, types

and nature of scrip, etc. at its sole discretion charge/change the rate of haircut applicable on the securities given as margin, multiplier for granting exposure in Cash/Derivative segments and take such steps as THE COMPANY may deem fit and appropriate.

- If the order of the Client is executed despite a shortfall in the available margin, the Client shall, whether or not THE COMPANY intimate such shortfall in the margin to the Client, makeup for the shortfall suo-moto immediately. The Client further agrees that he/she/it shall be responsible for all orders (including any orders that may be executed without the required margin in the account of the Client) and/or any claim/loss or damage arising out of the non-availability/shortage of margin or securities required by THE COMPANY and/or Exchange and/or Regulator.
- THE COMPANY is entitled to transfer funds and/or securities from his account for one exchange and/or one segment of the exchange to his/her/its account for another exchange and/or other segment of the same exchange whenever applicable and found necessary by THE COMPANY. The Client also agrees and authorizes THE COMPANY to trade/adjust his/her/its margin/security lying in one Exchange and/or one segment of the Exchange/towards the margin/security/pay-in requirements on other exchange and/or another segment of the exchange.
- In case the Client makes the payment of the margin/security/settlement obligation/debit in account through a Bank Instrument, THE COMPANY shall be at liberty to give the benefit/credit for the same only on the realization of the funds from the said bank instrument etc. at the absolute discretion of THE COMPANY.
- Where the margin/security is made available by way of securities or any other property, THE COMPANY is empowered to decline its acceptance as margin/security and/or to accept it at such reduced value as THE COMPANY may deem fit by applying hair-cuts or by valuing it by marking it to market or by any other method as THE COMPANY may deem fit in its absolute discretion.
- The formats provided by the Clearing Corporation of the respective Stock Exchanges and/or decided by of THE COMPANY for the issuance of Bank Guarantee(s) favouring THE COMPANY and/or the Clearing Corporation of the respective Stock Exchanges, shall be considered for maintaining margin.
- The Client will have to abide by the exposure limit set by THE COMPANY.

The company have devised separate procedures for setting up of Client's Exposure Limits for different market segments. These procedures for various market segments shall be as follows:

- The following methodology shall be adhered for the purpose of calculating "Avail Exposure" for trading exposure in the CAPITAL MARKET SEGMENT:
 - Limit will be provided on the available margin and on the applicable margin (after applicable haircut) of the respective stock. Upfront margin is required for all types of trades.
 - Net valuation is calculated by applying appropriate haircut based on VaR margin percentage specified by the exchanges or Ashika prescribed rates, as the case may be.

- Exposure would be granted only on cleared funds. In case of receipt of cheque, limit would be granted only upon clearance.
- > No limit will be provided on the shares lying in the respective client DP a/c and also on trade to trades stock.
- > No limit will be provided on shortage of margin.
- > No further exposure/ limit will be given if overall margin is below 30%. I.e., no fresh buying will be allowed.
- No fresh buying limit shall be given on the same day upon the sell of shares lying in the respective Client Demat holding. Limit shall be provided only on next working day.
- The following methodology shall be adhered for the purpose of calculating "Avail Exposure" for trading in the DERIVATIVE FUTURES MARKET SEGMENT:
 - > 100% of the total applicable margin will be required as upfront margin including intraday trades.
 - > No limit will be given in case of shortfall of margin.
 - At any point of time if the MTM on the open position exceeds 80% of the available margin, then the open position will get liquidated by the system automatically.
 - > Any Intraday FO position will be auto square off at 3.20 pm by the system.
 - > Any intraday Currency Position will be auto square off at 4.45 pm by the system.
 - > Any intraday Commodity Position will be auto square off at 11.15 pm by the system.
 - > M2M credit benefit will be provided for next day trades only.
 - > In case of liquidation of the long open call/put option, the limit will be given for the proceeds on the next day.
 - > No limit in case of 100% pledged share as collateral, there must have cash margin available with us.

Limit Setting for Exposures & Turnover:

• THE COMPANY shall follow a systematic approach for setting limits for trading.

The limits shall be set on both client level basis as also on terminal/branch basis/Authorised Person.

Limits shall be set on the following parameters to ensure that at any point of time, no large orders of wrong quantities/wrong rates can be placed from the terminals:

- Quantity Limit for each Order.
- > Value Limit for each Order.
- > User Value Limit for each User Id.
- > Branch Value Limit for each Branch Id.
- > Security Wise Limit for each User Id.
- All the limits shall be reviewed regularly by the RMS Officer.
 - All the Branch, Authorised Person registered with MCX NCDEX or User shall have defined limits and No User, Branch and Authorised Person in the System shall be provided un-limited limits.
 - Defined number of variables and set of parameters like outstanding sales positions, outstanding purchase positions, outstanding square off positions etc. apart from the usual ledger balances, cash margins and securities

margins (after haircut) shall be considered for setting limits. Mark ups and mark downs shall be charged at particular rates on these outstanding positions to arrive at the exact amount 'available capital' for each of the clients. These figures shall be uploaded on the CTCL database on a daily basis.

- The clients shall be allowed to take exposure at "x" multiples on the said 'available capital'. The multiples shall be based upon the analysis of the clients' profile, financial ability, time since he has been registered with us, history and past performance, etc. Thus a client inspite of having credit balance cannot take further exposure because of his outstanding settlements. Similarly, a client having debit balance cannot take further exposure.
- All debit balances more than 5 days shall be marked and the limits shall be given only for SELLING to ensure the realization.

Margin Collection from Clients

- Risk Management System has been devised to ensure that there shall be no violations in the capital adequacy requirements with the exchanges and thus risks shall be minimized.
- Risk containment measures include upfront margin collection from clients, trading exposure on basis of margins collected from clients, online surveillance of client positions, liquidating client positions to the extent of client dues, squaring off client positions when client margin requirements are breached.
- Margins collected from the clients shall be of any of these forms:
 - Margins shall be accepted in Cash vide Account Payee Cheques (Preferably a Transfer Cheque or Direct Transfer) from the client issued from their accounts declared at the time of opening their securities account.
 - Margins shall be accepted vide Approved Securities as per list provided by THE COMPANY from time to time, which shall be valued subject to scrip-wise applicable hair cut based on Var Margin + Extreme Loss Margin in the CM segment.
 - Securities which are actively traded on the National Exchanges, which are specifically not declared as illiquid securities (by the Exchanges) shall only be considered towards margin collection in the form of Securities.
 - > At least 50% of the Effective Deposits shall be in the form of cash.

Funds Pay-In/ Out

- THE COMPANY shall not receive/pays in cash.
- THE COMPANY shall make/receive payment on by an Account Payee Cheque or through E-Net.
- THE COMPANY shall accept payments of Funds for Pay-In and/or Cash Margin from the Bank Account(s) declared by the Client(s) in the KYC form and/or updated by the Client(s) thereafter.
- THE COMPANY shall not receive Pre-Funded Instruments from its Client and shall follow the Pre-Funded Instrument Policy as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
- THE COMPANY shall NOT accept Funds for Pay-In and/or for the purpose of Margin, from any undeclared Bank Account that has not been declared by the Client.
- In case the Funds are inadvertently accepted and/or forcibly credited to the Bank account of THE COMPANY, in such circumstances, credits shall not be given to the clients and shall be rejected and returned back to the source account upon careful due diligence.

- THE COMPANY shall settle account on T+2 day in the Capital Market Segment.
- THE COMPANY shall make Full payment of fund within one working day of receiving the relevant pay out from the Exchange or as per specific instruction received from clients.
- THE COMPANY shall collect Full payment of fund from the respective clients before Pay in of the respective exchange.
- THE COMPANY shall settle account on T+1 day in the Derivative Market Segment.
- THE COMPANY shall make Full payment of Mark to Market profit within one working day of receiving the relevant pay out from the Exchange or as per specific instruction received from clients.
- THE COMPANY shall collect Full payment for Mark to Market losses from the respective clients before Pay-In of the respective exchange.
- THE COMPANY shall make Pay-Out of funds to clients only after receiving securities due for Pay-in and after adjusting all types of Margins.
- THE COMPANY, under written authorization from the client, may retain the pay-out of funds for margins and/or future pay-in obligation on a running account basis with all exchange/segment net balance criteria. The inter exchange/segment Journal Entry shall be passed whenever required.
- THE COMPANY shall Withhold payout of funds on securities sold in respect of which unsolicited messages being circulated ("SMS Stocks") and transfer the same to the designated Bank Account earmarked for this purpose as directed by Stock Exchange(s)/SEBI from time-to-time.

Securities Pay-In/ Pay-Out

- THE COMPANY shall accept securities of Securities for Pay-In and/or Securities Margin from the Demat Account(s) declared by the Client(s) in the KYC form and/or updated by the Client(s) thereafter.
- THE COMPANY shall NOT accept Securities for Pay-In and/or for the purpose of Margin, from any undeclared Demat Account that has not been declared by the Client.
- In case the Securities are inadvertently accepted and/or forcibly credited to the Pool Account and/or Client Collateral Account of THE COMPANY, in such circumstances, credits shall not be given to the clients and shall be rejected and returned back to the source account upon careful due diligence.
- THE COMPANY shall deliver securities within one working day of receiving the relevant pay out from the Exchange to the respective clients demat account/Client unpaid securities account.
- THE COMPANY shall collect securities from the respective clients before Pay-In of the respective exchange.
- THE COMPANY shall make Pay-out of Securities to the clients only after receiving clear balances for pay-in of funds from clients.

Monitoring of Debit Balances

- The Risk Management Team shall monitor the debit balances of the client on a daily basis.
- The clients shall be advised to make payments of their dues by T+1 day or by T+2 day.
- In case the clients have not cleared their dues by T+5 day, the respective codes shall be marked for "ONLY SELL" over the Trading Terminals where the clients shall not be allowed to open fresh positions.

- In case of the clients having debit balances, the payout of securities shall be withheld in the CUSPA Account/ or will be transferred to the demat account of the client on the sole discretion of the management. In case the clients fail to clear their dues within 5 days, the Branch Manager shall follow up with the clients and inform them that in case the dues are not cleared, the same shall be realized by selling their collaterals as well as payout of securities held back in accordance to the Liquidation of Client Position Policy as approved by the board of Directors of the Company.
- Branch Head and Compliance Officer shall regularly monitor Debit Balances of clients and conduct ageing analysis of the Debit Balances, outstanding from the clients, on monthly basis and categorize them as: a) High Risk; b) Medium Risk; c) Low Risk.
 - Those clients whose outstanding dues remain more than 30 days THE COMPANY shall classify them into High Risk category and efforts shall be made to realize the money at the earliest.
 - Those clients whose outstanding dues remain more than 15 days but less than 30 days, THE COMPANY shall classify them into Medium Risk category and efforts shall be made to realize the money at the earliest.
 - Those clients whose outstanding dues remain more than 7 days but less than 15 days, THE COMPANY shall classify them into Low Risk category.
- In case of Huge Debits with Single Scrip Concentration, for any client, if the outstanding debit exceeds a certain
 amount and concentration is in a particular security on account of buying done / collateral provided, THE
 COMPANY may restrict the client from further buying or trading in that security. The client will be allowed to
 place only sell orders to reduce the debit. THE COMPANY will take discretionary decision to allow the client to
 trade if he brings in fresh Funds to clear the Debit or brings in different security as collaterals other than security
 which forms the significant concentration. The Clients Position may be squared off if necessary to reduce the debit.
- THE COMPANY may in exceptional circumstances, in the rarest of the rare cases, institute legal cases for the realization of Debits, upon approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- The statement of accounts shall be sent to clients upon settlement of Funds & Securities as well as at the end of each Calendar Quarter, to ensure that the balances are reconciled at regular intervals with the clients, to identify errors/disputes, if any and such errors/disputes are resolved at the earliest to ensure timely action.

Imposition of Penalty/Delayed Payment Charges

Delayed Payment Charges

- Pursuant to Exchange Bye-Laws, the Member Broker is currently required to compulsorily settle funds and securities within the stipulated time period as notified by the Exchanges for any transactions executed by a Client in any of the respective Stock Exchanges and/or market segments.
- Further the Member Broker is also required to maintain adequate upfront margins with the Exchange to avail exposure for Trading. The Exchanges have also defined the ratios in which the Cash and Collaterals are to be deposited and maintained by the Member Broker. In addition the Exchange requires the member broker to deposit some of the margins like Mark-To-Market (MTM), cash only.
- Under the circumstances, the Client shall settle all obligations with regard to Funds and Securities before the pay-

in deadline as notified by the Exchanges for any transactions executed by the Client in any of the respective Stock Exchanges and/or market segments, where the Client shall deal. That in case the Client fails to settle the obligations with regard to funds and securities before the stipulated pay-in deadline as notified by the Exchanges for any transactions executed by the Client in any of the respective Stock Exchanges and/or market segments, THE COMPANY would be at liberty and will be governed by the Policy approved by the board which forms Part & Parcel of this Policy.

• THE COMPANY, in exceptional circumstances, in the rarest of the rare cases, when legal cases are instituted for the realization of Debits, interest shall be levied as decided by the Court.

Imposition of Penalties

- The Exchange/Clearing Corporation/SEBI levies penalties on the Member Broker for irregularities observed by them during the course of business. THE COMPANY shall recover such imposed penalties/levies, if any, by the Exchange/Regulators, from the Client, which arise on account of dealings by such Client. Violations for which penalties may be levied are as follows:
 - > Auction of Securities pursuant to short deliveries/non deliveries against sale by the Client.
 - > Short Margin reporting in the Derivative Market Segment.
 - > Any Other Reasons which the Exchanges/Clearing Corporation/SEBI may specify from time to time.
- Such recovery would be accounted by way of debit in the ledger of the Client and amounts would be adjusted against the dues.
- The trading activity of the Client should not be aimed at disturbing market equilibrium or manipulating market prices etc. If the Client does so, THE COMPANY may keep in abeyance the pay-out of funds and/or securities till such time that the Client has been able to clearly demonstrate that his/her/its actions were not malafide in any manner.
- THE COMPANY may impose fines/penalties for any orders/trades/deals/actions of the Client which are contrary to any of the rules/regulations/bye-laws of the Exchange or any other law for the time being in force, at such rates and in such form as it may deem fit. Further where THE COMPANY has to pay any fine or bear any punishment from any authority in connection with/as a consequence of/in relation to any of the orders/trades/deals/actions of the Clients the same shall be borne by the Client.
- If the Client gives orders/trades in the anticipation of the required securities being available subsequently for payin through anticipated pay-out from the exchange or through borrowings or any off-market deliveries or market deliveries and if such anticipated availability does not materialize in actual availability of securities/funds for payin for any reason whatsoever including but not limited to any delays/shortages at the exchange or Broker level etc., the losses which may occur to the Client as a consequence of such shortages in any manner, such as on account of auctions/square-off/closing outs etc., shall be solely to the account of the Client and the Client agrees not to hold THE COMPANY responsible for the same in any form or manner whatsoever. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the Client shall also be solely liable for all and any penalties and charges levied by the exchange(s).
- In case Open position (i.e. Short/Long) gets converted into delivery due to non-square off because of any reason whatsoever, the Client will provide securities/funds to fulfill the pay-in obligation failing which the Client will

have to face auctions/internal close-outs, in addition to this the Client will have to pay penalties and charges levied by exchange in actual and losses if any. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the Client shall also be solely liable for all and any penalties and charges levied by the exchange(s).

 THE COMPANY provide exposure against the upfront margin received in the form of Cash/Collateral from the Client and the Client also has the prerogative to demand withdrawal of cash and Collaterals at its discretion. The Client will not be entitled to any interest or other benefit on the credit balance/surplus margin available/kept with THE COMPANY.

Derivative Trading, Recovery of MTM Loss & Squaring off Derivative positions for margin shortfall

- Trading in Equity Shares, Derivative Contracts (in Equity, Currency, Commodities & Interest) or other instruments traded on the Stock 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. Clients shall therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for them in the light of their financial condition. In case clients trade on Stock Exchanges and suffer adverse consequences or loss, the client shall be solely responsible for the same and Stock Exchanges/its Clearing Corporation/ SEBI and/or THE COMPANY shall not be responsible, in any manner whatsoever, for the same and it will not be open for the Clients to take a plea that no adequate disclosure regarding the risks involved was made or that the Client were not explained the full risk involved by THE COMPANY. The Client shall be solely responsible for the consequences and no contract can be rescinded on that account. The Client acknowledge' s and accept' s 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/s being traded on Stock Exchanges.
- That in the Derivative Contracts, 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, with unlimited gains and/or unlimited losses.
- That 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 Client understands that it may lose all or a significant part of his investment in the option.
- That the Exchanges may impose exercise restrictions and have absolute authority to restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances. That if the price movement of the underlying is not in the anticipated direction, the option writer runs the risks of losing substantial amount.
- That 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.

- That 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 of transactions, such as option spreads, are more complex than buying or writing a single option and as in any area of investing, a complexity not well understood is, in itself, a risk factor.
- That 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.
- That 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 receive a competitive price for securities/ derivatives contracts as contracts purchased or sold. There may be a risk of lower liquidity in some securities/ derivatives contracts as compared to active securities/ derivatives contracts. As a result, my/our order may only be partially executed, or may be executed with relatively greater price difference or may not be executed at all.
- That 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.
- The failures may be on account of the trading software/engines developed by the Exchanges Like NOW/BEST which are beyond the Control at our end. In case of any loss occurred under such circumstances then the company shall not be responsible to indemnify any loss. The Client understands that it shall be cautious to note that although these problems may be temporary in nature, but when the Client shall have outstanding open positions or unexecuted orders, these may represent a risk because of its obligations to settle all executed transactions.
- As a matter of routine Risk Management and Compliance Procedures, it would be prudent to limit client's future exposure strictly as par with the initial margin collected and the client's ability to meet MTM loss quickly as advised by the Clearing Member/ Stock Exchanges, and the same is recovered from clients on T+1 day on the basis of Margin Short Collection Report. On the client's failure to put in additional margin to make good the MTM loss, it is imperative that the relative F&O position is squared off before margin short collection positions are uploaded to the Exchanges.
- The RMS Desk would intimate the Clients about their open positions and margin shortfall to the Clients which are dynamically accessible to the clients though their secured access to Back Office Software. The Clients having open positions should check their MTM and Margin Obligations without failure on a regular basis as Margin and MTM Obligations change dynamically during the course of the day. In Such Scenario the company shall be at liberty to Square off the Position.
- THE COMPANY may at its sole discretion close open positions to cover risks in case the client fails to comply with

any Margin Requirements as stipulated by the Exchanges as also if MTM losses breach 85% of the collateral deposits maintained by the Client. All open positions shall be squared off by Risk Management Team at the prescribed cutoff time on the same day of their acquisition in case of Intra-Day Positions, unless the positions are sooner squared off upon the positions incurring a loss to the extent of the prescribed maximum limit or more as may be determined by THE COMPANY from time to time. The Square-Off of open positions shall be on best effort basis and that if for any reason beyond your control, like force majeure causes, disruptions in the communication network, system failure, slow or delayed response from system, trading halts, or the Exchange applying circuit filters because of which the open positions could not be squared off on T-Day and are carried forward to T+1 Day, the square off such open positions shall be executed on a best effort basis, as soon as may be, and any and all losses, including but not limited to price difference, margin shortfall, surveillance margin, penalty, interest, etc., arising from such events will be to the account of the Client.

• The Client agrees and voluntarily accepts that it shall not hold THE COMPANY, its Directors, Key Managerial Persons, Officers or employees liable for any losses which it may sustain and incur as a consequence of availing Derivative Trading Facility.

Liquidation of Securities without Consent of Clients

- The Client needs to furnish adequate margin as specified by THE COMPANY from time to time from its sole and
 absolute discretion. It shall be the responsibility of the Client to ascertain in advance the margin requirement for its
 order/trades/deals and to ensure that the required margin is made available to THE COMPANY in such form and
 manner as may be required by THE COMPANY.
- The margin will have to be paid within the time frame stipulated by the Exchanges or THE COMPANY, generally
 in case of fresh positions upfront, in case of Mark-to-Market and/or any other additional margins before the
 commencement of trading on next trading day and in case where the exchanges levy and/or increase any margin
 required during the day, immediately upon levy and/or increase in any such margin.
- The Client shall fulfill all its settlement obligations within the time frame, stipulated by THE COMPANY or the Exchanges, whichever is earlier. The Client shall ensure timely availability of funds/securities in designated form and manner at designated time and in designated bank and depository account(s) at designated place, for meeting its pay-in obligations of funds and securities. THE COMPANY shall not be responsible for any claim/loss/damage arising out of non-availability/short-availability of funds/securities by the Client in the designated account(s) of THE COMPANY for meeting the pay-in obligation of either funds or securities.
- THE COMPANY shall have right to sell securities of the Client, both on paid securities as well as collaterals deposited towards margins, or close-out open positions of the Client, without giving notice to the Client where there is a delay/failure of the Client to meet the pay-in obligations and/or there is a failure of the Client to bring additional margins to cover the increase in risk in the dynamic market conditions.
- As per the present Exchange requirements, the Member Broker is required to maintain 50:50 ratios between cash and collateral margin deposited with the Exchange. THE COMPANY shall therefore have the prerogative to insist for margin in the similar ratio as mandated by the Exchange from its Clients and may not consider the value of securities over and above the cash component for the purpose of calculating margins shortfall and close the

Derivative position where it finds the deviation. However, sales made in capital market segment are not considered while closing Derivative positions on T and T+1 basis due to margin shortfall.

- There should be morning intimation from RMS to Branches intimating the names of the clients whose positions are to be exited.
- THE COMPANY has the right but not the obligation to cancel all pending orders and to sell/close/liquidate all open positions/securities/shares at the pre-defined square-off time or when mark-to-market (MTM) percentage reaches or crosses stipulated margin percentage decided by THE COMPANY. THE COMPANY will have sole discretion to decide referred stipulated margin percentage depending upon the market conditions. Such margin percentage will be communicated from time-to-time orally or through e-mails or through its Trading Terminals, Branch representatives etc. However in the event of extreme volatility and/or open position (outstanding) of Client resulting in mark to market losses beyond margin percentage of THE COMPANY anytime during the trading session, and/or positions of the Client or collateral being not saleable, thereby forcing THE COMPANY liquidate any of the available positions of the Client and collateral same shall be done by THE COMPANY during the course of Trading Session without recourse to the Client.
- In the event of such Square-Off, the Client agrees to bear all the losses (actual or notional), financial charges, damages based on account of such liquidation/sale/closing-out on actual executed prices.
- THE COMPANY is entitled to prescribe the date and time by which the margin/security is to be made available and THE COMPANY may refuse to accept any payments in any form after such deadline for margin/security expires. 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, THE COMPANY shall have the right without any further notice or communication to the Client to take any one or more following steps:
 - > To withhold any pay-out of funds/securities.
 - > To withhold/disable the trading of the Client.
 - To liquidate one or more securities of the Client by selling the same in such manner and at such rate which THE COMPANY may deem fit in its absolute discretion. It is agreed and understood by the Client that securities here includes securities, which are pending delivery/receipt.
 - To liquidate/square-off partially or fully the position of sale and/or purchase in any one or more securities/contracts in such manner and at such rate which THE COMPANY may decide in its absolute discretion.
 - > To take any other steps, which in the given circumstances, THE COMPANY may deem fit.
- The Client agrees that the losses if any, on account of any one or more steps enumerated herein above been taken by THE COMPANY, shall be borne exclusively by the Client alone and agrees not to question the reasonableness, requirements, timings, manner, form, pricing, etc., which shall be chosen by THE COMPANY.
- THE COMPANY may follow the required Policy in place for liquidation of securities but it may not be binding on it to follow this method in all cases.
- THE COMPANY shall have right to close-out any intra-day positions taken by the Client after a defined "Cut-Off"

time as decided by THE COMPANY. Such "Cut-Off" time will be communicated from time-to-time orally or through e-mails or through its Trading Terminals, Branch representatives etc.

- In case of failure to comply with any provisions of the Bye Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Exchange/Clearing Corporation, requirements of the Exchange/Clearing Corporation including the requirements pertaining to the position limits as imposed by the relevant authority from time to time, the relevant authority may at its discretion, either on its own or on the advice from the Clearing Corporation, without notice close-out open positions to the extent possible or take any such measures or actions, as may be deemed fit from time to time. The Client shall not hold THE COMPANY/Exchange(s) responsible for losses, if any, on such measures or actions.
- THE COMPANY shall have the right to sell securities of the Client or Close-Out open positions of the Client but it shall not be under any obligations to undertake this exercise compulsorily. THE COMPANY shall therefore not be under any obligation to compensate/or provide reasons of any delay or omission on its part to sell securities of the Client or close open positions of the Client.
- Restriction for Further Position: An illustrated list of circumstances in which THE COMPANY may not allow the Client to take further positions or may Close/Liquidate a part or whole of the existing position of the Client are as follows:
 - Failure by the Client in providing sufficient/adequate margin(s) and/or insufficient/inadequate free credit balance available in the account of the Client.
 - If the Client fails to deposit the margin/additional margin by the deadline or if an outstanding debit occurs in the account of the Client beyond the stipulated time period.
 - If the Client fails to maintain, the requisite margin, in such form and manner, as may be specified by THE COMPANY, from time-to-time.
 - Settlement obligations are not paid by the Client within the time frame allowed by the Exchanges or as per the norms specified by THE COMPANY from time-to-time at its sole and absolute discretion.
 - Securities falling in the category of Penny Stocks/Illiquid Stocks/Contacts/Options as described in Policy (I) above.
 - ➢ List of securities marked ("SMS Stocks") published by the Exchange(s) from time-to-time
 - Trades, which apparently in the sole and absolute discretion of THE COMPANY seems to be synchronized trades/circular trading/artificial trading/manipulative in nature, etc.
 - In case any Relevant Authority is of the Opinion that a particular underlying no longer meets its requirements for Trading or is not eligible for Trading or if the Relevant Authority decided to discontinue trading in particular market segment for such reasons as it may deem fit and may in such circumstances impose restrictions on transactions that no new open positions can be taken in such underlying and/or contact that have been previously introduced.
 - In case any Relevant Authority may limit the transactions with regard to the total number of securities and/or contracts on an underlying that a single investor and/ or group of investors acting in concert may take up and/or exercise during such time period as may be prescribed by the Relevant Authority from time to time.
 - In case any Relevant Authority may at any time in its absolute discretion prescribe maximum long and/or short open positions for any Client and/or group of Clients with regard to quantity and/or value for any underlying

and/or contact.

- > Any ban imposed on the Client by the Regulatory Authorities.
- The Client have been found in the opinion of THE COMPANY of any misconduct, forgery, suppression of facts and falsification of information provided by the Client at the time of opening of the Trading Account with THE COMPANY.
- Where name of the Client apparently resembles with the name appearing in the list of debarred entities published by SEBI/Exchanges [where the information available for the debarred entity (other than name) is not sufficient enough to establish that the Client and such debarred entity are one and the same].
- In case it is found in the opinion of THE COMPANY, any terms and conditions, with regard to the Rights and Obligations and/or Policies & Procedures (both Mandatory and Voluntary), signed by the Client at the time of opening the Securities Trading Account has been violated.
- The Client fails to furnish documents/information as may be called for by THE COMPANY from time- to-time as per regulatory requirement and/or as per its internal policy.
- The Client fails to comply with any provisions of the Bye Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Exchange/Clearing Corporation, requirements of the Exchange/Clearing Corporation and any Relevant Statutory & Regulatory Authorities.
- In the event of death or insolvency or lunacy of the Client otherwise becoming incapable of receiving and paying for or delivering or transferring securities which the Client has ordered to be bought or sold.
- Depending on the market circumstances if THE COMPANY is of the view that the positions of the Client are at risk then THE COMPANY may close the existing position without waiting for the pay-in schedules of the exchanges.
- In case in the opinion and sole discretion of THE COMPANY, that such further position would be adverse and detrimental to the Compliance Requirement with regard to any provisions of the Bye Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Exchange/Clearing Corporation, requirements of the Exchange/Clearing Corporation and any Relevant Statutory & Regulatory Authorities.
- THE COMPANY may at any time at its sole discretion and without prior notice, prohibit or restrict the Clients ability to place orders or trade in securities/contract through THE COMPANY, or it may subject any order placed by the Client to a review before its entry into the trading systems and may refuse to execute/allow execution of orders due to but not limited to the reason of lack of margin or contracts which are not in the permitted list of THE COMPANY/Exchange(s)/any other Regulatory Body or the order being outside the limits set by THE COMPANY/Exchange and any other reasons which THE COMPANY may deem appropriate in the circumstances. The Client shall not hold THE COMPANY/Exchange(s) responsible for losses, if any on account of such refusal or due to delay caused by such review, etc. THE COMPANY is also entitled to disable/freeze the accounts and/or trading facility/any other service facility, if, in the opinion of THE COMPANY, the Client has committed a crime/fraud or has acted in contradiction of these Policies and Procedures or/is likely to evade/violate any laws, rules, regulations, directions of a lawful authority whether Indian or Foreign or if THE COMPANY so apprehends.
- Operational Principle: These are as follows:
- > THE COMPANY shall in normal circumstances avoid liquidation of Securities without informing the clients.

However, in exceptional market circumstances, THE COMPANY may have to resort to liquidation of securities to realize dues and cover risk of the Company.

- THE COMPANY shall inform the client regarding the dues and margin obligations on a daily basis through e-mail/courier/Hand Delivery. The RMS Officer shall personally call upon the clients, whose margin is due, to apprise the clients of the penalties which are charged due to shortfall in Margin as well as the recourse which the Company has to most reluctantly initiate as per the Rules and Regulations laid by the Exchange/Regulator. Continuous follow up with the clients shall be made till T+4 days, regarding the dues to make good in the stipulated time period.
- The RMS Officer/Associate Compliance Officer shall inform the client both verbally and in writing before the liquidation of positions, detailing the exact situations/reasons wherein such unavoidable measures of squaring off had to be undertaken by the Company.
- Records regarding margin calls made are shall be maintained by the Risk Management Department and reported to the Compliance Officer.

Refusal of Orders of Penny Stocks

- Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks /Contracts/Options are risky investments due to thin liquidity; greater volatility facto as well as they are infrequently traded on the stock exchanges. In view of the risks involved in dealing with Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/ Contracts/Options, THE COMPANY shall generally advise its Clients to desist from trading in them.
- A Security may be treated as Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/Contracts/Options if it falls in any one category as mentioned herein below:
- List of Illiquid Securities issued by the Exchanges periodically.
 - ➢ Trade-to-Trade settlement.
 - ➤ "Z" Group.
 - Illiquid Options/Far Month Options/Long Dated Options.
 - Any other Securities/Contracts/Options as may be decided by THE COMPANY, which may be considered by THE COMPANY in its sole discretion as volatile or have concentration risk at Client level or at the security level or any other reason.
 - > Stocks under Graded Surveillance
 - Stocks where Unsolicited Messages are Circulated ("SMS Stock")
- SEBI has directed the Exchanges to draw up a list of illiquid securities based on criteria jointly agreed between BSE,
 NSE and SEBI and make it available to the trading members on a monthly basis and such list shall be reviewed on a monthly basis.
- As trading members have been advised by the Regulatory Authorities to exercise additional due diligence while trading in Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/Contracts/ Options, THE COMPANY shall have exclusive rights and prerogative to refuse and/or to accept such orders with regard to Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/Contracts/Options, notwithstanding the fact that the Client has adequate credit balance or margin available in his/her/its account and/or the Client had previously purchased or sold such securities through THE

COMPANY. In case of F & O segment, all the far Month Option contracts and third Month Option Contracts may not have buy and sell limit due to its illiquid nature. However, in all above cases if client still wish to trade then the client needs to coordinate with the respective branch and the limit will be set by Head Office after analyzing the requirement.

- THE COMPANY may permit restrictive acceptance of orders in such scrips in controlled environments like asking the Client to place orders at a centralized desk at Head Office instead of allowing trading in such scrips at Branch Level.
- THE COMPANY shall not be responsible for delay in execution of such orders and consequential opportunity loss or financial loss to the Client. THE COMPANY may cancel orders in such scrips received from Clients before execution or after partial execution without assigning any reasons thereof.
- THE COMPANY may take appropriate declarations from the Clients before accepting such orders.
- THE COMPANY shall be free to charge upfront payment for the purchase transaction in penny Stocks as well as upfront delivery in case of sale transactions of such Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/Contracts/Options.

Refusal of Orders in Stocks which are Settled in Physical mode/ Optional Demat mode

• The Securities forming a part of the below group will not be allowed for trades. In case the clients have bought the shares through THE COMPANY, exit route will be allowed to the clients.

BSE/NSE Group	Group Particulars
Р	Scrips traded and settled in Physical mode/ Optional Demat mode
ZP	Scrips of Non-compliant companies (Non-compliance with clauses of Listing
	Agreement) & traded and settled in Physical mode/ Optional Demat mode
R	Rights Renunciation Forms - Settled in Physical mode
BZ	Z Category stocks settled on Trade for Trade basis.

Refusal to Accept Buy and/or Sell Orders at Abnormal Prices

- Regulatory Authorities and Stock Exchanges have come across instances, where a Client/set of Clients were
 observed to be executing matched trades in illiquid securities and/or future contracts and/or options contracts
 reversing transactions with significant variation in prices between first and reversing trades. Such trades were
 executed at prices, which apparently had no relation to the price of underlying security at that point of time.
 Precisely the modus operandi taken in such trades wherein one Client/set of Clients trading through a particular
 trading member would incur a loss and the counter party Client trading through another trading member would
 earn a profit. In most of the cases, one or both legs of transactions were away from the current market price. Some
 of the trading members reported that the Clients who suffered losses failed to meet their obligations.
- Regulatory Authorities and Stock Exchanges have come across instances, where a Client/set of Clients were observed to be executing large transactions in the form of block deals executed in certain scrips in the stock exchanges, which prima-facie, appear to have been negotiated in advance between the parties and then put through the Stock Exchange mechanism in a synchronized manner. Media reports appearing on the subject have also alleged

that some of these transactions might have been executed by certain market participants with an ulterior motive to distort the fair price discovery in such scrips. Such market practices do not appear to be in conformity with the extant guidelines/regulations of SEBI/ Stock Exchanges.

- THE COMPANY would have exclusive rights and prerogative to refuse and/or to accept such orders with regard to securities in respect of which unsolicited message being circulated by the unregistered/unauthorised entities, irrespective of the facts that the clients have credit balance in their securities account.
- Such types of transactions, mentioned herein above are under the regulatory purview and are hence, being
 scrutinized by the stock exchanges and SEBI, concurrently. SEBI/Stock Exchanges may take punitive action for any
 possible violation of the provisions of the extant guidelines/regulations of SEBI/Stock Exchanges against the
 market participants who indulge in such type of transactions.
- As trading members have been advised by the Regulatory Authorities to exercise additional due diligence while trading in these securities, orders placed in such securities would be executed upon the sole discretion of THE COMPANY.
- THE COMPANY would have exclusive rights and prerogative to refuse and/or to accept such orders with regard to Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/Contracts/Options and/or order and/or orders which, prima facie appear to be non-genuine, notwithstanding the fact that the Client has adequate credit balance or margin available in his/her/its account and/or the Client had previously purchased or sold such securities/contracts through THE COMPANY.
- In view of the above, the Client(s) would not be allowed to place both buy and sell orders at abnormal prices and/or price differences in the Cash Market Segment, Future Market Segment and in case of option contracts, that might not have any relevance to the movement in prices in underlying securities at that point of time.
- THE COMPANY may permit restrictive acceptance of orders in such Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/Contracts/Options in controlled environments like asking the Client to place orders at a centralized desk at Head Office instead of allowing trading in such Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/ Contracts/ Options at Branch Level.
- THE COMPANY shall not be responsible for delay in execution of such orders and consequential opportunity loss or financial loss to the Client.
- THE COMPANY may cancel orders in such Penny Stocks and/or Illiquid Stocks/ Contracts/ Options received from Clients before execution or after partial execution without assigning any reasons thereof.
- THE COMPANY may take appropriate declarations from the Clients before accepting such orders.

Graded Surveillance Measures (GSM):

- Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and Exchanges in order to enhance market integrity and safeguard interest of investors, have been introducing various enhanced pre-emptive surveillance measures such as reduction in price band, periodic call auction and transfer of securities to Trade to Trade category from time to time. The main objective of these measures is to;
 - > alert and advice investors to be extra cautious while dealing in these securities and

> advice market participants to carry out necessary due diligence while dealing in these securities.

- In continuation to various surveillance measures already implemented, SEBI and Exchanges, pursuant to discussions in joint surveillance meetings, have decided that along with the aforesaid measures there shall be additional Graded Surveillance Measures on securities which witness an abnormal price rise not commensurate with financial health and fundamentals like Earnings, Book value, Fixed assets, Net worth, P/E multiple, etc.
- The list of such securities identified under GSM shall be informed to market participants separately and shall be available on exchanges website.
- Further, GSM framework shall come in to action one week from the publishing of the list.
- All market participants dealing in identified securities have to be extra cautious and diligent as, Exchanges and SEBI may at an appropriate time subject to satisfaction of certain criteria lay additional restrictions such as:
 - placing / continuing securities in trade to trade category,
 - requirement of depositing additional amount as Surveillance Deposit, which shall be retained for an extended period.
 - once in a week trading,
 - > once in a month trading and
 - > freezing of price on upper side of trading in securities, as may be required.
 - > any other surveillance measure as deemed fit in the interest of maintaining the market integrity
- All the aforesaid actions shall be triggered based on certain criteria and shall be made effective with a very short notice.
- The above surveillance actions are without prejudice to the right of Exchanges and SEBI to take any other surveillance measures, in any manner, on a case to case basis or holistically depending upon the situation and circumstances as may be warranted.
- The members trading in the identified securities either on their own account or on behalf of clients shall be kept under close scrutiny by the exchange and any misconduct shall be viewed seriously.
- The detailed criteria for shortlisting & review of securities under GSM Framework is given below:

Criteria I:

- The following criteria shall be made applicable for inclusion of securities under GSM Framework.
- Securities with latest available Net worth (Share Capital + Reserves & Surplus debit balance in P&L) less than or equal to Rs. 10 crores; AND
- Securities with latest available Net Fixed Assets (Tangible Assets + Capital Work in Progress) less than or equal to Rs. 25 crores; AND
- Securities with PE greater than 2 times PE of Benchmark Index (Nifty 500 or S&P BSE 500) OR negative PE. The following securities shall be excluded from the process of shortlisting of securities under GSM:
- Securities where the price discovery is yet to take place as per the provision of SEBI circulars CIR/MRD/DP/01/2012 and CIR/MRD/DP/02/2012 dated January 20, 2012.
- Securities already under suspension;
- Securities on which derivative products are available;

- Securities as a part of any index (NSE or BSE);
- Public Sector Enterprises and its subsidiaries, if available;
- Securities listed during last 1 year through Initial Public Offering (IPO);
- Securities which have paid dividend for each of last three preceding years;
- Securities with Institutional holding greater than 10% only if following conditions are met:
- If the promoter entity has not offloaded any share in the last 5 years; AND
- The current trading price of the security is within the range of High & Low price in last 3 years of the respective security.
- Securities listed through Scheme of Arrangement involving Merger / Demerger during last 1 year:
- In case of demerger, the following condition shall be applicable:
- If the parent company is under purview of GSM, the resultant demerged companies shall also attract GSM.
- If the parent company is not under purview of GSM, the resultant demerged companies shall not be part of GSM at the time of demerger and shall be considered during the subsequent quarterly review.
- In case of merger of companies, if any of the securities at time of merger are under the purview of GSM, then the same shall be continued on the resultant entity.

Criteria II:

- The following criteria shall be made applicable for inclusion of securities directly under GSM Stage I.
- Securities with full market capitalization less than Rs. 25 crore; AND
- Securities with PE greater than 2 times PE of Benchmark Index (Nifty 500 or S&P BSE 500) OR
- Securities with negative PE, the following should be considered:
 - P/B (Price to Book) value of scrip greater than 2 times the P/B value of Benchmark Index (Nifty 500 or S&P BSE 500) OR
 - ➢ P/B value is negative.
- The criteria for shortlisting & review of securities under GSM Framework are subject to changes from time to time. THE COMPANY shall intimate its Clients vide Circulars and updation on the Website of THE COMPANY regarding such changes. Clients are advised to follow the same to keep them updated on the GSM Framework.

Additional Surveillance Measure (ASM)

- Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and Exchanges in order to enhance market integrity and safeguard interest of investors, have been introducing various enhanced pre-emptive surveillance measures such as reduction in price band, periodic call auction and transfer of securities to Trade to Trade category from time to time.
- In continuation to various surveillance measures already implemented, SEBI and Exchanges, pursuant to discussions in their joint surveillance meetings, have decided that along with the aforesaid measures there shall be Additional Surveillance Measures (ASM) on securities with surveillance concerns viz. Price variation, Volatility etc.
- Accordingly, review for identification of securities for placing in ASM Framework has been carried out by the Exchanges. The surveillance actions applicable for the shortlisted securities is as under:
- Securities shall be placed in Price Band of 5%

•	Margins shall be levied at the rate of 100%
---	---

- The shortlisted securities are monitored on a pre-determined objective criteria and would be moved into Trade for Trade segment once the criteria gets satisfied. Market participants may note that ASM framework shall be in conjunction with all other prevailing surveillance measures being imposed by the Exchanges from time to time.
- A Joint Surveillance meeting of Exchanges and SEBI was held on October 26, 2018 and the current ASM framework was reviewed. The updated ASM framework is provided below:

Section I: Long-term Additional Surveillance Measure (Long-term ASM):

The following four criteria shall be made applicable for selection of stocks in the Long Term ASM Framework.

 High-Low Price Variation (based on corporate action adjusted prices) in 3 months ≥ (150% + Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation).

AND

Concentration of Top 25 clients account \geq 30% of combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in last 30 days.

Close-to-Close Price Variation (based on corporate action adjusted prices) in the last 60 trading days ≥ 100% + (Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation).

AND

Concentration of Top 25 clients account \geq 30% of combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in last 30 days.

Close-to-Close Price Variation (based on corporate action adjusted prices) in 365 days greater than ≥ 100% + (Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation).

High-Low Price Variation (based on corporate action adjusted prices) in 365 days \geq (200% + (Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation).

AND

AND

AND

Market Cap > Rs.500 Crore.

- Concentration of Top 25 clients account ≥ 30% of combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in last 30 days.
- Average daily Volume in a month is ≥ 10,000 shares & > 500% of Average volume in preceding 3 months at BSE & NSE.

Concentration of Top 25 clients account \geq 30% of combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in last 30 days.

AND

AND

Average Delivery% is < 50% in last 3 months.

AND

Market Capitalization is > Rs.500 Crore.

AND

Close-to-close price variation (based on corporate action adjusted prices) in last one month is > (50% + Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation).

- Exemption: Bulk/Block (maximum of buy /sell value), i.e., Average Volume of Bulk or Block Quantity/Average Volume of the Security greater than 50%.
- Note: The Beta (β) factor shall be applicable only in case of positive index variation.
- The following securities shall be excluded from the process of shortlisting of securities under ASM:
 - > Public Sector Enterprises and Public Sector Banks
 - > Securities already under Graded Surveillance Measure (GSM)
 - > Securities on which derivative products are available
 - > Securities already under Trade for Trade
- Stocks which are currently in ASM / ASM T2T and meeting the criteria for revised long term ASM shall be moved to Stage I (as explained in para b below) of Long Term ASM under the revised framework with effect from October 31, 2018.
- Stocks which are currently under the ASM framework and meeting the following conditions as on the review date shall be moved out of Long Term ASM with effect from October 30, 2018 but will be subject to short term ASM as mentioned in Section II of the notice:
 - No. of shareholders as per the shareholding pattern is (in any of the last available 4 quarters) > 1,00,000.

AND

> Stocks that have been subject to Long Term ASM for a continuous period of at least 90 days.

The applicable surveillance action on shortlisted scrips based on the above criteria shall be as follows:

• Stage wise Surveillance action after inclusion in Long Term ASM:

<u>Stage</u>	Conditions for Entry	Action
Ι	Identification of securities based on entry criteria.	Applicable margin shall be 80% from T+3 day for all clients.
II	Stocks which are already in Stage I of Long term ASM, satisfying the following conditions in 5 consecutive trading days: Close-to-Close Variation (based on corporate action adjusted prices) $\geq 25\%$ + Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation. AND Concentration of Top 25 clients account $\geq 30\%$ of combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in last 30 days.	applicable margin shall be 100% from T+3 day fo all clients.
III	Stocks which are already in Stage II of Long term ASM, satisfying the following conditions in 5 consecutive trading days: Close-to-Close Variation (based on corporate action adjusted prices) $\geq 25\%$ + Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation. AND Concentration of Top 25 clients account $\geq 30\%$ of combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in last 30 days.	and applicable margin shall be 100% from T+3 da for all clients.

IV	Stocks which are already in Stage III of Long term ASM, Settlement will be on Gross basis with 100%
	satisfying the following conditions in 5 consecutivemargin on all clients and 5% price band.
	trading days:
	Close-to-Close Variation (based on corporate action
	adjusted prices) $\geq 25\%$ + Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE
	Sensex variation.
	AND
	Concentration of Top 25 clients account \geq 30% of
	combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in
	last 30 days.

Review Period and Exit

- Securities completing 60 calendar days in long term ASM Framework shall be eligible for exit from the framework subject to stage-wise exit as mentioned below.
- The stage-wise review of stocks shall be on a weekly basis.
- Exit for stocks shall be in stages as follows as on review date:
 - Stocks in stage I shall be eligible for exit from Long-term ASM framework subject to such stocks not meeting the entry criteria of long term ASM.
 - > Stocks in Stage IV shall move to Stage III if such stocks do not meet the entry criteria for stage IV.
 - > Stocks in Stage III shall move to Stage II if such stocks do not meet the entry criteria for stage III.
 - > Stocks in Stage II shall move to Stage I if such stocks do not meet the entry criteria for stage II.
- The Exchanges shall jointly frame operational modalities for the aforesaid phased exit framework.
- Securities meeting the revised entry criteria shall be moved to Stage I (as explained in para b above) of Long Term ASM under the revised framework with effect from October 31, 2018.

Section II: Short-term Additional Surveillance Measure (Short-term ASM):

Further, it has been decided to introduce the Short-term ASM framework for securities as mentioned hereunder: <u>Stage I</u>

• Criteria for Identification of stocks:

tocks witnessing Close-to-Close Price Variation
based on corporate action adjusted prices) \geq (± 40% +
eta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex variation) in 15
ading days.
ND
oncentration of Top 25 clients account \ge 30% of
ombined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock in
5 trading days.
e a l

Stocks identified as per the above criteria in any of the exchanges shall be shortlisted under the framework. Action on the shortlisted stocks:

> Applicable margin rate for the shortlisted stock will be 1.5 times the existing margin OR 40%, whichever is

higher, subject to maximum rate of margin capped at 100%.

- Top 10 clients based on the gross traded value, subject to their traded value greater than Rs.10 lakhs, will be levied 100% margin on their traded value at End-of-Day (EoD).
- On identification of stocks, Exchange shall seek clarification from the company whether there is any corporate announcement that has not been disseminated to market. The clarification so received shall be disseminated to the market.
- A surveillance dashboard shall also be displayed on the Exchange website mentioning the names of such stocks and other relevant details to inform the investors.

Stage II

Criteria:

Stocks witnessing Close-to-Close Price Variation	Stocks witnessing Close-to-Close Price Variation	
(based on corporate action adjusted	(based on corporate action adjusted	
prices) ≥ (± 25% + Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex	prices) ≥ (± 25% + Beta (β) of the stock * S&P BSE Sensex	
variation) in any 5 consecutive trading days during the	variation) in any 15 consecutive trading days during	
15 days following the inclusion in Stage I.	the 45 days following the inclusion in Stage I.	
AND	AND	
Concentration of Top 25 clients account \ge 30% of	Concentration of Top 25 clients account \geq 30% of	
combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock	combined trading volume of BSE & NSE in the stock	
during the above mentioned 5 days period.	during the above mentioned 15 days period.	

• Action on the shortlisted stocks:

- Applicable margin rate for the shortlisted stock will be 2.5 times the existing margin OR 80%, whichever is higher, subject to maximum rate of margin capped at 100% on all clients.
- Top 10 clients based on the gross traded value, subject to their traded value greater than Rs.10 lakhs, will be levied 100% margin on their traded value at End-of-Day (EoD).

• Exit Criteria:

- The stocks shall be retained in each stage as applicable for a minimum period of 5 / 15 trading days and shall be eligible for review from 6th / 16th Trading day onwards.
- Accordingly, if a stock is not meeting entry criteria on the review date, it shall be moved out of Short-term ASM framework.
- As long as a stock continues to meet the criteria for Short-term ASM without attracting the criteria for Longterm ASM, the stock will continue to be subject to the Stage II of ASM framework.
- Once the stock moves to Long-term ASM framework, the above mentioned Short-term ASM provisions will not apply to the stock.
- Exchanges shall also be monitoring the PE ratios of stocks and in case of stocks having relatively/abnormally high valuations compared to sectoral / broad indices, additional surveillance measure in conjunction with Short term/ Long term ASM shall be imposed.
- It may be noted that the shortlisting of securities under ASM is purely on account of market surveillance and it **24** | P a g e

should not be construed as an adverse action against the concerned company

• The criteria for shortlisting & review of securities under ASM Framework are subject to changes from time to time. THE COMPANY shall intimate its Clients vide Circulars and updation on the Website of THE COMPANY regarding such changes. Clients are advised to follow the same to keep them updated on the ASM Framework.

Unsolicited Messages (SMS Stocks)

- Clients are advised to remain cautious on the unsolicited emails and SMS advising investor to buy, sell or hold securities and trade only on the basis of informed decision.
- Investors are also requested to share their knowledge or evidence of systemic wrongdoing, potential frauds or unethical behavior through the anonymous portal facility provided on Exchange website and mail at the following addresses:
 - invg@nse.co.in
 - investigation@bseindia.com
- In recent past, Exchange has come across SMS tips being circulated whereby as a festive bonanza, various stocks are being recommended with higher price targets leading to heightened trading activities in such stocks.
- THE COMPANY advises their clients to exercise caution towards unsolicited emails and SMS and also request their clients to buy, sell or hold securities and trade only on the basis of informed decision. Clients are further requested not to blindly follow these unfounded rumours, tips etc. and invest after conducting appropriate analysis of respective companies.
- In view of above & as a part of surveillance measure to protect investor's interest and maintain market integrity, Exchange is once again advising members to exercise greater caution with respect to tips / rumours circulated via various mediums such as analyst websites, social networks, SMS, WhatsApp, Blogs etc. while dealing in the securities listed on the Exchange on behalf of their clients.
- The Securities identified by Exchange(s) in which unsolicited SMS are circulated shall be kept suspended and barred from further buying & selling by THE COMPANY and shall be monitored on regular basis.
- The Clients shall remain cautious on the unsolicited emails and SMS advising to buy, sell or hold securities and trade only on the basis of informed decision.
- THE COMPANY may in exceptional circumstances, where the Client has dealt in "SMS Stocks, shall withhold the pay-out of funds and/or securities of the Client and/or suspend the Demat Accounts for Debits, without assigning any reasons, to adjust the Traded Value of Trades in such SMS Stocks with retrospective effect and transfer the same to the Designated Bank Account earmarked for this purpose as mandated by Stock Exchange(s)/SEBI from time-to-time and retain the same till directed by the Stock Exchange(s)/SEBI for such release.

Exposure margin of security under Market Wide Position Limits (MWPL)

• In the joint meeting of Exchanges, Clearing Corporations and SEBI it has been decided on 23.01.2018 that markets should be alerted at different levels of MWPL utilization so that investors can take an informed decision on whether to hold or square off their existing positions well before regulatory /surveillance actions sets in.

Combined MWPL utilization	Applicable Exposure margin of the security
at End of Day across	
Exchanges	
60%	No additional Margins
70% to less than 75%	To be increased by 50% of the normal applicable Exposure margin
	from next trading day
75% to less than 80%	To be increased by 100% of the normal applicable Exposure margin
	from next trading day
80% to less than 85%	To be increased by 150% of the normal applicable Exposure margin
	from next trading day
85% to less than 90%	To be increased by 200% of the normal applicable Exposure margin
	from next trading day
90% to less than 95%	To be increased by 300% of the normal applicable Exposure margin
	from next trading day

- Alert shall be provided once the open interest in a security exceeds each level of MWPL limit as mentioned above. The change in exposure margin shall be applicable from the next trading day and shall be applicable till the open interest in the security reduces to below 70% of MWPL at end of the day.
- The mechanism enshrined in 18.1 was reviewed in a joint meeting between Exchanges/Clearing Corporations and SEBI and it has been decided that, in Equity derivatives segment, additional exposure margins shall be levied on that scrip's wherein the top 10 clients are accounting for more than 20% of MWPL. The scrips shall be identified under this framework based on 3 months rolling data and reviewed on monthly basis. The applicable additional exposure margin on the identified scrip shall be at the rate of 15% over and above the applicable Exposure margin, including those based on MWPL utilization.
- In view of the principles enshrined at third, the Exchange shall w.e.f 14.09.2018 discontinue levying the additional exposure margin on security under MWPL.
- However, the Exchange/Clearing Corporation shall if required, impose stringent additional surveillance margins, as deemed necessary; in cases where open interest exceeds 70% MWPL utilization or where significant client concentration is observed.

Reporting to the Regulatory Bodies/ Exchange(s)

In case the client is found indulging in suspicious activities, THE COMPANY may report such transactions to the exchange(s). THE COMPANY shall not be responsible for any losses incurred by the client if he/she is found guilty of

unethical practices in contravention to the Rules and Regulations laid by the Extant Regulators. The company will share all the required information to the Regulator(s), Exchanges), and/or any other Extant Regulatory body when a client specific details is asked for. The company reserves the right to inform the client based on the directions received by the fore mentioned Regulatory body.

Record Maintenance

- The Compliance Officer shall be responsible for the record maintenance of such activities.
- The Compliance Officer shall be assisted by the Associate Compliance Officer & the RMS Officer and shall have the discretion to take assistance/help from any professionals and/or software for the better Monitoring of Risk Management Policy, with prior approval of the Board of Directors, without diluting the accountability and responsibility of the Compliance Officer.

Voluntary Freezing/Blocking and Unfreezing/Unblocking of Trading Accounts

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/4 dated January 12, 2024, and NSE Circular No. NSE/INSP/61529 dated April 08, 2024, we have implemented a policy to allow clients to voluntarily freeze/block and unfreeze/unblock their online trading accounts to protect against suspicious activities. Clients can request freezing/blocking via email, SMS, IVR/tele calling, Chatbot, App/Website, or any legally verifiable mechanism. The dedicated email for such requests is stoptrade@adwealthgroup.com. Upon receiving a request, we will verify its authenticity, acknowledge it, and freeze/block the account within 15 minutes during trading hours or before the next session if after hours. Clients will be notified of the action and given details of any open positions. To unfreeze/unblock, clients must request through the specified modes, and we will conduct due diligence before re-enabling access. This policy does not affect our Risk Management activities or mark the client's Unique Client Code (UCC) as closed. We will maintain records of all requests and actions. For clarifications, clients can contact our head offices or the help desk. This policy ensures a secure mechanism for protecting trading accounts and enhances trust in our services.

Communication

Clients can view details of their ledger, margin, shortfall etc. through the secured login on THE COMPANY website. The client has to be aware about their position, outstanding balance and Risk. THE COMPANY is under no legal obligation to send any separate communication apart from Contract Notes, Margin Statement, Shortfalls, Positions etc. but as a safeguard to the Clients, THE COMPANY may take extra efforts generally to ensure that client is well informed about the Risk and the possible actions, which may follow. The communication would generally be through SMS / Email on registered contact details with THE COMPANY and additionally to host reports through secured Back Office Access.

Disclaimer

THE COMPANY will have a discretion to alter/change any of Exposure limit, selling parameter defined in this policy on the basis of prevailing market conditions with or without prior intimation and can use their discretion to grant any kind of exemption/permission in case they deem fit on case to case basis. Further any guidelines Prescribed till Point no 21 and which has a similar reference to the new policy under Point no-22, then under such scenario the new Policy guidelines shall prevail.

For Adwealth Stock Broking pvt Ltd

len' Jayant Ja

Director