Annexure–2

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 The Client shall be solely responsible for the consequences and no contract can be rescinded on that account.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.

Annexure -3 (of KYC Document)

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. TheMember 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 or his/its otherwise becoming incapable of receiving and paying for or delivering or transferring commodities which the client has ordered to be bought or sold, Member may close out the transaction 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/commodities in favor of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the Member against the legal heir.

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 clientsfor 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 (created by the client) to the Member(Kindly refer Appendix A of Annexure 3). Member shall ensure that all the rules/Business Rule/Bye-Laws/ circulars issued from time to time in this regard are complied with. The client shall communicate to the Member 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 periodunder 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.

48. The Electronic Contract Note (ECN) declaration form obtained from the Client who opts to receive thecontract note in electronic form. This declaration will remain valid till it is revoked by the client.

LAW AND JURISDICTION

49. 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.

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. 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.

53. 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.

54. 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.

55. Members are required to send account statement to their clients every month.

Annexure-4

GUIDANCE NOTE - DO's AND DON'Ts FOR THE CLIENTS

Do's

1. Trade only through Registered Members of the Exchange. Check from the Exchange website at following link https://www.mcxindia.com/membership/notice-board/Member-AP_ -Details to see whether the Member is registered with the Exchange.
2. Insist on filling up a standard 'Know Your Client (KYC)' form before you commence trading
3. Insist on getting a Unique Client Code (UCC) and ensure all your trades are done under the said UCC.
4. Insist on reading and signing a standard 'Risk Disclosure Agreement'.
5. Obtain a copy of your KYC and/ or other documents executed by you with the Member, from the Member.
6. Cross check the genuineness of trades carried out at the Exchange through the trade verification facility available on the Exchange website at the following link https://www.mcxindia.com/en/login .The trades can be verified online where trade information is available up to 5 working days from the trade date.
7. Insist on a duly signed Contract Note in specified format for every executed trade within 24 hours of trade, highlighting the details of the trade along with your UCC.
8. Ensure that the Contract Note contains all the relevant information such as Member Registration Number, Order No., Order Date, Order time, Trade No., Trade rate, Quantity, Arbitration Clause, etc.
9. Obtain receipt for collaterals deposited with the Member towards margins.
10. Go through the Rules, Bye-laws, Regulations, Circulars, Directives, Notifications of the Exchange as well as of the Regulators, Government and other authorities to know your rights and duties vis-à-vis those of the Member.
11. Ask all relevant questions and clear your doubts with your Member before transacting.
12. Insist on receiving the bills for every settlement.
13. Insist on Monthly statements of your ledger account and report any discrepancies in the statement to your Member within 7 working days. In case of unsatisfactory response report the discrepancy to the Exchange within 15 working days from the date of cause of action.
14. Scrutinize minutely both the transaction & holding statements that you receive from your Depository Participant.
15. Keep Delivery Instruction Slips (DIS) book issued by DPs in safe possession.
16. Ensure that the DIS numbers are preprinted and your account number (UCC) is mentioned in the DIS book.
17. Freeze your Demat account in case of your absence for longer duration or in case of not using the account frequently.
18. Pay required margins in time and only by Cheque and ask for receipt thereof from the Member.

19. Deliver the commodities in case of sale or pay the money in case of purchase within the time prescribed.
20. Understand and comply with accounting standards for derivatives.
21. Ensure to read, understand and then sign the voluntary clauses, if any, agreed between you and the Member. Note that the clauses as agreed between you and the Member cannot be changed without your consent.
22. Get a clear idea about all brokerage, commissions, fees and other charges levied by the Member on you for trading and the relevant provisions/ guidelines specified by SEBI/Commodity exchanges.
23. Make the payments by account payee cheque in favour of the Member. Ensure that you have a documentary proof of your payment/deposit of commodities with the Member, stating date, commodity, quantity, towards which bank/ demat account such money or commodities (in the form of warehouse receipts) deposited and from which bank/ demat account.
24. The payout of funds or delivery of commodities (as the case may be) shall not be made to you within one working day from the receipt of payout from the Exchange, in case you have given specific authorization for maintaining running account to the member. Thus, in this regard, the running account authorization provided by you to the Member shall be 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) You need to bring any dispute arising from the statement of account to the notice of the Member in writing preferably within 7 (seven) working days from the date of receipt of funds/commodities or statement, as the case may be. In case of dispute, refer the matter in writing to the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Commodity exchanges without delay.
    c) In case you have not opted for maintaining running account and pay-out is not received on the next working day of the receipt of payout from the exchanges, please refer the matter to the Member. In case there is dispute, ensure that you lodge a complaint in writing immediately with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Commodity exchange.
    d) Please register your mobile number and email id with the Member, to receive trade confirmation alerts/ details of the transactions through SMS or email, by the end of the trading day, from the commodity exchanges.
25. You should familiarize yourself with the protection accorded to the money or other property you may deposit with your member, particularly in the event of a default in the commodity derivatives or the member becomes insolvent or bankrupt.
26. Please ensure that you have a documentary proof of having made the deposit of such money or property with the member, stating towards which account such money or property deposited.
27. In case your problem/grievance/issue is not being sorted out by concerned Member/Authorised Person then you may take up the matter with the concerned Commodity Exchange. If you are not satisfied with the resolution of your complaint then you can escalate the matter to SEBI.

Don'ts

1. Do not deal with any unregistered intermediaries.
2. Do not undertake off-market transactions as such transactions are illegal and fall outside the jurisdiction of the Exchange.
3. Do not enter into assured returns arrangement with any Member
4. Do not get carried away by luring advertisements, rumours, hot tips, explicit/ implicit promise of returns, etc.
5. Do not make payments in cash/ take any cash towards margins and settlement to/ from the Member.
6. Do not start trading before reading and understanding the Risk Disclosure Agreement.
7. Do not neglect to set out in writing, orders for higher value given over phone.
8. Do not accept unsigned/duplicate contract note/confirmation memo.
9. Do not accept contract note/confirmation memo signed by any unauthorized person.
10. Don’t share your internet trading account’s password with anyone
11. Do not delay payment/deliveries of commodities to Member.
12. Do not forget to take note of risks involved in the investments.
13. Do not sign blank Delivery Instruction Slips (DIS) while furnishing commodities, deposits and/or keep them with Depository Participants (DP) or member to save time.
14. Do not pay brokerage in excess of that rates prescribed by the Exchange
15. Don’t issue cheques in the name of Authorized Person.

Rights and Obligations of Beneficial Owner and Depository Participant as prescribed by SEBI and Depositories

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, 2018, 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.

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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, 2018 and Bye-Laws/Operating Instructions/Business Rules of the Depositories.

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.

Public

Classification - Public

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 [$]**2** days as per procedure specified from time to time by the depository **[$]incase of no outstanding dues and in case of outstanding dues, shall provide 30 days notice. In case of non-payment of dues, DP shall reject the account closure request and in case the dues are cleared by BO, respective account shall be closed by DP within 2 working days of clearing the dues**. Provided further, closure of demat account shall not affect the rights, liabilities and obligations of either the **[$](BO)** 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.

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.

25. The Joint holders are aware that in case of any Statutory Order for freezing any one joint holder, the demat account will be frozen and the other joint holders will have to obtain a specific Order for unfreezing their percentage of joint ownership by submitting the relevant documentary proof to the Order issuing authority.

Redressal of Investor grievance

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26. 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

27. 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

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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

32. 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.

33. 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.

$Refer Communique no. CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2026/354 dated May 27, 2026

Public

Classification - Public

Investor Charter for Depositories and Depository Participants

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). Details available on the link [*link to be provided by Depositories*]

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

Sr. No.	Brief about the Activity / Service	Expected Timelines for processing by the DP after receipt of proper documents
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) [*link to be provided by Depositories]*[1] b. Transposition cum dematerialization [*link to be provided by Depositories]*[2] c. Linkages with Clearing System [*link to be provided by Depositories]* [3] 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:

Sr. No.	Type of Activity /Service	Brief about the Activity / Service
		a. E-account opening: Details available on the link [*link to be provided by Depositories}*[4] b. Online instructions for execution: Details available on the link [*link to be provided by Depositories}*[5] c. e-DIS / Demat Gateway: Details available on the link [*link to be provided by Depositories}*[6] d. e-CAS facility: Details available on the link [*link to be provided by Depositories}*[7] e. Miscellaneous services: Details available on the link [*link to be provided by Depositories}*[8]

5. Details of Grievance Redressal Mechanism

The Process of investor grievance redressal

1.	Investor Complaint/ Grievances	Investor can lodge complaint/ grievance against the Depository/DP in the following ways: a. Electronic mode - (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: - First review done by Designated Body - Second review done by SEBI (ii) Respective Depository's web portal dedicated for the filing of compliant [link to be provided by Depositories] (iii) Emails to designated email IDs of Depository [link to be provided by Depositories] b. Offline mode [details of link to the form to be provided by Depositories] The complaints/ grievances lodged directly with the Depository shall be resolved within 21 days.
2.	Online Dispute Resolution (ODR)	If the Investor is not satisfied with the resolution provided by DP or other Market Participants, then

	platform for online Conciliation and Arbitration	the Investor has the option to file the complaint/ grievance on SMARTODR platform for its resolution through by online conciliation or arbitration. [SMARTODR link to be provided by Depositories]
3.	Steps to be followed in ODR for Review, Conciliation and Arbitration	➢ Investor to approach Market Participant for redressal of complaint ➢ If investor is not satisfied with response of Market Participant, he/she can escalate the complaint on SEBI SCORES portal. ➢ Alternatively, the investor may also file a complaint on SMARTODR portal for its resolution through online conciliation and arbitration. ➢ 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. ➢ If the matter could not be amicably resolved, then the Investor may request the MII to refer the matter case for conciliation. ➢ 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. ➢ If the conciliation is unsuccessful, then the investor may request to refer the matter for arbitration. ➢ The arbitration process to be concluded by arbitrator(s) within 30 days, which is extendable by 30 days.

6. <u>Guidance pertaining to special circumstances related to market activities: Termination of the Depository Participant</u>

Sr. No.	Type of special circumstances	Timelines for the Activity/ Service
1.	▪ 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.	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.

Sr. No.	Type of special circumstances	Timelines for the Activity/ Service
	▪ Participant surrenders the participation by its own wish.	

7. <u>Dos and Don'ts for Investors</u> *[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.

Sr. No.	Guidance
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 https://scores.sebi.gov.in
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. <u>Rights of investors</u> *[link to be provided by the Depositories]*

i. Receive a copy of KYC, copy of account opening documents.
ii. No minimum balance is required to be maintained in a demat account.
iii. No charges are payable for opening of demat accounts.
iv. 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.
v. 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. <u>Responsibilities of Investors</u> *[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. <u>Code of Conduct for Depositories</u> *[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 non-compliance 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.

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Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Processing Surveillance Alerts

1. Objective

This SOP outlines the process for handling surveillance alerts generated at the Depository Participant (DP) end as well as those generated by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The aim is to ensure timely and effective monitoring and management of client transactions to comply with regulatory requirements.

2. Scope

This SOP applies to all surveillance alerts generated by the WDSL or provided by CDSL. It includes the procedures for alert generation, processing, escalation, and resolution.

3. Responsibilities

- **Compliance Officer:** Responsible for periodic review of this SOP and ensuring adherence to the procedures.
- **Surveillance Team:** Responsible for processing alerts, including their generation, review, and disposal within specified timelines.
- **Designated Maker-Checker Roles:** Maker and Checker mechanism has been implemented to check and verify the closure of alerts.

4. Alert Generation Parameters

Alerts are generated based on specific triggers or parameters set within the DP's system or provided by CDSL based on the following criteria:

SN	Particular
1.	Alert for multiple demat accounts opened with same demographic details: Alert for accounts opened with same PAN /mobile number / email id/ bank account no. / address considering the existing demat accounts held with the DP.
2.	Alert for communication (emails/letter) sent on registered Email id/address of clients are getting bounced.
3.	Frequent changes in details of demat account such as, address, email id, mobile number, Authorized Signatory, POA holder etc.
4.	Frequent Off-Market transfers by a client in a specified period
5.	Off-market transfers not commensurate with the income/Networth of the client.
6.	Pledge transactions not commensurate with the income/Networth of the client.
7.	Off-market transfers (High Value) immediately after modification of details in demat account
8.	Review of reasons of off-market transfers provided by client for off-market transfers vis-à-vis profile of the client e.g. transfers with reason code Gifts with consideration, frequent transfers with reason code Gifts/Donation to unrelated parties, frequent transfers with reason code off-market sales
9.	Alert for newly opened accounts wherein sudden Increase in transactions activities in short span of time and suddenly holding in demat account becomes zero or account becomes dormant after some time.
10.	Any other alerts and mechanism in order to prevent and detect any type of market manipulation activity carried out by their clients.

5. Timelines for Response

- With respect to the transactional alerts provided by Depository, DP shall ensure that all alerts are reviewed, and status thereof (Verified & Closed / Verified & Reported to Depository) including action taken is updated within 30 days.
- With respect to the alerts generated at the DP end, DP shall report instances with adverse observation, along with details of action taken, to CDSL within 7 days of the elate of identification of adverse observation. Further DP shall ensure that all alerts are reviewed, and status thereof (Verified & Closed / Verified & Reported to Depository) including action taken is updated within 30 days.
- Alerts pending beyond the stipulated timeframe must be escalated as per the escalation matrix.

6. Escalation Procedures

In the event of delays or unresolved alerts, the following escalation steps should be followed:

1. **Day 20:** Initial reminder sent to the surveillance team.
2. **Day 25:** Escalation to the Compliance Officer.
3. **Day 30:** Final escalation to senior management with details of the pending alerts.

7. Alert Processing and Disposal

- **Maker-Checker Mechanism:** A dual control process shall be followed where one individual (Maker) initiates the action on the alert, and another individual (Checker) reviews and approves the action.
- Alerts must be categorized, analyzed, and appropriate actions must be documented.
- The closure of alerts must be documented with reasons, and all supporting evidence should be attached to the alert record.

8. Periodic Review

- The SOP and alert generation parameters must be reviewed at least once a year by the Compliance Officer.
- Amendments to the SOP should be made based on changes in regulatory requirements, identified gaps, or improvements in alert handling processes.

9. Documentation and Reporting

- All alerts and actions taken should be documented in the prescribed format.
- A quarterly report on the status of alerts, including the number of alerts generated, closed, and pending, must be submitted to CDSL as per the new format effective from September 30, 2024.

10. Non-Compliance and Disciplinary Actions

- Any non-compliance with this SOP, including delays in processing alerts or repeated lapses in reporting, may result in disciplinary actions as per the DP Operating Instructions and CDSL bye-laws.

SAAKETA INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED

Freeze/Block of Trading Account by Clients

This is with reference to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/4 dated January 12, 2024, BSE Notice no. 20240408-12 and NSE notice no. NSE/INSP/61529 dated April 08, 2024, on "Facility of voluntary freezing/ blocking of Trading Accounts by Clients".

In accordance with the aforesaid circulars, in case if client observes any suspicious trading activities in their trading account with Saaketa Investment Services Limited, Client can request voluntary freezing/ blocking of online access of their trading account.

The process for freezing/blocking of trading account as mentioned above is as given below:

- Client can call on 040-27568107 / 66366315 from their registered mobile no. or can send the request through Email on: stoptrade.scl@gmail.com from their registered E-mail id
- On receipt of request from client, validation will be done to verify whether request is received from the registered phone number/e-mail id of the client
- Upon successful validation, freezing / blocking of Trading account will be done within 15 minutes from the initiation of request, only if request received during the trading hours. If the request is received after trading hours, then freezing / blocking will be done before the start of next day trading session (for further details on this point please refer notes given under point 3(a) of NSE notice no. NSE/INSP/61529 dated April 08, 2024 / BSE Notice no. 20240408-12)
- Post freezing/blocking the client's trading account, acknowledgement communication will be sent on the registered mobile number as well as email id of the client, stating that the online access to the trading account has been frozen/blocked and all the pending orders in the client's trading account, if any, have been cancelled along with the process of re-enablement for getting the online access to the trading account
- Details of open positions (if any) will also be communicated to the client along with contract expiry information within one hour from the freezing/blocking of the trading account
- The online access of client trading account shall be re-enabled upon receipt of client request through registered mobile number on the given customer service number as well as through the registered email id of the client
- Freezing is only for the purpose of blocking online access to the client's trading account, and there shall be no restrictions on the Risk Management activities of SISL.

SAAKETA INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED

Annexure A

Most Important Terms and Conditions (MITC)

(For non-custodial settled trading accounts)

1. Your trading account has a "Unique Client Code" (UCC), different from your demat account number. Do not allow anyone (including your own stock broker, their representatives and dealers) to trade in your trading account on their own without taking specific instruction from you for your trades. Do not share your internet/ mobile trading login credentials with anyone else.
2. You are required to place collaterals as margins with the stock broker before you trade. The collateral can either be in the form of funds transfer into specified stock broker bank accounts or margin pledge of securities from your demat account. The bank accounts are listed on the stock broker website. Please do not transfer funds into any other account. The stock broker is not permitted to accept any cash from you.
3. The stock broker's Risk Management Policy provides details about how the trading limits will be givento you, and the tariff sheet provides the charges that the stock broker will levy on you.
4. All securities purchased by you will be transferred to your demat account within one working day of the payout. In case of securities purchased but not fully paid by you, the transfer of the same may be subjectto limited period pledge i.e. seven trading days after the pay-out (CUSPA pledge) created in favor of thestock broker. You can view your demat account balances directly at the website of the Depositories aftercreating a login.
5. The stock broker is obligated to deposit all funds received from you with any of the Clearing Corporations duly allocated in your name. The stock broker is further mandated to return excess funds as per applicable norms to you at the time of quarterly/ monthly settlement. You can view the amounts allocated to you directly at the website of the Clearing Corporation(s).
6. You will get a contract note from the stock broker within 24 hours of the trade.
7. You may give a one-time Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction (DDPI) authority to your stock broker for limited access to your demat account, including transferring securities, which are sold in your account for pay-in.
8. The stock broker is expected to know your financial status and monitor your accounts accordingly. Do share all financial information (e.g. income, networth, etc.) with the stock broker as and when requested for. Kindly also keep your email Id and mobile phone details with the stock broker always updated.
9. In case of disputes with the stock broker, you can raise a grievance on the dedicated investor grievance ID of the stock broker. You can also approach the stock exchanges and/or SEBI directly.
10. Any assured/guaranteed/fixed returns schemes or any other schemes of similar nature are prohibited by law. You will not have any protection/recourse from SEBI/stock exchanges for participation in such schemes.