RISK DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT FOR CAPITAL MARKET AND DERIVATIVES (EQUITY & CURRENCY DERIVATIVES) SEGMENTS

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

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

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

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 The constituent shall be solely responsible for the consequences and no contract can be rescinded on that account.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

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

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

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

1. BASIC RISKS:

1.1 Risk of Higher Volatility:

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

1.2 Risk of Lower Liquidity:

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

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

1.3 Risk of Wider Spreads:

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

1.4 Risk-reducing orders:

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

- 1.4.1 A "market" order will be executed promptly, subject to availability of orders on opposite side, without regard to price and that, while the customer may receive a prompt execution of a "market" order, the execution may be at available prices of outstanding orders, which satisfy the order quantity, on price time priority. It may be understood that these prices may be significantly different from the last traded price or the best price in that security / derivatives contract.
- 1.4.2 A "limit" order will be executed only at the "limit" price specified for the order or a better price. However, while the customer receives price protection, there is a possibility that the order may not be executed at all.
- 1.4.3 A stop loss order is generally placed "away" from the current price of a stock / derivatives contract, and such order gets activated if and when the security / derivatives contract reaches, or trades through, the stop price. Sell stop orders are entered ordinarily below the current price, and buy stop orders are entered ordinarily above the current price. When the security / derivatives contract reaches the pre -determined price, or trades through such price, the stop loss order converts to a market/limit order and is executed at the limit or better. There is no assurance therefore that the limit order will be executable since a security / derivatives contract might penetrate the pre-determined price, in which case, the risk of such order not getting executed arises, just as with a regular limit order.

1.5 Risk of News Announcements:

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

1.6 Risk of Rumors:

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

1.7 System Risk:

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

1.7.1 During periods of volatility, on account of market b.

participants continuously modifying their order quantity or prices or placing fresh orders, there may be delays in order execution and its confirmations.

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

1.8 System/Network Congestion:

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

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

2.1 Effect of "Leverage" or "Gearing":

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

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

Futures trading involve daily settlement of all positions. Every day the open positions are marked to market based on the closing level of the index / derivatives contract. If the contract has moved against you, you will be required to deposit the amount of loss (notional) resulting from such movement. This amount will have to be paid within a stipulated time frame, generally before commencement of trading on next day.

If you fail to deposit the additional amount by the

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deadline or if an outstanding debt occurs in your account, the stock broker may liquidate a part of or the whole position or substitute securities. In this case, you will be liable for any losses incurred due to such close-outs.

- c. Under certain market conditions, an investor may find it difficult or impossible to execute transactions. For example, this situation can occur due to factors such as illiquidity i.e. when there are insufficient bids or offers or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers etc.
- d. In order to maintain market stability, the following steps may be adopted: changes in the margin rate, increases in the cash margin rate or others. These new measures may also be applied to the existing open interests. In such conditions, you will be required to put up additional margins or reduce your positions.
- e. You must ask your broker to provide the full details of derivatives contracts you plan to trade i.e. the contract specifications and the associated obligations.

2.2 Currency specific risks:

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

2.3 Risk of Option holders:

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

2.4 Risks of Option Writers:

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

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

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

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

GUIDANCE NOTE - DO'S AND DON'TS FOR TRADING ON THE EXCHANGE(S) FOR INVESTORS

BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO TRADE

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

TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS

- The stock broker may issue electronic contract notes (ECN) if specifically authorized by you in writing. You should provide your email id to the stock broker for the same. Don't opt for ECN if you are not familiar with computers.
- Don't share your internet trading account's 9) password with anyone.
- 10) Don't make any payment in cash to the stock broker.
- 11) Make the payments by account payee cheque in favour of the stock broker. Don't issue cheques in the name of sub-broker. Ensure that you have a documentary proof of your payment/deposit of securities with the stock broker, stating date, scrip, quantity, towards which bank/ demat account such money or securities deposited and from which bank/demataccount.
- 12) Note that facility of Trade Verification is available on stock exchanges' websites, where details of trade as mentioned in the contract note may be verified. Where trade details on the website do not tally with the details mentioned in the contract note, immediately get in touch with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange.
- 13) In case you have given specific authorization for maintaining running account, payout of funds or delivery of securities (as the case may be), may not be made to you within one working day from the receipt of payout from the Exchange. Thus, the stock broker shall maintain running account for you subject to the following conditions:
- shall be dated, a. Such authorization Trom you signed by you only and contains the clause that you may revoke the same at any time.
- b. The actual settlement of funds and securities shall be done by the stock broker, at least once in a calendar quarter or month, depending on your preference. While settling the account, the stock broker shall send to you a 'statement of accounts' containing an extract from the client ledger for funds and an extract from the register of securities displaying all the receipts/deliveries of funds and securities. The The statement shall also explain the retention of funds and securities and the details of the pledged shares,
- if any. On the date of settlement, the stock broker may C. retain the requisite securities/funds towards outstanding obligations and may also retain the

funds expected to be required to meet derivatives margin obligations for next 5 trading days, calculated in the manner specified by the exchanges. In respect of cash market transactions, the stock broker may retain entire pay-in obligation of funds and securities due from clients as on date of settlement and for next day's business, he may retain funds / securities / margin to the extent of value of transactions executed on the day of such settlement in the cash market.

- You need to bring any dispute arising from the d. statement of account or settlement so made to the notice of the stock broker in writing preferably within (seven) working days from the date of receipt of funds/securities or statement, as the case may be. In case of dispute, refer the matter in writing to the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchanges without delay.
- 14) In case you have not opted for maintaining running account and pay-out of funds/securities is not received on the next working day of the receipt of payout from the exchanges, please refer the matter to the stock broker. In case there is dispute, ensure that you lodge a Complaint in writing immediately with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange.
- 15) Please register your mobile number and email id with the stock broker, to receive trade confirmation alerts/ details of the transactions through SMS or email, by the end of the trading day, from the stock exchanges. IN CASE OF TERMINATION OF TRADING

MEMBERSHIP

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

DISPUTES/COMPLAINTS

- 18) Please note that the details of the arbitration proceedings, penal action against the brokers and investor complaints against the stock brokers are displayed on the website of the relevant Stock exchange.
- 19) In case your issue/problem/grievance is not being sorted out by concerned stock broker/sub-broker then you may take up the matter with the concerned Stock exchange. If you are not satisfied with the resolution of your complaint then you can escalate the matter to SEBI.
- 20 Note that all the stock broker/sub-brokers have been mandated by SEBI to designate an e-mail ID of the grievance redressal division/compliance officer exclusively for the purpose of registering complaints.

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER AND DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANT AS PRESCRIBED BY SEBI AND DEPOSITORIES

General Clause

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

Beneficial Owner information

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

Fees/Charges/Tariff

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

Dematerialization

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

Separate Accounts

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

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.

Statement of account

- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 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

17. 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.

18. Based on the instructions of the Beneficial Owner, the DP shall initiate the procedure for transferring such security balances or rematerialize such security balances within a period of thirty days as per procedure specified from time to time by the depository. Provided further, closure of demat account shall not affect the rights, liabilities and obligations of either the Beneficial Owner or the DP and shall continue to bind the parties to their satisfactory completion.

Default in payment of charges

- 19. 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.
- 20. 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

21. 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

- 22. 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.
- 23. The DP or the Depository shall have the right to freeze/defreeze the accounts of the Beneficial Owners on receipt of instructions received from any regulator or court or any statutory authority.

Redressal of Investor grievance

24. 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

25. 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

- 26. 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.
- 27. 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.
- 28. 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.
- 29. 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
- 30. 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.
- 31. 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.

Terms And Conditions-cum-Registration/ Modification Form for receiving SMS Alerts from CDSL

Definitions:

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

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

Availability :

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

depository, the SMS alerts will continue to be sent to the last registered mobile phone number. The BO agrees to indemnify the depository for any loss or damage suffered by it on account of SMS alerts sent on such mobile number.

Receiving Alerts:

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

BO account by sending a SMS back to the service provider as there is no reverse communication between the service provider and the depository.

- 7. The information sent as an alert on the mobile phone number shall be deemed to have been received by the BO and the depository shall not be under any obligation to on firm the authenticity of the person(s) receiving the alert.
- 8. The depository will make best efforts to provide the service. The BO cannot hold the depository liable for non-availability of the service in any manner whatsoever.
- 9. If the BO finds that the information such as mobile number etc., has been changed with out proper authorization, the BO should immediately inform the DP in writing.

Fees:

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

Disclaimer:

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

Liability and Indemnity :

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

Amendments :

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

Governing Law and Jurisdiction:

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

I/We wish to avail the SMS Alerts facility provided by the depository on my/our mobile number provided in the registration form subject to the terms and conditions mentioned below.

I/ We consent to CDSL providing to the service provider such information pertaining to account/transactions in my /our account as is necessary for the purposes of generating SMS Alerts by service provider, to be sent to the said mobile number.

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

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

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

Terms And Conditions for availing Transaction Using Secured Texting (TRUST) Service offered by CDSL

1. Definitions:

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

- i. "Depository" means Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)
- ii. TRUST means "Transactions Using Secured Texting" service offered by the Depository.
- iii. "Service Provider" means a cellular service provider(s) with whom the Depository has entered / shall enter into an arrangement for providing the TRUST service to the BO.
- iv. "Service" means the service of providing facility to receive/give instructions through SMS on best effort basis as per the following terms and conditions. The types of transaction that would normally qualify for this type of service would be informed by CDSL from time to time.
- v. "Third Party" means the operators with whom the Service Provider is having / will have an arrangement for providing SMS to the BO.
- 2. The service will be provided to the BO at his / her request and at the discretion of the depository provided the BO has registered for this facility with their mobile numbers through their DP or by any other mode as informed by CDSL from time to time. Acceptance of application shall be subject to the verification of the information provided by the BO to the Depository
- 3. The messages will be sent on best efforts basis by way of an SMS on the mobile no which has been provided by the BOs. However Depository shall not be responsible if messages are not received or sent for any reason whatsoever, including but not limited to the failure of the service provider or network.
- 4. The BO is responsible for promptly informing its DP in the prescribed manner any change in mobile number, or loss of handset on which the BO wants to send/receive messages generated under TRUST. In case the new number is not registered for TRUST in the depository system, the messages generated under TRUST will continue to be sent to the last registered mobile number. The BO agrees to indemnify the depository for any loss or damage suffered by it on account of messages sent on such mobile number.

- 5. The BO agrees that SMS received by the Depository from the registered mobile number of the BO on the basis of which instructions are executed in the depository system shall be conclusive evidence of such instructions having been issued by the BO. The DP / CDSL will not be held liable for acting on SMS so received.
- 6. The BO shall be responsible for submitting response to the 'Responsive SMS' within the specified time period. Transactions for which no positive or negative confirmation is received from the BO, will not be executed except for transaction for deregistration. Further, CDSL shall not be responsible for BOs not submitting the response to the said SMS within the time limit prescribed by CDSL.
- 7. The BO agrees that the signing of the TRUST registration form by all joint holders shall mean that the instructions executed on the basis of SMS received from the registered mobile for TRUST shall be deemed to have been executed by all joint holders.
- 8. The BO agrees to ensure that the mobile number for TRUST facility and SMS alert (SMART) facility is the same. The BO agrees that if he is not registered for SMART, the DP shall register him for SMART and TRUST. If the mobile number provided for TRUST is different from the mobile number recorded for SMART, the new mobile number would be updated for SMART as well as TRUST.
- 9. BOs are advised to check the status of their obligation from time to time and also advise the respective CMs to do so. In case of any issues, the BO/CM should approach their DPs to ensure that the obligation is fulfilled through any other mode of delivery of transactions as may be informed / made available by CDSL from time to time including submission of Delivery Instruction Slips to the DP.
- 10. The BO acknowledges that CDSL will send the message for confirmation of a transaction to the BO only if the Clearing Member (registered by the BO for TRUST) enters the said transaction in CDSL system for execution through TRUST within prescribed time limit.
- 11. The BO further acknowledges that the BO/CM shall not have any right to any claim against either the DP or Depository for losses, if any, incurred due to non receipt of response on the responsive SMS or receipt of such response after the prescribed time period. In the event of any dispute relating to the

date and time of receipt of such response, CDSL's records shall be conclusive evidence and the Parties agree that CDSL's decision on the same shall be final and binding on both Parties.

- 12. The BO may request for deregistration from TRUST at any time by giving a notice in writing to its DP or by any other mode as specified by Depository in its operating instructions. The same shall be effected after entry of such request by the DP in CDSL system if the request is received through the DP.
- Depository reserves the right to charge such fees from time to time as it deems fit for providing this service to the BO.
- 14. The BO expressly authorises Depository to disclose to the Service Provider or any other third party, such BO information as may be required by them to provide the services to the BO. Depository however, shall not be responsible and be held liable for any divulgence or leakage of confidential BO information by such Service Providers or any other third party.
- 15. The BO takes the responsibility for the correctness of the information supplied by him to Depository through the use of the said Facility or through any other means such as electronic mail or written communication.
- 16. The BO is solely responsible for ensuring that the mobile number is not misused and is kept safely and securely. The Depository will process requests originated from the registered Mobile as if submitted by the BO and Depository is not responsible for any claim made by the BO informing that the same was not originated by him.

17. Indemnity:

In consideration of providing the service, the BO agrees that the depository shall not be liable to indemnify the BO towards any damages, claims, demands, proceedings, loss, cost, charges and expenses whatsoever as a consequence of or arising out of interference with or misuse, improper or fraudulent use of the service by the BO.

18. Disclaimer:

Depository shall be absolved of any liability in case:-

- a. There is loss of any information during processing or transmission or any unauthorized access by any other person or breach of confidentiality.
- b. There is any lapse or failure on the part of the service providers or any third party affecting the said Facility and that Depository makes no warranty as to the quality of the service provided by any such service provider.
- c. There is breach of confidentiality or security of the messages whether personal or otherwise transmitted through the Facility.