### POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (MANDATORY)



This document outlines various policies and procedures framed and followed by KBS INDIA LIMITED ("Stock Broker") with respect to its dealing with its client and as a stock broker on Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.(BSE) & National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.(NSE)

The policies and procedures as stated herein below are subject to change from time to time at the sole dicretion of Stock Broker, depending upon regulatory changes, its risk management framework, other market condition, etc.

The said policies and procedures which are subject to upgradation in the same from time to time are produced below for the benefit and notice of all our clients.

### A. Refusal of orders for "Penny Stocks"

Although, the term "Penny Stock" has not been defined by BSE, NSE, or any other stock exchange or by SEBI, a "Penny Stock" generally refers to a stock which has following characteristics:

- Has small market capitalization;
- Trades at a price less than its face value;
- Has unsound fundamentals;
- Is illiquid

(A List of illiquid securities is jointly released by NSE and BSE, MCX-SX from time to time.) Stock Broker recognizes that it is the client's privilege to choose shares in which he / she would like to trade. However, Stock Broker likes to pay special attention to dealing in "Penny Stocks". To this end:

- Stock Broker may refuse to execute any client's orders in "Penny Stocks" without assigning any reason for the D. same.
- Any large order for purchase or sale of a "Penny Stock" should be referred to Head - Dealing before such orders can be put in the market for execution.
- Clients must ensure that trading in "Penny Stock" does not result in creation of artificial volume or false or misleading appearance of trading. Further, clients should ensure that trading in "Penny Stock" does not operate as a device to inflate or depress or cause fluctuations in the price of such stock
- Clients are expected not to place orders in "Penny Stocks" at prices which are substantially different from the prevailing market prices. Any such order is liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of Stock Broker.
- In case of sale of "Penny Stocks", clients should ensure the delivery of shares to Stock Broker before E. the pay-in date.

#### B. Setting up client's exposure limit

 Exposure limit for each client is determined by the Risk Management Department based on client's net worth information, client's financial capacity, prevailing market conditions and margin deposited by client in the form of funds / securities with Stock Broker These limits may be set exchange-wise, segment-wise, and scrip-wise.

- The limits are determined by Risk Management Department based on the above criteria and the payment history of the client in consultation with Sales / Sales traders.
- Stock Broker retains the discretion to set and modify, from time to time, any client's exposure limit decided as above.
- Whenever any client has taken or wants to take exposure in any security, Stock Broker may call for appropriate margins in the form of early pay-in of shares or funds before or after execution of trades in the Cash segment. In case of any margin shortfall, the clients will be told to reduce the position immediately or they will be requested to deposit extra margin to meet the shortfall. Otherwise, Stock Broker may refuse to trade on behalf of such client at its own discretion.

### C. Applicable brokerage rate

- Brokerage Rate is mutually decided between the Stock Broker and each client based on client's net worth, expected trading volume, etc. The maximum brokerage chargeable will not exceed the rates prescribed by SEBI and the exchanges.
- The applicable brokerage rate will be mentioned in the Client registration form and any change in the brokerage rate in future will be communicated to the client.

### Imposition of penalty / delayed payment charges by either party, specifying the rate and the period

- Penalty and other charges levied by Exchanges pertaining to trading of the client shall be recovered from the respective client.
- If there is delay on the part of the client in satisfying his / her margin obligation or settlement obligation then Stock Broker shall levy delayed payment charges at the rate of not exceed 18% p.a. on such shortfall for the period of delay on such client. Stock Broker shall recover such delayed payment charges from the client by debiting the client's account.
- No interest or charges will be paid by Stock Broker to any client in respect of retention of funds or securities towards meeting future settlement obligations and in respect of running account authorizations.

# Right to sell clients' securities or close clients' positions, without giving notice to the client, on account of non -payment of client's dues

 Stock Broker has the right to close out / liquidate or square off any open position of the client (limited to the extent of settlement / margin obligation), without giving



any prior notice, all or any of the client's positions as well as securities / collaterals placed as margins for non-payment of margin or other amounts due from such client in respect of settlement or any other dues that are recoverable from the client by Stock Broker. The proceeds of the same shall be adjusted against the client's liabilities / obligations. Any loss or financial charges on account of such close-out / liquidation shall be debited to the client's account.

### F. Shortages in obligations arising out of internal netting of trades

Stock broker shall not be obliged to deliver any securities or pay any money to the client unless and until the same has been received by the stock broker from the exchange, the clearing corporation / clearing house or other company or entity liable to make the payment and the client has fulfilled his/ her/its obligations first. The policy and procedure for settlement of shortages in obligations arising out of internal netting of trades is as under: a) The Short delivering client is provisionally debited by an amount equivalent to 20% above of closing rate of day prior to Payin/Payout Day. The securities delivered short are purchased from market on T+1 day and the purchase consideration (inclusive of all statutory taxes & levies) is debited to the short delivering seller client along with reversal entry of provisionally amount debited earlier. b) If securities cannot be purchased from market due to any force majeure condition, the short delivering seller is debited at the closing rate on T+1 day or Auction day on Exchange +10% where the delivery is matched partially or fully at the Exchange Clearing, the delivery and debits/credits shall be as per Exchange Debits and Credits Which ever is higher. c) In cases of securities having corporate actions all cases of short delivery of cum transactions which cannot be auctioned on cum basis or where the cum basis auction payout is after the book closure/record date, would be compulsory closed out at higher of 10% above the official closing price on the auction day or the highest traded price from first trading day of the settlement till the auction day which ever is higher.

## G. Conditions under which a client may not be allowed to take further position or the broker may close the existing position of the client

Stock Broker shall have absolute discretion and authority to limit client's volume of business or to close any existing position of a client without giving any prior notice to the client under following conditions:

- Extreme volatility in the market or in particular scrip or in the F&O segment.
- There is shortfall in the margin deposited by client with Stock Broker.

- There is insider trading restrictions on the client.
- There are any unforeseen adverse market conditions or any natural calamity affecting the operation of the market.
- There are any restrictions imposed by Exchange or Regulator on the volume of trading outstanding positions of contracts.
- The client is undertaking any illegal trading practice or the client is suspected to be indulging in money laundering activities.
- Stock Broker has reached its limit in that scrip.
- The client has breached the client-wise limit.
- The client has taken or intends to take new position in a security which is in the banned period.
- Due to abnormal rise or fall in the market, the markets are closed.

### H. Temporarily suspending or closing a client's account based on the client's request:

- Any client desirous of temporarily suspending his or her trading account has to give such request in writing to the management. After management's approval, further dealing in such client's account will be blocked. Whenever trade has to be resumed in any suspended client account, a request in writing should be made by the client to the management and the management may ask for updated financial information and other details for reactivating such account. After receiving necessary documents, details, etc. and approval from the management, the client account will be reactivated and transaction will be carried out.
- Similarly, any client desirous of closing his / her account permanently is required to inform in writing and the decision in this regard will be taken by the management. After necessary approval from the management, the client code will be deactivated. Only after scrutinizing the compliance requirements and a "no pending queries" confirmation is taken, securities and funds accounts will be settled.

#### Deregistering a Client

Stock Broker. may, at its absolute discretion, decide to deregister a particular client. The illustrative circumstances under which Stock Broker. may deregister a client are given below:

- SEBI or any other regulatory body has passed an order against such client, prohibiting or suspending such client from participating in the securities market.
- Such client has been indicted by a regulatory body or any government enforcement agency in case of market manipulation or insider trading or any other



- case involving violation of any law, rule, regulation, **J.** guideline or circular governing securities market.
- Such client is suspected of indulging in illegal or criminal activities including fraud or money laundering.
- Such client's name appears in the UN list of prohibited entities or in the SEBI debarred list.
- Such client's account has been lying dormant for a long time or the client is not traceable.
- Such client has been declared insolvent or any legal proceedings to declare him / her as insolvent have been initiated.
- Such client has been irregular in fulfilling obligations towards margin or settlement dues.
- Such client has a tainted reputation and any business relationship with such clients is likely to tarnish the reputation of Stock Broker. or may act as detriment to Stock Broker's prospects.

- Inactive Client account: Client account will be considered as inactive if the client does not trade for period of one year. Calculation will be done at the beginning of every month and those clients who have not traded even a single time will be considered as inactive, the shares/ credit ledger balance if any, will be transferred to the client within one week of the identifying the client as inactive. The client has to make written request for reactivation of their account.
- K. Client Acceptance of Policies and Procedures stated herein above: I/We have fully understood the same and do hereby sign the same. These Policies and Procedures may be amended / changed by the broker with client consent by 15 days notice through any one or more means or methods. These Policies and Procedures shall always be read and shall be compulsorily referred to while deciding any dispute / difference or claim between me / us and stock broker before any court of law/judicial /adjudicating authority including arbitrator/ mediator etc.