Annexure - 4

Right and Obligations of Stock Brokers, Authorized Persons and Clients as prescribed by SEBI and Stock Exchanges

1. The client shall invest/trade in those securities/contracts/other instruments admitted to dealings of the Exchanges as defined in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of Exchanges/Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and circulars/notices issued by there under from time to time.2. The stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be bound by all the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchange and circulars/notices issued there under the Rules and Regulations of SEBI and relevant notifications of Government authorities as may be in force from time to time. 3. The client shall satisfy itself of the capacity of the stock broker to deal in securities and/or deal in derivatives contracts and wishes to execute its orders through the stock broker and the client shall from time to time continue to satisfy itself of such capability of the stock broker before executing orders through the stock broker. 4. The stock broker shall continuously satisfy itself about the genuineness and financial soundness of the client and investment objectives relevant to the services to be provided. 5. The stock broker shall take steps to make the client aware of the precise nature of the Stock broker's liability for business to be conducted, including any limitations, the liability and the capacity in which the stock broker acts. 6. The sub-broker shall provide necessary assistance and co-operate with the stock broker in all its dealings with the client(s). CLIENT INFORMATION" 7. The client shall furnish all such details in full as are required by the stock broker in "Account Opening Form" with supporting deals, made mandatory by stock exchanges/SEBI from time to time. 8. The client shall familiarize himself with all the mandatory provisions in the Account Opening documents. Any additional clauses or documents specified by the stock broker shall be nonmandatory, as per terms & conditions accepted by the client. 9. The client shall immediately notify the stock broker in writing if there is any change in the information in the 'account opening form' as provided at the time of account opening and there; including the information on winding up petition/insolvency petition or any litigation which may be have material bearing on his capacity. The client shall provide/update the financial information to the stock broker n a periodic basis. 10. The stock broker and sub-broker shall maintain all the details of the client as mentioned in the account opening form or any other information pertaining to the client, confidentially and that they shall not disclose the same to any persons/authority expect as required under any law/regulatory requirements. Provided however that the stock broker may so disclose information about his client to any person or authority with the express permission of the client. MARGINS: 11. The client shall pay applicable initial margins, withholding margins, special margins or such other margin as are considered necessary by the stock broker of the Exchange or as may be directed by SEBI from time to time as applicable to the segments(s) in which the client traders. The stock broker is permitted in its sole and absolute discretion to collect additional margins (even through not required by the Exchange Clearing House/Clearing Corporation of SEBI) and the client shall be obliged to pay such margins within the stipulated time. 12. The client understand that payment of margins by the client does not necessary imply complete satisfaction of all dues. In spite to 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 contact may dictate/require. TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS: 13. The client shall given any order for buy or sell of a security/derivatives contact in writing in such form or manner, as may be mutually agreed between the client and the stock broker. The stock broker shall ensure to place orders and execute the trade of the client, only in the Unique Client Code assigned to the client. 14. The stock broker shall inform the client and keep him apprised about trading/settlement cycles, delivery/payment schedules, any changes therein from time to time, and it shall be the responsibility in turn of the client to comply with such schedules/procedures of the relevant stock exchange where the trade is executed. 15. The stock broker shall ensure that the money/securities deposited by the client shall be kept in a separate account, distinct from his/its own account or account of any other client and shall not be used by the stock broker for himself/itself or for any other client or for any purpose other than the purposes mentioned in Rules, Regulations, circulars, notices, guidelines of SEBI and/or Rules, Regulations, Bye-laws, circulars and notice of Exchange. 16. Where the Exchange(s) cancels trade(s) suo moto all such trades including the trade/s done on behalf of the client shall ipso facto stand cancelled, stock broker shall be entitled to cancel the respective contract(s) with client(s). 17. The transactions executed on the Exchange are subject to Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and circulars/notices issued there under of the Exchange where the trade is executed and all parties to such trade shall have submitted to the jurisdiction of such court as may be specified by the Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges where the trade is executed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges and the circulars/notices issued there under BROKERAGE: 18. The Client shall pay to the stock broker brokerage and statutory levies as are prevailing from time to time and as they apply to the Client's account, transactions and to the services that stock broker renders to the Client. The stock broker shall not be charge brokerage more than the maximum brokerage permissible as per the rules, regulations and bye-laws of the relevant stock exchanges and/or rules and regulations of SEBI. LIQUIDATION AND CLOSE OUT OF POSITION: 19. Without prejudice to the stock broker's other rights (including the right to refer a matter to arbitration), the client understands, that the stock broker shall be entitled to liquidate/close out all or any of the client's positions for non-payment of margins or other amounts, outstanding debts, etc. and adjust the proceeds of such liquidation/close out if any, against the client's liabilities/obligations. Any, and all loses and financial charges on account of such liquidations/closing-out shall be charged to be borne by the client. 20. In the event of death or insolvency of the client or his/its otherwise become incapable of receiving and paying for or delivering or transferring securities which the client has ordered to be bought or sold, stock broker may close out the transaction 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 the transfer of funds/securities in favor of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the stock broker against the legal heir. 21. The stock broker shall being to the notice of the relevant Exchange the information about Default in payment /delivery and related aspects by a client. In case where defaulting client is a corporate entity/partnership/proprietary firm or any other artificial legal entity, then the name(s) of Director(s)/Promoters(s)/Partners(s)/Proprietor as the case may be. shall also be communicated by the stock broker to the relevant Exchange(s). DISPUTE RESOLUTION: 22. The stock broker shall provide the client with the relevant contact details of the concerned Exchanges and SEBI. 23. The stock broker shall cooperate in redressing grievances of the client in respect of all transactions routed through it and in removing objections for bad delivery of shares, rectification of bed delivery, etc.

24. The client and the stock broker shall refer any claims and/or disputes with respect to deposits, margin money, etc., to arbitration as per the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and circulars/notices issued there under as may be in force from time to time. 25. The stock broker shall ensure faster settlement of any arbitration proceedings arising out of the transactions entered into between him vis-à-vis the client and he shall be liable to implement the arbitration awards made in such proceedings. 26. The client/stock-broker understands that the instructions issued by an authorized representative for dispute resolution, if any, of the client/stock-broker shall be binding on the client/stock-broker in accordance with the letter authorizing the said representative to deal on behalf of the said client/stock-broker. TERMINATION OF RELATIONSHIP: 27. This relationship between the stock broker and the client shall be terminated; if the stock broker for any, reason ceases to be a member of the stock exchanges including cessation of membership by reason of the stock broker's default, death, resignation or expulsion or if the certificate is cancelled by the board. 28. The stock, broker, sub-broker and the client shall be entitled to terminate the relationship between them without giving any reasons to the other party, after giving notice in writing of not less than one month to the other parties. Notwithstanding any such termination, all rights, liabilities and obligations of the parties arising out of or in respected transactions entered into prior to the termination of this relationship shall continue to subsist and vest in/be binding on the respective parties or his/its respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives or successors as the case may be. 29. In the event of demise/insolvency of the sub-broker or the cancellation of his/its registration with the Board or/withdrawal of recognition of the sub-broker by the stock exchange and/or termination of the agreement with the sub broker by the stock broker, of any reason whatsoever, the client shall be informed to such termination and the client shall be deemed to the direct client of the stock broker and all clauses in the 'Right and Obligations' document(s) governing the stock broker, sub-broker and client shall continue to be in force as it is, unless the client intimates to the stock broker his/its intention to terminate their relationship by giving a notice in writing of not less than one month. ADDITIONAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS: 30. The stock broker shall ensure due protection to the client regarding client's right to dividends, rights or bonus shares, etc. in respect of transactions routed through it and it shall not do anything which is likely to harm the interest of the client with whom and for whom they may be had transactions in securities. 31. The stock broker and client shall reconcile and settle their accounts from time to time as per Rules, Regulations, By Laws, Circulars, Notices and Guidelines issued by SEBI and the relevant Exchanges where the trade is executed. 32. The stock broker shall issue a contract note to his constituents for trades executed in such format as may be prescribed by the Exchange form time to time of all transactions including details of order number, trade number, trade time, trade price, trade quantity, details of the derivatives contract, client code, brokerage, all charges levied etc. and with all other relevant details as required therein to be filled in and issued in such manner and within such time as prescribed by the Exchange. The stock broker shall send contract notes to the investor within one working day of the execution of the trade in hard copy and/or in electronic form using digital signature. 33. The stock broker shall make pay out of funds or delivery of securities, as the case may be, to the Client within one working day of receipt of the payout from the relevant Exchange where he trade is executed unless otherwise specified by the client and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade is executed. 34. The stock broker shall send a complete 'Statement of Accounts' for both funds and securities in respect of each of its clients in such periodicity and format within such time, as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange, from time to time, where the trade is executed. The Statement shall also state that the client shall report errors, if any in the Statement within such time as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade was executed from the receipt there of to the Stock broker. 35. The stock broker shall send daily margin statements to the clients. Daily Margin statement should include, inter-alia, details of collateral deposited, collateral utilized and collateral status (available balance/due from client) with break up in terms of cash, Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs), Bank Guarantee and securities. 36. The Client shall ensure that it has the required legal capacity to, and is authorized to, enter into the relationship with stock broker and is capable of performing his obligations and undertakings here under. 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 truncation being entered into 37. The stock broker / stock broker and depository shall not directly / indirectly compel the clients to execute Demat Debit and Pledge Instrucion (DDPI) or deny services to the client if the client refuses to execute DDPI.

ELECTRONIC CONTRACT NOTE (ECN): 38. In case, client opts to receive the contract note in electronic form, he shall provide an appropriate e-mail id to see the stock broker. The client shall communicate to the stock broker any change, in the email id through a physical letter. If the client has opted for internal trading, the request for change of email id may be made through the secured access by way of client specific user id and password. 39. The stock broker 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-tamper able. 40. The client shall note that non-receipt of bounced mail notification by the stock broker shall amount to delivery of the contract note at the e-mail ID of the client. 41. The stock broker shall retain ECN and acknowledgment of the e-mail in a soft and non-tamper able from in the manner prescribed by the exchange in compliance with the previous of the IT Act, 2000 and as per the extant rules/regulations/guidelines issued by SEBI/Stock Exchanges from time to time. The proof of delivery i.e., log report generated by the system at the time of sending the contract notes shall be maintained by the stock broker for the specified period under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges. The log report shall provide the details of the contract notes that are no delivered to the client/e-mails rejected or bounced back. The stock broker shall take all possible steps to ensure receipt of notification of bounced mail by him at all time within the stipulated time period under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges. 42. The stock broker shall continue to send contact notes in the physical mode to such clients who do not opt to receive the contract notes in the electronic form. Wherever the ECN have not been delivered to the client or has been rejected (bouncing of mails) by the e-mail ID of the client, the stock broker shall send a physical contract note to the client within the stipulated time under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges and maintain the proof of delivery of such physical contact notes.43. In addition to the e-mail communication of the ECN to the client, the stock broker shall simultaneously public 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 Client Signature name and password to the client, with an option to the

client to save the contract note electronically and/or take a print out of the same. LAW AND JURISDICTION: 44. In addition of the specific rights set out in this document, the stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be entitled to exercise any other rights which the stock broker or the client may have under the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of the Exchanges in which the client chooses to trade and circulars/notices issued there under or Rules and Regulations of SEBI. Kindly note that if there is any discrepancy in contract note/trades/transaction, client need to report trading stock broker PWAPL within seven days from the receipt of ECN or Trade confirmation SMS/Call. After that it is treated as there is no any discrepancy and it is confirmed and agreed by client. Client needs to assure that he/she has read ECN and understood properly. 45. The provisions of this document shall always be subject to Government notifications, any rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars/notes issued by SEBI and Rules, Regulations and Bye laws of the relevant stock exchanges, where the trade is executed, that may be in force from time to time. 46. The stock broker and the client shall abide by any award passed by the Arbitrator(s) under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. However, there is also a provision of appeal within the stock exchanges, if either party is not satisfied with the arbitration award. 47. Words and expressions which are used in this documents but which are not defined herein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as assigned there to in the Rules, Bye laws and Regulations and circulars/notices issued there under of the Exchanges/SEBI. 48. All additional voluntary clauses/document added by the stock broker should not be in contravention with rules/regulations/notices/circulars of Exchanges/SEBI. Any changes in such voluntary clauses/documents(s) need to be preceded by a notice of 15 days. Any changes in the right and obligations which are specified by Exchanges/SEBI shall also be brought to the notice of the clients. 49. If the right and obligations of the parties here to are altered by virtue of change in Rules and regulations of SEBI or Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations of the relevant stock Exchanges where the trade is executed, such changes shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein in modification of the right and obligations of the parties mentioned in this document.

INTERNET & WIRESS TECHNOLOGY BASED TRADING FACILITY PROVIDED BY STOCK BROKERS TO CLIENT (All the clauses mentioned in the 'Right and Obligations' document(s) shall be applicable. Additionally, the clauses mentioned therein shall also be applicable).

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

Annexure - 5

Risk Disclosure Document for Capital Market and 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

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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 consequence 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 order for purchase and/or sale of a derivative contract being traded on Stock exchanges. It must be clearly understood 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 from, reading the right and obligations, do's and don'ts, etc., and are subject to the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of relevant Stock exchanges, its Clearing Corporation, guideline 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 time to time. Stock exchanges do not provide or support 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 passed 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 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 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 be 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 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., "stoop 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 order on opposite side, without regards 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 satisfies the order quantity on price time priority. If 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. We the security / derivatives contract reaches the predetermined 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. 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 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

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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 be 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 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., "stoop 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 order on opposite side, without regards 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 satisfies the order quantity on price time priority. If 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. We the security / derivatives contract reaches the predetermined 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 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 aware of and should desist from acting on rumors. 1.7 System Risk: High volumes trading will frequently occur at the market opening and before market close. Such high volumes may also occur at any point in the day. These may cause delays in order execution or confirmation. 1.7.1 During periods of volatility, on account of market participants continuously modifying their other quantity or prices or placing fresh orders, there may be delays order 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 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 where 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 possibilities of great profit or loss in comparison with the margin amount. But transactions in derivatives carry a high degree of risk. You should therefore completely understand the following statements before actually trading in derivatives and also trade with caution while taking into account one's circumstances, financial resources, etc. If the prices move against you, you may lose a part of or whole margin amount in a relatively short period of time. Moreover, the loss may exceed the original margin amount. A. Futures trading involved daily settlement of all positions. Every day the open positions are marked to market based on the closing level of the index / derivatives contract. If the contract has moved against you, you will be required to deposit the amount of loss (notional) resulting from such movement. This amount will have to be paid within a stipulated time frame, generally before commencement of trading on next day. B. If you fail to deposit the additional amount by the deadline or if an outstanding debt occurs in your account, the stock broker may liquidate a part of or the whole position or substitute securities. In this case, you will be liable for any losses incurred due to such lose-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 birds 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 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 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 deregulated or fixed trading brands are widened. 3. Currency prices are highly volatile. Price movements for currencies are influenced by, among other things: changing Client Signature

gupply-demand relationship; trade fiscal, monetary, exchange

control programs and policies of government foreign political and economic events and polices: change 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 in such events. 2.3 Risk of Options Holders: 1. An option holder runs the risk of losing the entire amount paid for the option in a relatively short period of time. The risk reflects the nature of an option as a wasting assets with 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 Risk 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 risk 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 investor. 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 WIIRELESS 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 outing or any other technology should be brought to the notice of the client to be 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 contract 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 Client Signature ×

Annexure – 6

registration certificate from SEBI.

relevant Stock exchanges without delay.

Guidance Note - Do's and Don'ts for Trading on the Exchanges(s) For Investors Before you Begin to Trade:

1. Ensure that you deal with only SEBI registered intermediaries. You may check their SEBI registration certificate number from the list available on the Stock exchanges www.nseindia.com, www.bseindia.com and SEBI Website: www.sebi.gov.in 2. Ensure that you fill the KYC from completely and strike off the blank fields in the KYC form. 3. Ensure that you have read all the mandatory documents viz. Rights and Obligations, Risk Disclosure Document, Policy and Procedure document of the stock broker. 4. Ensure to read, understand and then right the voluntary clauses, if any agreed between you and the stock broker. Note that the clauses as agreed between you and the stock broker cannot be changed without your consent. 5. Get a clear idea about all brokerage, commissions, fees and other charge levied by the broker on you for trading and the relevant provisions/guidelines specified by SEBI/Stock exchanges. 6. Obtain a copy of all the documents executed by you from the stock broker free of charge. 7. In case of you wish to execute Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction (DDPI) in favor of the Stock broker, to operate your bank and demat account, please refer to the guidelines issued by SEBI/Exchanges in the regard. TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS: 8. The stock broker may issue electronic contract notes (ECN) if specifically authorized by you in writing. You should provide your email id to the stock broker for the same. Don't opt for ECN if you are not familiar with computers. 9. Don't share internet trading account's password with anyone. 10. Don't make any payment in cash to the stock broker. 11. Make the payments by account payee cheque in favor 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/demt document such money or securities deposited and from which bank/demat account. 12. Note the facility of Trade Verification is available on stock exchanges' websites, where details of trade and mentioned in the contract note may be verified. Where trade details on the website do not tally with the details mentioned in the contact 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 f funds or delivery of securities (as the case may be), may not be made to you within one working day from the receipt of payout from the Exchange. Thus, the stock broker shall maintain running account for you subject to the following conditions: a) Such authorization from you shall be dated, signed by you only and contains the clause that you may revoke the same at any time. b) The actual settlement of funds and securities shall be done by stock broker, at least once in a calendar quarter or month, depending on your preference. While settling the account, the stock broker shall sent to you a 'statement of accounts' containing an extract from the client ledger for funds and an extract from the register of securities displaying all the receipts/deliveries of funds and securities. The statement shall also explain the retention of funds and securities and the details of the pledged shares, if any. c) On the date of settlement, the stock broker may retain the requisite securities/funds towards outstanding obligations and may be 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. d) You need to bring any dispute arising from the statement of account or settlement so made to the notice of the stock broker in writing preferably within 7 (seven) working days from the date of receipt of funds/securities or statements, as the case may be. In case of dispute, refer the matter in writing to the Investors Grievance Cell of the Client Signature

14. In case you have not opted for maintaining running account and pay-out of funds/securities is not received on the next working day of the receipt of payout from the exchanges, please refer the matter to the stock broker. In case there is dispute, ensure that you lodge a complaint in writing immediately with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock Exchange. 15. Please register your mobile number and email id with the stock broker, to receive trade confirmation alerts/details of the transactions through SMS or email, by the end of the trading day, from the stock exchanges. IN CASE OF TERMINATION OF TRADING MEMBERSHIP: 16. In case, a stock broker surrenders his membership, is expelled from membership or declared a defaulter; Stock exchanges gives a public notice inviting claims relating to only the "transactions executed on the trading system" of Stock exchange, from the investors. Ensure that you lodge a claim with the relevant Stock exchanges within the stipulated period and with the supporting documents. 17. Familiarize yourself with the protection accorded to the money and/or securities you may deposit with your stock broker, particularly in the event of a default or the stock broker's insolvency or bankruptcy and the extent to which you may recover such money and/or securities may be governed by the Bye laws and Regulations of the relevant Stock exchange where the trade was executed and the same of the Investors' Protection Fund in force from time to time. DISPUTES/COMPLIANTS: 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/problems/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 of SEBI. 20. Note that all the stock brokers/sub-brokers have been mandated by SEBI to designate an e-email ID of the grievance redressal division/compliance officer exclusively for the purpose of registering complains. Client Signature

Annexure – 7 Policies & Procedures of Patel Wealth Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (PWAPL)

1. Refusal of orders for penny/illiquid stock: PWAPL may from time to time limit (quantity/value)/refuse orders in one or more securities due to various reasons including market liquidity, value of security(es), the order being for securities which are not in the permitted list of the PWAPL/exchange/SEBI. Provided further that PWAPL may require compulsory settlement/advance payment of expected settlement value/delivery of securities for settlement prior to acceptance/placement of order(s) as well. The client agrees that the trade related losses, if any on account of such refusal or due to delay caused by such limits, shall be borne exclusively by the client alone. PWAPL may require reconfirmation of orders, which are larger than that specified by PWAPL's Risk Management, and is also aware that PWAPL has the discretion to reject the execution of such orders based on its risk perception. PWAPL also reserves the right to publish its own list of illiquid/penny stocks. Such refusal by PWAPL to place orders in illiquid/penny stock shall not constitute violation of code of conduct prescribed by SEBI/Exchange for stock brokers. 2. Setting up of Client's Exposure Limits: Setting up client's exposure limits and conditions under which a client may not be allowed to take further position or PWAPL may close the existing position of a client. PWAPL may from time to time impose and vary limits on the orders that the client can place through PWAPL's trading system (including exposure limits, turnover limits, limits as to the number, value and/or kind of securities in respect of which orders can be placed etc). The client is aware and agrees that PWAPL may need to vary or reduce the limits or impose new limits urgently on the basis of the PWAPL's risk perception and other factors considered relevant by PWAPL including but not limited to limits on account of exchange/SEBI directions/limits (such as broker level/market level limits in security specific/volume specific exposure etc.), and PWAPL may be unable to inform the client of such variation, reduction or imposition in advance. The client agrees that PWAPL shall not be responsible for such variation, reduction or imposition or the client's inability to route any order through the PWAPL's trading system on account of any such variation, reduction or imposition of limits. The client further agrees that PWAPL may at any time, at its sole discretion and without prior notice, prohibit or restrict the client's ability to place orders or trade in securities through PWAPL trading system, or it may subject any order placed by the client to a review before its entry into the trading system and may refuse to execute/allow execution of orders due to but not limited to the reason of lack of margin/securities or the order being outside the limits set by PWAPL/exchange/SEBI and any other reasons which PWAPL may deem appropriate in the circumstances. The client agrees that trade related losses, if any an account of such refusal or due to delay caused by such review, shall be borne exclusively by the client alone. PWAPL is required only to communicate/advise the parameters for the calculation of the margin/security requirements as rate(s)/percentage(s) of the dealing, through anyone or more approved means or methods such as post/speed post/courier/registered post/registered A.D./facsimile/e-mail/voice mails/telephone (telephone includes such devices as mobile phones etc.) including SMS on the mobile phone or any other similar device; by messaging on the computer screen of the client's computer; by informing the client through employees/agents of PWAPL; by publishing/displaying it on the website of PWAPL/making it available as a download from the website of PWAPL; by displaying it on the notice board of the branch/office through which the client trades or if the circumstances, so required, by radio broadcast/television broadcast/newspaper advertisements etc; or any other suitable or applicable mode or manner. The client agrees that the postal department/the courier company/ newspaper company and the e-mail/voice mail service provider and such other service providers shall be the agent of the client. Once parameters for margin/security requirements are so communicated, the client shall monitor his/her/its position (dealings/trades and valuation of security) on his/her/its own and provide the required/deficit margin/security forthwith as required from time to time. The client is not entitled to trade without adequate margin/security and that it shall be his/her/its responsibility to ascertain beforehand the margin/security requirements for his/her/its orders/trades/deals and to ensure that the required margin/security is made available to PWAPL in such form and manner as may be required by PWAPL. If the client's order is executed despite a shortfall in the available margin, the client shall make up the shortfall immediately. The client further agrees that he/she/it shall be responsible for all orders(including orders that may be executed without the required margin in the client's account) &/or any trade related claim/loss/damage arising out of the non availability/shortage of margin/security required by PWAPL &/or exchange &/or SEBI. PWAPL is entitled to vary the form (Le., the replacement of the margin/security in one form with the margin/security in any other form, say,

Client Signature

in the form of funds instead of shares) &/or quantum &/or percentage of the margin &/or security required to be deposited/made available, from time to time. The margin/security deposited by the client with PWAPL are not eligible for any interest. PWAPL is entitled to include/appropriate any/all payout of funds &/or securities towards margin/security without requiring specific authorizations for each payout. PWAPL is entitled to transfer funds &/or securities from his account for one exchange &/or one segment of the exchange to his/her/its account for another exchange &/or another segment of the same exchange whenever applicable and found necessary by PWAPL. The client also agrees and authorize PWAPL to treat/adjust his/her/its margin/security lying in one exchange &/or one segment of the exchange/towards the margin/security/pay in requirements of another exchange &/or another segment of the exchange. PWAPL is entitled to disable/freeze the account &/or trading facility/any other service facility, if in the opinion of PWAPL, the client has committed a crime/fraud or has acted in contradiction of the Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents or/is likely to evade/violate any laws, rules, regulation, direction of a lawful authority whether Indian or foreign or if the stock broker so apprehends. 3. Delayed payment charges/Imposition of penalty: The client agrees that any amount, which are overdue from the client towards trading or an account of any other trade related reason to the PWAPL will be charged with delayed payment charges at 2% per month or 24% per annum or such other rates as may be specified by PWAPL from time to time. The client agrees that PWAPL may impose fines/penalties at above rate for any orders/trades/deals/actions of the client which are contrary to the Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents/rules/regulations/bye laws of the exchange or any other law for the time being in force. Further where PWAPL has to pay any fine or bear any punishment from any authority in connection with/as a consequence of / in relation to any of the orders/trades/deals/actions of the client, the same shall be borne by the client. The client agrees to pay PWAPL brokerage, commission, fees, all taxes, duties levies imposed by any authority including but not limited to the stock exchanges. The client agrees that he/she/it shall be liable for penal interest on T+1 basis. Any client's debit after T+2 day from the date of trading shall result in client's securities (either received as delivery or as collateral) being liquidated. The client shall have no right to plead or expect that his/her/its debit should be allowed to remain unpaid on an infinite basis as it is anyway subject to penalty rate. This delayed payment charges will be levied for the actual period for which the debit has remain unpaid/non cleared after it has become due. Any delay in payment of M2M loss on any segment shall also result in client's securities (either received as delivery in cash segment or as collateral) and also all such other collaterals of the client being liquidated by us, to the extent of such Mark-to-Market loss. Further all outstanding position of the client in all segment shall also be liable to be closed out in the market and costs, consequences, loss etc. if any arising out of such closeout shall be for client to bear. Further PWAPL shall be at liberty to prescribe such higher margin percentage at its own discretion for such defaulting clients. PWAPL. if it so desires, can also close the accounts both trading and demat of such defaulting clients. 4. Applicable Brokerage Rate: The client shall be subject to brokerage slab as agreed by client, evidenced by the client having duly signed the tariff sheet after mentioning the tariff rates therein. 5. The Right to sell client's securities or close client's positions, without giving notice to the client, an account/of non-payment of client's dues. (Limited to Margin/Settlement Obligations): PWAPL maintains centralized banking and securities handling processes and related banking and depository accounts at designated place. The client shall ensure timely availability of funds/securities in designated form and manner at designated time and in designated bank and depository accounts(s) at designated place, for meeting his/her/its pay in obligation of funds and securities. PWAPL shall not be responsible for any claim/loss/damage arising out of non availability/short availability of funds/securities by the client in the designated account(s) of PWAPL for meeting the pay in obligation of either funds or securities. If the client gives orders/trades in the anticipation of the required securities being available subsequently for pay in through anticipated payout from the exchange or through borrowings or any off market delivery(s) or market delivery(s) and if such anticipated availability does not materialize in actual availability of securities/funds for pay in for any reason whatsoever including but not limited to any delays/shortages of the exchange or stock broker level/non release of margin by the stock broker etc., the losses which may occur to the client as a consequence of such shortages in any manner such as an account of auctions/square off/closing outs etc., shall be solely to the account of the client and the client agrees not to hold the PWAPL responsible for the same in any form or manner whatsoever. In case the payment of the margin/security is made by the client through a bank instrument. PWAPL shall be at liberty to give the benefit/credit for the same only on the realization of the funds from the said bank instrument etc. at the absolute discretion of the PWAPL. Where the margin/security is made available by way of securities or any other property, PWAPL is empowered to decline its acceptance as margin/security &/or to accept it at such reduced value as the PWAPL may deem fit by applying haircuts or by valuing it by marking it to market or by any other method as PWAPL may deem fit in its absolute discretion. PWAPL has the right but not the obligation, to cancel all pending orders and to sell/close/liquidate all open positions/securities/shares when Mark to Market (M2M) percentage reaches or crosses stipulated margin percentage mentioned on the margin sheet whichever is earlier. PWAPL will have sole discretion to referred stipulated margin or M2M percentage depending upon the market condition. In the event of such square off, the client agrees to bear all the trade related losses based on actual executed prices. If in case open position (Le. short/long) gets converted into delivery due to non square off because of any reason whatsoever, the client agrees to provide securities/funds to fulfill the pay-in obligation failing which the client will have to face auctions or internal close outs; in addition to this the client will have to pay penalties and charges levied by exchange in actual and losses, if any. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the client shall also be solely liable for all and any penalties and charges levied by the exchange(s). PWAPL is entitled to prescribe the date and time by which the margin/security is to be made available and PWAPL may refuse to accept any payments in any form after such deadline for margin/security expires. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents or elsewhere, if the client fails to maintain or provide the required margin/fund security or to meet the funds/margins/securities pay in obligations for the orders/trades/deals of the client within the prescribed time and form, PWAPL shall have the right without any further notice or communication to the client to take any one or more of the following steps: i) To withhold any payout of funds/securities. ii) To withhold/disable the trading/dealing facility to the client. iii) To liquidate one or more security(s) of the client by selling the same in such manner and at such rate which PWAPL may deem fit in its absolute discretion. It is agreed and understood by the client that securities here includes securities which are Client Signature

pending delivery/receipt. iv) To liquidate/Square off partially or fully the position of sale &/or purchase in anyone or more securities/contracts in such manner and at such rate which PWAPL may decide in its absolute discretion. v) To take any other steps which in the given circumstances, PWAPL may deem fit. The client agrees that the trade related loss(s) if any, on account of anyone or more steps as enumerated herein above being taken by PWAPL, shall be borne exclusively by the client alone and agrees not to question the reasonableness, requirements, timing, manner, form, pricing etc., which are chosen by PWAPL. 6.6. Auction Policy: As per the Exchange Settlement Norms the Pay in Obligation is paid in to the exchange. If Client fails to deliver the relevant securities, Auction of Securities will be arise. It could be internal Auction or Exchange Auction. There is different process for both cases. Internal Auction: As per the Exchange Settlement Norms the Pay in Obligation for securities are adjusted at Member level. It could be possible that within the member's client, there could be opposite positions in the same scrip, which then, necessitates the internal adjustment. The price of securities will be considered as highest price of the scrip prevailing in the NSE/BSE from the first day of the relevant trading shortage day till the day of closing out on the auction day whichever is higher. Exchange Auction: In case of default in security pay in by the Client and the shortage is at Exchange level, the member shall be procuring the price defaulting securities from the Exchange. The price of securities will be considered as provided by and other statutory charges. (Above defined parameters are subject to change from time to time) 7. Conditions under which a client may not be allowed to take further position or PWAPL may close the existing position of a client: Client may take exposure up to the amount of margin available with us. Client may not be allowed to take position in case of non-availability/shortage or margin as per our RMS policy of the company. The existing position of the client is also liable to square off/close out without giving notice due to shortage of margin/non making of payment for their pay-in obligation/outstanding debts. 8. De-registering a client Notwithstanding anything to the contrary stated in the Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents PWAPL shall be entitled to terminate the Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents with immediate effect in any of the following circumstances: i) If the action of the client are prima facie illegal/improper or such as to manipulate the price of any securities or disturb the normal/proper functioning of the market, either alone or in conjunction with others. ii) If there is any commencement of a legal process against the Client under any law in force. iii) On the death/lunacy or other disability of the Client. iv) If a receiver, administrator or liquidator has been appointed or allowed to be appointed of all or any part of the undertaking of the client. v) If the Client has voluntarily or compulsorily become the subject of proceedings under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or being a company goes into liquidation or has a received appointed in respect of its assets or refers itself to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction or under any other law providing protection as a relief undertaking. vi) If the Client being a partnership firm, has any steps taken by the Client and/or its partners for dissolution of the partnership. viii) If the Client have taken or suffered to be taken any action for its reorganization, liquidation or dissolution. viii) If the Client has made any material misrepresentation of facts, including (without limitation) in relation to the Security. ix) If there is reasonable apprehension that the Client is unable to pay its debts or Client has admitted its inability to pay its debts as they become payable. x) If the Client suffers any adverse material change in his/her/its financial position or defaults in any other agreement with the stock broker. xi) If the Client is in breach of any term, condition or covenant of this Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents. However notwithstanding any termination of the Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents, all transactions made under/pursuant to this Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents shall be subject to all terms and conditions of this Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents and parties to this Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents submit to exclusive jurisdiction of courts of law at the place of execution of this Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Documents by Stock Broker. Client Acceptance of Policies and Procedures stated here in 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 provided the change is informed to me/us with through anyone or more approved means or methods such as post/speed post/courier/registered post/registered AD/telegram/e-mail/voice mails/telephone (telephone includes such devices as mobile phones etc.) including SMS on the mobile phone or any other similar device; by messaging on the computer screen of the client's computer; by informing the client through employees/agents of PWAPL; by publishing/displaying it on the website of PWAPL/making it available as a download from the website of PWAPL; by displaying it on the notice board of the branch/office through which the client trades or if the circumstances, so require, by radio broadcast/television broadcast/newspapers advertisement etc; or any other approved suitable or applicable mode or manner by an advance notice of 15 days. I/We agree that the postal department/the courier company/newspaper company and the e-mail/voice mail service provider and such other service providers shall be my/our agent. These policies and Procedures shall always be read along with the Mandatory and Voluntary Client Registration Document and shall be compulsorily referred to while deciding any dispute/difference or claim between me/us and PWAPL before any court of low/judicial/adjudicating authority including arbitrator/mediator etc. In case of any dispute, jurisdiction will be Rajkot. 9. Temporarily suspending or closing client's account at Client's request On the written request of the client, the client account can be suspended temporarily and can be re-activated on the written request of the client only. During suspension period, the market transaction will be prohibited. However client's pending settlement can take place. PWAPL can withhold the payout of client and suspend his trading account due to surveillance action or judicial or/and regulatory order/action requiring client suspension. On the written request of the client, the client account can be closed provided the client adheres to formalities for account closure including settlement of all dues in the account and closing of all open position. If the client wishes to again open a broking account then the client shall have to complete the KYC and account opening formalities once again. PWAPL also reserve rights to suspend client's account if client's PAN or UID has been asked for latest financial documents updates and client is not supporting for submission of the said documents. 10. Policy for Dormant Accounts: A Trading Account (Irrespective whether having debit or credit balance) shall be classified as dormant account in case there are no transactions for a period in excess of 365 days from the last transaction date. A dormant account can be re-activated on receipt of a request for reactivation along with valid proof of identity or Client can also send mail from his/her registered email id.