



## **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

This document is issued by the member of the NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI which has been formulated by the Exchange in coordination with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI") and contains important information on trading in Currency Derivatives Segment of NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI. All prospective constituents should read this document before trading in Currency Derivatives Segment of the Exchange.

NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI /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 has NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI /SEBI endorsed or passed any merits of participating in the segment. 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 contractual relationship into which you are entering and the extent of your exposure to risk.

You must know and appreciate that trading in currency derivatives 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 NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI and suffer adverse consequences or loss, you shall be solely responsible for the same and NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI, 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 member. The constituent shall be solely responsible for the consequences and no contract can be rescinded on that account.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 currency derivative contract are traded on NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI.

It must be clearly understood by you that your dealings on NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI through a member shall be subject to your fulfilling certain formalities set out by the member, which may inter alia include your filling the know your client form, client registration form, execution of an agreement, etc., and are subject to the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI and its Clearing Corporation, guidelines prescribed by SEBI and in force from time to time and Circulars as may be issued by NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI or its Clearing Corporation and in force from time to time.

NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI 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 trading member of NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI 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 currency derivatives contract undergoes when trading activity continues on the Stock Exchange. Generally, higher the volatility of a contract, greater is its price swings. There may be normally greater volatility in thinly traded currency derivatives contracts than in active 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 currency 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 currency derivatives contracts swiftly and with minimal price difference, and as a result, investors are more likely to pay or receive a competitive price for currency derivatives contracts purchased or sold. There may be a risk of lower liquidity in some currency derivatives contracts as compared to active 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/selling currency derivatives contracts as part of a day trading strategy may also result into losses, because in such a situation, contracts may have to be sold/purchased at a low/high prices, compared to the expected price levels, so as not to have any open position.

### **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 and immediately selling it or vice versa. Lower liquidity and higher volatility may result in wider than normal spreads for less liquid or illiquid currency 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 currency 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 currency derivatives contract, and such order gets activated if and when the contract reaches, or trades through, the stop price. Sell stop orders are entered ordinarily below the current price, and buy stop orders are entered ordinarily above the current price. When the currency 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 currency 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 currency 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 contract.

#### **1.6 Risk of Rumours:**

Rumours about 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 rumours.

#### **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 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 due to any action on account of unusual trading activity or currency derivatives contract hitting circuit filters or for any other reason.

### **1.8 System/Network Congestion:**

Trading on NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI 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, BSE, MCX, MSEI 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. 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.

A. Futures trading involves daily settlement of all positions. Every day the open positions are marked to market based on the closing level of the currency 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 broker/member 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 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 the currency 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.

## **3. GENERAL**

### **3.1 Commission and other charges**

Before you begin to trade, you should obtain a clear explanation of all commission, fees and other charges for which you will be liable. These charges will affect your net profit (if any) or increase your loss.

### **3.2 Deposited cash and property**

You should familiarise yourself with the protections accorded to the money or other property you deposit particularly in the event of a firm insolvency or bankruptcy. The extent to which you may recover your money or property may be governed by specific legislation or local rules. In some jurisdictions, property which has been specifically identifiable as your own will be pro-rated in the same manner as cash for purposes of distribution in the event of a shortfall. In case of any dispute with the member, the same shall be subject to arbitration as per the byelaws/regulations of the Exchange.

**3.3** For rights and obligations of the clients, please refer to Annexure-1 enclosed with this document.

**3.4** The term 'constituent' shall mean and include a client, a customer or an investor, who deals with a member for the purpose of acquiring and/or selling of currency derivatives contracts through the mechanism provided by NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI.

**3.5** The term 'member' shall mean and include a trading member, a broker or a stock broker, who has been admitted as such by NSE, BSE, MCX, MSEI and who holds a registration certificate from SEBI.

I hereby acknowledge that I have received and understood this risk disclosure statement and Annexure-1 containing my rights and obligations.

Customer Signature (If Partner, Corporate, or other Signatory, then attest with company seal)