

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF STOCK BROKERS, SUB-BROKERS AND CLIENTS as prescribed by SEBI and Stock Exchanges

1. The client shall invest/trade in those securities/contracts/other instruments admitted to dealings on the Exchanges as defined in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of Exchanges/ Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and circulars/notices issued 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 and Rules and Regulations of SEBI and relevant notifications of Government authorities as may be in force from time to time.
3. The client shall satisfy 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

1. The client shall furnish all such details in full as are required by the stock broker in "Account Opening Form" with supporting details, made mandatory by stock exchanges/SEBI from time to time.
2. 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 non-mandatory, as per terms & conditions accepted by the client.
3. 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 thereafter; including the information on winding up petition/insolvency petition or any litigation which may have material bearing on his capacity. The client shall provide/update the financial information to the stock broker on a periodic basis.
4. 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 person/authority except 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 margins as are considered necessary by the stock broker or the Exchange or as may be directed by SEBI from time to time as applicable to the segment(s) in which the client trades. The stock broker is permitted in its sole and absolute discretion to collect additional margins (even though not required by the Exchange, Clearing House/Clearing Corporation or SEBI) and the client shall be obliged to pay such margins within the stipulated time.
12. The client understands that payment of margins by the client does not necessarily imply complete satisfaction of all dues. In spite of consistently having paid margins, the client may, on the settlement of its trade, be obliged to pay (or entitled to receive) such further sums as the contract may dictate/require.

TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS

13. The client shall give any order for buy or sell of a security/derivatives contract in writing or 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 trades of the client, only in the Unique Client Code assigned to that 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 notices 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 thereunder of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and all parties to such trade shall have submitted to the jurisdiction of such court as may be specified by the Byelaws and 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 thereunder.

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 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 losses and financial charges on account of such liquidation/closing-out shall be charged to and borne by the client.

20. In the event of death or insolvency of the client or his/its otherwise becoming incapable of receiving and paying for or delivering or transferring 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 that 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 bring 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)/Promoter(s)/Partner(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 co-operate 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 bad 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 thereunder 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 exchange 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 respect of transactions entered into prior to the termination of this relationship shall continue to subsist and vest in/be binding on the respective parties or his/its respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives or successors, as the case may be.

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, for any reason whatsoever, the client shall be informed of such termination and the client shall be deemed to be the direct client of the stock broker and all clauses in the 'Rights 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 rights 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 have had transactions in securities.

31. The stock broker and client shall reconcile and settle their accounts from time to time as per the Rules, Regulations, Bye 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 from time to time containing records of all transactions including details of order number, trade number,

trade time, trade price, trade quantity, details of the derivatives contract, client code, brokerage, all charges levied etc. and with all other relevant details as required therein to be filled in and issued in such manner and within such time as prescribed by the Exchange. The stock broker shall send contract notes to the investors within one working day of the execution of the trades 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 the trade is executed unless otherwise specified by the client and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade is executed.
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 thereof 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 hereunder. All actions required to be taken to ensure compliance of all the transactions, which the Client may enter into shall be completed by the Client prior to such transaction being entered into.

ELECTRONIC CONTRACT NOTES (ECN)

37. In case, client opts to receive the contract note in electronic form, he shall provide an appropriate e-mail id to 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 internet trading, the request for change of email id may be made through the secured access by way of client specific user id and password.
38. The stock broker shall ensure that all ECNs sent through the e-mail shall be digitally signed, encrypted, non-tamper able and in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000. In case, ECN is sent through e-mail as an attachment, the attached file shall also be secured with the digital signature, encrypted and non-tamperable.
39. 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.

40. The stock broker shall retain ECN and acknowledgement of the e-mail in a soft and non-tamperable form in the manner prescribed by the exchange in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000 and as per the extant rules/regulations/circulars/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 not 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 mails by him at all times within the stipulated time period under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges.
41. The stock broker shall continue to send contract notes in the physical mode to such clients who do not opt to receive the contract notes in the electronic form. Wherever the ECNs have not been delivered to the client or has been rejected (bouncing of mails) by the e-mail ID of the client, the 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 contract notes.
42. In addition to the e-mail communication of the ECNs to the client, the stock broker shall simultaneously publish the ECN on his designated web-site, if any, in a secured way and enable relevant access to the clients and for this purpose, shall allot a unique user name and password to the client, with an option to the client to save the contract note electronically and/or take a print out of the same.

LAW AND JURISDICTION

43. In addition to 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 thereunder or Rules and Regulations of SEBI.
44. The provisions of this document shall always be subject to Government notifications, any rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars/notices 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.
45. 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.
46. Words and expressions which are used in this document but which are not defined herein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as assigned thereto in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and

circulars/notices issued thereunder of the Exchanges/SEBI.

47. 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/document(s) need to be preceded by a notice of 15 days. Any changes in the rights and obligations which are specified by Exchanges/SEBI shall also

be brought to the notice of the clients.

48. If the rights and obligations of the parties hereto are altered by virtue of change in Rules and regulations of SEBI or Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations of the relevant stock Exchanges where the trade is executed, such changes shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein in modification of the rights and obligations of the parties mentioned in this document.

**INTERNET & WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY BASED TRADING FACILITY PROVIDED BY STOCK BROKERS TO CLIENT
(All the clauses mentioned in the 'Rights and Obligations' document(s) shall be applicable. Additionally, the clauses mentioned herein 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 include 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 through use of wireless technology. The Stock broker shall provide the Stock broker's IBT Service 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 stock 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 aware 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 whatsoever 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 he 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 and understands the risks associated with availing of a service 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. In case client is trading using wireless technology, the stock broker shall send the order/trade confirmation 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 systems or non-execution of his orders due to any link/system failure at the Client/Stock brokers/Exchange end for any reason beyond the control of the stock broker/Exchanges.

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

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

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

If you are unsure, you must seek professional advice on the same.

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

1. BASIC RISKS:

1.1 Risk of Higher Volatility:

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

1.2 Risk of Lower Liquidity:

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

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

1.3 Risk of Wider Spreads:

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

1.4 Risk-reducing orders:

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

7. A "market" order will be executed promptly, subject to availability of orders on opposite side, without regard to price and that, while the customer may receive a prompt execution of a "market" order, the execution may be at available prices of outstanding orders, which satisfy the order quantity, on price time priority. It may be understood that these prices may be significantly different from the last traded price or the best price in that security / derivatives contract.

8. 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.

9. A stop loss order is generally placed "away" from the current price of a stock / derivatives contract, and such order gets activated if and when the security / derivatives contract reaches, or trades through, the stop price. Sell stop orders are entered ordinarily below the current price, and buy stop orders are entered ordinarily above the current price. When the security / derivatives contract reaches the pre-determined price, or trades through such price, the stop loss order converts to a market/limit order and is executed at the limit or better. There is no assurance therefore that the limit order will be executable since a security / derivatives contract might penetrate the pre-determined price, in which case, the risk of such order not getting executed arises, just as with a regular limit order.

1.5 Risk of News Announcements:

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

1.6 Risk of Rumors:

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

1.7 System Risk:

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

1.7.1 During periods of volatility, on account of market participants continuously modifying their order quantity or prices or placing fresh orders, there may be delays in order execution and its confirmations.

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

1.8 System/Network Congestion:

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

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

2.1 Effect of "Leverage" or "Gearing":

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

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

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

6. 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 close-outs.

7. 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.

8. In order to maintain market stability, the following steps may be adopted: changes in the margin rate, increases in the cash margin rate or others. These new measures may also be applied to the existing open interests. In such conditions, you will be required to put up additional margins or reduce your positions.

9. You must ask your broker to provide the full details of derivatives contracts you plan to trade i.e. the contract

specifications and the associated obligations.

2.2 Currency specific risks:

1. The profit or loss in transactions in foreign currency-denominated contracts, whether they are traded in your own or another jurisdiction, will be affected by fluctuations in currency rates where there is a need to convert from the currency denomination of the contract to another currency.

12. 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.

13. Currency prices are highly volatile. Price movements for currencies are influenced by, among other things: changing supply-demand relationships; trade, fiscal, monetary, exchange control programs and policies of governments; foreign political and economic events and policies; changes in national and international interest rates and inflation; currency devaluation; and sentiment of the market place. None of these factors can be controlled by any individual advisor and no assurance can be given that an advisor's advice will result in profitable trades for a participating customer or that a customer will not incur losses from such events.

2.3 Risk of Option holders:

13. An option holder runs the risk of losing the entire amount paid for the option in a relatively short period of time. This risk reflects the nature of an option as a wasting asset which becomes worthless when it expires. An option holder who neither sells his option in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to its expiration will necessarily lose his entire investment in the option. If the price of the underlying does not change in the anticipated direction before the option expires, to an extent sufficient to cover the cost of the option, the investor may lose all or a significant part of his investment in the option.

14. The Exchanges may impose exercise restrictions and have absolute authority to restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.

2.4 Risks of Option Writers:

1. If the price movement of the underlying is not in the anticipated direction, the option writer runs the risks of losing substantial amount.

18. The risk of being an option writer may be reduced by the purchase of other options on the same underlying interest and thereby assuming a spread position or by acquiring other types of hedging positions in the options markets or other markets. However, even where the writer has assumed a spread or other hedging position, the risks may still be significant. A spread position is not necessarily less risky than a simple 'long' or 'short' position.

19. Transactions that involve buying and writing multiple options in combination, or buying or writing options in combination with buying or selling short the underlying interests, present additional risks to investors. Combination transactions, such as option spreads, are more complex than buying or writing a single option. And it should be further noted

that, as in any area of investing, a complexity not well understood is, in itself, a risk factor. While this is not to suggest that combination strategies should not be considered, it is advisable, as is the case with all investments in options, to consult with someone who is experienced and knowledgeable with respect to the risks and potential rewards of combination transactions under various market circumstances.

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

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

4. GENERAL

19. The term 'constituent' shall mean and include a client, a customer or an investor, who deals with a stock broker for the purpose of acquiring and/or selling of securities / derivatives contracts through the mechanism provided by the Exchanges.

20. The term 'stock broker' shall mean and include a stock broker, a broker or a stock broker, who has been admitted as such by the Exchanges and who holds a registration certificate from SEBI

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

BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO TRADE

1. Ensure that you deal with and through only SEBI registered intermediaries. You may check their SEBI registration certificate number from the list available on the Stock exchanges www.nseindia.com and SEBI website www.sebi.gov.in.
2. Ensure that you fill the KYC form 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 sign the voluntary clauses, if any, agreed between you and the stock broker. Note that the clauses as agreed between you and the stock broker cannot be changed without your consent.
5. Get a clear idea about all brokerage, commissions, fees and other charges 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 you wish to execute Power of Attorney (POA) in favour of the Stock broker, authorizing it to operate your bank and demat account, please refer to the guidelines issued by SEBI/Exchanges in this regard.

TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS

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 your 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 favour of the stock broker. Don't issue cheques in the name of sub-broker. Ensure that you have a documentary proof of your payment/deposit of securities with the stock broker, stating date, scrip, quantity, towards which bank/ demat account such money or securities deposited and from which bank/ demat account.
12. Note that facility of Trade Verification is available on stock exchanges' websites, where details of trade as mentioned in the contract note may be verified. Where trade details on the website do not tally with the details mentioned in the contract note, immediately get in touch with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange.
13. In case you have given specific authorization for maintaining running account, payout of funds or delivery of securities (as the case may be), may not be made to you within one working day from the receipt of payout from the Exchange. Thus, the stock broker shall maintain running account for you subject to the following conditions:
 - 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 the stock broker, at least once in a calendar quarter or month, depending on your preference. While settling the account, the stock broker shall send to you a 'statement of accounts' containing an extract from the client ledger for funds and an extract from the register of securities displaying all the receipts/deliveries of funds and securities. The 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 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 statement, as the case may be. In case of dispute, refer the matter in writing to the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchanges without delay.
14. In case you have not opted for maintaining running account and pay-out of funds/securities is not received on the next working day of the receipt of payout from the exchanges, please refer the matter to the stock broker. In case there is dispute, ensure that you lodge a complaint in writing immediately with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange.
15. Please register your mobile number and email id with the stock broker, to receive trade confirmation alerts/ details of the transactions through SMS or email, by the end of the trading day, from the stock exchanges.

IN CASE OF TERMINATION OF TRADING MEMBERSHIP

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 scheme of the Investors' Protection Fund in force from time to time.

DISPUTES/ COMPLAINTS

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

Interactive Brokers (India) Private Limited
Policies and procedures Governing Trading

A. Registration of Clients and Due Diligence

A KYC policy is already in place and the staff members are instructed to strictly adhere to the rules and regulations framed by various authorities from time to time. All the client registration forms are scrutinized at various levels before final registration of the client. Trading is only permitted after successful review of all relevant documentation, and upload of the unique "Client Code."

B. Receiving, Validating and Entering Orders of the Clients into the Trading Platform:

Currently Interactive Brokers India ("IBI") only offers Internet Trading. All orders are received to IBI from the TWS or WebTrader, front-end, client side Internet trading platform. Order execution policy is premised upon the principle that, for the combination of clients served and products offered, a Retail client order is most likely to be executed at the optimal price, at the greatest speed and with the highest levels of accuracy and certainty of completion (i.e. "best execution"). IBI reviews from time to time the securities offered for trading and posts the list of securities available for trading on its website, cross referenced by their respective exchange listing. IBI is not an investment bank or underwriter of securities, therefore we do not allow clients to participate in primary market issues. Once those respective securities begin exchange trading (secondary market), clients can place orders for their accounts. Generally speaking we work on a best efforts basis to make IPO stocks available for trading the first day they are listed, however this is non-guaranteed process.

IBI accepts orders only from the TWS thru the Internet Based Trading System. In exceptional cases, IBI may accept an order by phone only for the purposes of closing out an existing open position. An additional charge of INR 1500 will be charged to customer for this facility. In the event of failure of Internet Trading platform due to technical reasons attributable to IBI, these charges will be waived.

Important Notice Regarding Best Execution

It should be noted that IBI cannot and does not warrant or guarantee that every Retail client order will be executed at the best posted price. Among other things: (a) IBI may not have access to every market at which a particular product may trade; (b) other orders may trade ahead of a Retail client's order and exhaust available volume at a posted price; (c) execution venues may fail to honor their posted prices; (d) execution venues may re-route Retail client orders out of automated execution systems for manual handling (in which case, execution or representation of a Retail client's order may be substantially delayed); or (e) execution venue Rules or decisions or systems delays or failures may prevent a Retail client's order from being executed, may cause a delay in the execution of a Retail client's order, or may cause a Retail client's order not to be executed at the best posted price.

Refusal Of Orders For Penny Stock

Generally, Interactive Brokers – India (IBI) alerts clients to desist from trading in any penny stocks in view of the associated risk element while dealing in such stocks. Further, the client is also required to adhere to Exchange/ Members' guidelines and due diligence while trading in such stocks. Also SEBI / Exchange issues directives, from time to time, that necessitates additional due diligence for dealing in such stock(s). We at our sole discretion, may impose certain restrictions and/ or conditions (on case to case basis), subject to rules, regulations, byelaws, circulars, directives and guidelines of SEBI and Exchanges as well as considering the prevalent market and other circumstances and risk policies at a related point in time.

IBI may restrict wholly or partly for trading in certain securities or category of securities contracts namely:

- a) Illiquid stocks / stocks having low liquidity,
- b) Illiquid options / far month options / long dated options,
- c) Writing of options,
- d) Securities listed in Group II or III, Z,T, TS, S, B group or 6 lac series available for institutional category or
- e) Any other securities/ contracts which as per the perception of IBI are volatile or subject to market manipulation or has concentration risk at client level or at the company level,

Further IBI may

- I. Accept or partially accept an order for buy and/or sell. Such acceptance may require execution in a controlled environment (for e.g. from centralized desk instead of from designated dealing area or online platform),
- II. cancel orders in above securities contracts received from clients before execution or after partial execution without assigning any reasons thereof
- III. require the client to provide appropriate declarations before/after accepting such orders.

IBI shall, not be responsible for non-execution / delay in execution of such orders and consequential opportunity loss or financial loss to the client, have the discretion to place such restrictions, notwithstanding the fact that the client has adequate credit balance or margin available in his account and/or the client had previously purchased or sold such securities / contracts through Interactive Brokers itself, have the right to revise the list of such securities / contracts on a periodic basis.

IBI cannot be held responsible for the trading availability of products that were not initially traded through IBI, for example: IPO's, FPO's or positions transferred in from another broker. IBI cannot guarantee availability of trading during special sessions like Muhurat trading etc.

C. Collection and Release of Payments to the Clients

As originally outlined in the client agreement, IBI agrees that the money/securities deposited by the Customer shall be kept in segregated accounts, distinct from his/its own account or account of any other client. Under no circumstance shall this money be used by IBI for itself or for any other client or for any purpose other than the purposes mentioned in SEBI rules and regulations circulars/ guidelines/exchanges rules/regulations/byelaws and circulars.

IBI will make payment and collection to clients based on current SEBI by-laws, any material changes in these policies. Deposits to client accounts are on hold for withdrawal (not trading) for three business days (wire deposits) of seven business days (check deposits). This is to protect IB and it's customers and to reduce the possibility of fraud or money laundering.

D. Collection and Delivery of Securities to the Clients

IBI in accordance with SEBI rules pertaining to Rolling Settlement and Pay-in/Pay-out of Funds has established the following guidelines for the collection and release of payments to client:

	Day	Time	Description of Activity
1.	T		Trade Day
2.	T+2	Until 10:30 am	Accept pay-in instructions from investors into pool account
	T+2	By 10:30 am	Submit final pay-in files to the depository and clearing bank

Furthermore, as evidenced in the client agreement, IBI agrees to inform the Customer and keep him apprised about trading/settlement cycles, delivery/payments/schedules, any changes therein from time to time, and it shall be the responsibility in turn of the Customer to comply with such schedules/procedures of the relevant exchange.

Securities for Margin Trading customers will be held by IBI in a separate client beneficiary account and will be transferred to customer's personal beneficiary account upon request and payment of full value of the securities.

Shortages in Obligation and Penalty for Defaulting Client

Clients are required to make Securities / Funds pay-in on or before T+2 day. In case of default in security pay-in by the client and the shortage is at member level i.e. internal shortage, a penalty as applicable from time to time, will be imposed on the defaulting client and the benefit will be passed on to the respective beneficiary client. Rate of penalty will be decided by member as applicable from time to time and published on our website.

In case of default of securities pay-in by the client and the shortage is vis-a vis the Exchange, auction value of the respective exchanges and all levies, as applicable, shall be recovered from the defaulting client.

Policy of Internal Shortage:

IBI 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 IBI 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) Short Delivery to the Exchange for scrip at the broker level:

In case of short delivery to exchange, the settlement happens as per the auction/close-out mechanism of Exchange and auction/close-out debit received shall be passed to the defaulting client who did not fulfill his selling obligation.

(b) Short delivery of pay-out to clients who bought the scrip on that day (Client to Client shortage):

The Valuation price shall be higher of,

5% above the closing price of Auction date in normal market of the exchange,

or

Highest traded price between Trade date and Auction date

defaulting client on sell side will be debited by the amount equivalent to the quantity short delivered multiplied by the valuation price.

The client on the buy side will be credited by the same amount debited to defaulting client on sell date as computed above.

All losses to the client on account of the above shall be borne solely by the client and ASSL shall not be responsible for the same. In case of any claim against IBI, the Client shall indemnify IBI in this regard

(c) Mechanism of choosing corresponding clients on the buy side:

Corresponding clients on the buy side of scrip A are chosen on the basis of the descending quantity of shares bought by them i.e. first the client (say X) who has purchased highest quantity of scrip A will be picked up and if the shortage of shares is more than the quantity of shares bought by the client X, then the client who has purchased the next highest quantity will be picked up so on and so forth. The shares bought on T+3 in case of Client to Client shortage and shares/credit received from Exchange through auction process in case of broker level shortage are credited to the corresponding client on buy side of scrip A chosen through the aforesaid mechanism.

E. Collection and Maintenance of Margins:

The Customer is liable to pay applicable initial margins, withholding margins, special margins or such other margins as are considered necessary by IBI or the Exchange or as may be directed by SEBI from time to time as applicable to the segment(s) in which the Customer trades. IBI is permitted in its sole and absolute discretion to collect additional margins (even though not required by the Exchange, clearing house/clearing corporation or SEBI) and the Customer shall be obliged to pay such margins within the stipulated time.

Payment of margins by the Customer does not necessarily imply complete satisfaction of all dues. In spite of consistently having paid margins, the Customer may, on the closing of its trade, be obliged to pay (or entitled to receive) such further sums as the contract may dictate/require.

DISCLOSURE OF RISKS OF MARGIN TRADING

IBI is furnishing this document to you to provide some basic facts about purchasing securities and futures contracts on margin, and to alert you to the risks involved with trading in a margin account. "Margin trading" can mean engaging in a transaction in which securities are purchased partially through a margin loan extended to you by IBI, for which the securities act as collateral. Margin trading can also mean trading investment products such as futures or options in which an initial "margin" deposit is made to secure your obligations and further margin may be required to secure your obligations as the value of your positions changes. Before trading stocks, futures or other investment products in a margin account, you should carefully review the margin agreement provided by IBI and you should consult IBI regarding any questions or concerns you may have with your margin accounts. When you purchase securities, you may pay for the securities in full or you may borrow part of the purchase price from IBI. If you choose to borrow funds from IBI, you will open a margin account with the firm. The securities purchased are IB's collateral for the loan to you. If the securities or futures contracts in your account decline in value, so does the value of the collateral supporting your loan, and, as a result, IB can take action, such as liquidate the securities in your account to bring the account within acceptable margin parameters.

- You should understand that pursuant to the IBI Margin Agreement, IBI generally will not issue margin calls, that IBI will not credit your account to meet intraday margin deficiencies, and that IBI generally will liquidate positions in your account in order to satisfy margin requirements without prior notice to you and without an opportunity for you to choose the positions to be liquidated or the timing or order of liquidation. In addition, it is important that you fully understand the risks involved in trading securities or futures contracts on margin. These risks include the following:
- **You can lose more funds than you deposit in the margin account.** A decline in the value of securities or futures contracts that are purchased on margin may require you to provide additional funds to IBI or you must put up margin to avoid the forced sale of those securities or futures contracts or other assets in your account(s).
- **IBI can force the sale of securities or other assets in your account(s).** If the equity in your account falls below the maintenance margin requirements, or if IB has higher "house" requirements, IB can sell the securities or futures contracts or other assets in any of your accounts held at the firm to cover the margin deficiency. You also will be responsible for any shortfall in the account after such a sale.
- **IBI can sell your securities or other assets without contacting you.** Some investors mistakenly believe that a firm must contact them for a margin call to be valid, and that the firm cannot liquidate securities or other assets in their accounts to meet the call unless the firm has contacted them first. This is not the case. As noted above, IBI generally will not issue margin calls and can immediately sell your securities or futures contracts without notice to you in the event that your account has insufficient margin.
- You are not entitled to choose which securities or futures contracts or other assets in your account(s) are liquidated or sold to meet a margin call. IB has the right to decide which positions to sell in order to protect its interests.
- IBI can increase its "house" maintenance margin requirements at any time and is not required to provide you with advance written notice. These changes in firm policy often take effect immediately. Your failure to maintain adequate margin in the event of an increased margin rate generally will cause IB to liquidate or sell securities or futures contracts in your account(s).
- If IBI chooses to issue a margin call rather than immediately liquidating under margined positions, you are not entitled to an extension of time on the margin call.

In case if the cash is not sufficient, the stocks (as per approved list) will be accepted as collateral for trading in the F&O segment.

F. Monitoring of Branches / Sub-Brokers/DP Operations:

Interactive Brokers (India) Pvt. Ltd. shall ensure that all respective Branch Offices, Sub Brokers and Depository Participant Operations remain compliant with IBI's own internal policies as well as those set forth by SEB, including, but not limited to rules, regulations circulars / Guidelines / exchanges / rules / regulations / byelaws and circulars. Additionally, records will be kept for all DP operations and audits will be conducted to ensure accuracy and validity.

G. Payment of Dividend, etc

The buyer shall be entitled to receive all coupons, dividends, bonus, rights/warrants and other privileges which may appertain to securities cum coupon, cum dividend, cum bonus, cum rights, etc. and the seller shall be entitled to receive all coupons, dividends, bonus issues, rights and other privileges which may appertain to securities sold ex coupon, ex dividend, ex bonus, ex rights, etc. IBI shall ensure that the dividends entitled to the customer are paid within 30 days of the receipt of the same to IBI.

H. Interactive Brokers Affiliates Business Continuity Plan

IBI has successfully implemented a business continuity plan which is periodically tested. It is further advised that clients have an alternative trading arrangements also to avoid opportunity losses in case of system failures due to any technical issue at IBI.

I. IBI Conditions under which client may not be allowed to take further positions and close existing positions.

Under various circumstances outlined in the various disclosures of the document, the Client may not be permitted to take any fresh or further positions until the full clearance of earlier dues, obligation, outstanding etc. Further, it would be the duty of the client to monitor its position with IBI from time to time. In case of any delay or failure by the client in meeting any obligation, margin requirements etc. IBI, at its discretion, may close the open position / contracts without any further intimation to the client in this regard as per the Risk policy.

J. Temporary Suspending or closing Clients

The client is required to submit a written request for closure of account / temporary suspension of account clearly stating period of suspension, to the IBI. Upon receipt of request and after satisfying itself with respect to all information / documentation and settlement of client dues, the Member shall act upon the request within reasonable time but no later than 30 days from the date of request.

IBI and the Customer shall be entitled to close the account without giving any reasons to the other party, after giving notice in writing of not less than one month to the other parties.

K. Policy for Dormant/In-Active Account(s)

Where no transactions have taken place in client's account during the last 45 days from the date of last transaction, then it will be considered as dormant / in-active account. During this time the account may be subject to minimum activity fees in accordance with IBI policies on fees and trading activity. If the account status is tagged as a dormant / in-active account, then the surplus funds or securities lying with IBI shall be refunded / returned to clients at his last known bank account /DP account for securities or at such other address as mentioned in the Account Opening Form.

Reactivation: A client's account will be re-activated, subject to fulfillment of such conditions as IB – India may consider fit and proper –

- a. On submission of proof of identity and proof of address, where the account is suspended due to dormant / inactive status or on client s request, or on submission of such other information/ documents as deemed fit by Interactive Brokers.
- b. In other circumstances, at the discretion of IBI provided there is no outstanding dues from the client or he has no open grievances pending against IBI or client has complied with all requirements of IBI of submission of information documents or on fulfillment of such other conditions that IBI may impose at its discretion.

L. Prevention of Insider Trading

IBI has a policy for prevention for Insider trading. Any potential insider trading situation is reviewed immediately by IBI compliance, during this time client(s) in question will have their accounts suspended from trading privileges until the respective investigation is complete.

M. Investor Redressal.

In case of grievance, clients can write to help.in@interactivebrokers.com .

For grievances against IBI, clients are encouraged to revisit their original signed client agreement, furthermore clients can mail grievances directly to the NSE Investor Grievance Cell (ICG) / NSDL

The investors can report their complaints/ grievances to the IGC through e-mails or Complaint forms. All valid complaints are assigned a unique complaint no. and are entered into a database for easy follow up and necessary action. Most complaints are resolved within a period of 45 days. On exhausting all means, if the matter remains unresolved, it is referred to Arbitration.

N. Information Regarding Enrollment in the IBI / IB Secure Transaction Program.

For those customers who enroll in the Interactive Brokers Secure Transaction Program (STP) which adds an additional envelope of security to their accounts, they will be subject to having a portion of the funds in their account placed on hold to cover the replacement cost of the device(s) should they become damaged or rendered unusable. The funds will remain on hold from the date the device is shipped to when it is returned back to IBI, should the device be returned damaged the amount placed on hold will be used to cover the cost of replacing the device. Customers do have the ability to request an “opt out” of the program if so desired.