Introduction

C R Kothari and Sons Shares and Stock Brokers Private Limited is a SEBI registered Stock Broker by SEBI.

The Company has an Integrated Risk Management Policy that provides an integrated framework formanaging risks within the Company. The Company has also from time to time adopted Operational Risk Management Strategies for its Stock Broking activities.

In the course of conducting its broking business C R Kothari and Sons Shares and Stock Brokers Private Limited (CRKSSBPL) is exposed to various risks including market, credit, liquidity, operational and other risks that are material and require comprehensive controls and on-going oversight.

Trading in stock market is always subject to market risks which cannot be predicted. Different kind of market risks are communicated to client at the time of account opening with us as risk disclosure document.

We seek to minimize the risk of loss through a dynamic risk management policy which is an essential feature of our operations.

It is important to note that our Risk Management Policy is not an insurance against losses but these are measures and precautions that are adopted by us to minimize the risk.

Our Policy is based on market scenarios and our risk perceptions of the market and SEBI/Exchange regulations for the time being in force. This can be change from time-to-time based market conditions and decisions basis of internal policies and practices.

Objective

The main objective of this Policy is to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the Company's business. In order to achieve the key objective; this Policy establishes a structured and disciplined approach to Risk Management. In order to guide decisions on risk related issues, the specific objectives of this Policy interalia are:

- To ensure that all the current and future material risk exposures of the Company are identified, assessed, quantified, appropriately mitigated, minimized and managed i.e., to ensure adequate systems for risk management.
- To establish a framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, tradingrelated risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Risk Management Committee ("the Committee") for the company's risk management process and to ensure its implementation.
- To measure risk mitigation including systems and processes for Internal Control of identified risks.
- To enable compliance with appropriate regulations, wherever applicable, through the adoption of best practices.
- To assure business growth with financial stability.

Setting up client's Margin Limits

Margin Limit in Cash segment: C R Kothari and Sons Shares and Stock Brokers Private Limited ("CRKSSBPL") Provides Margin based limit following the VAR and Extreme loss margin applies to scrip as defined by the Risk Management team time to time at its discretion. Hence Exposure for intraday and delivery transactions can be multiple (varying from scripto scrip based on VAR (Margin rates) applies toscrip) of the ledger balance, value of collateral benefit after applying haircut on holding lying in the client account and credit for sales.

The value of the "multiple" and the "haircut" shall be decided by CRKSSBPL based on market volatility andquality of collaterals. Limit on the basis of unsettled sales and uncleared cheques will be at discretion of CRKSSBPL.

Margin Limit for F&O segment: CRKSSBPL provides margin limit in F&O Segment, based on availability of initial and exposure margin upfront available into the client account in the form Ledger, cash collateral and non-cash collateral (i.e., approved pledged securities (in favour of CRKSSBPL) after appropriate haircut.

CRKSSBPL Discretions on limits:

- CRKSSBPL has discretion to change the limits/ratios on the basis of risk perception and other factors considered relevant (such as broker level/exchange level limits in specific securities or Income declaration or volume Specific exposures based on surveillance measures or Availability of cash/ cash equivalent margin etc.
- > CRKSSBPL shall not be able to inform the client of such variation, reduction or imposition in advance.
- CRKSSBPL shall not be responsible for client's in ability to execute any order on account of any such variation, reduction or imposition of limits.
- Collateral can be provided in Cash or Non-Cash component, and client should maintain Cash andNon-Cash Ration of 50:50 for trading, however we will not restrict client to trade even if client failsto maintain Cash and Non-Cash Ratio of 50:50, CRKSSBPL on behalf of its client will maintain this ratio at Clearing Corporation level.

Refusal of orders for penny stocks or illiquid securities/Contracts

- Penny/illiquid Stocks are traded at relatively low price and market capitalization. C R
 Kothari and Sons Shares and Stock Brokers Private Limited (CRKSSBPL) shall have
 absolute discretion to accept, refuse or partially accept any buy or sell order for execution
 from a client in respect of penny stocks, illiquid stocks, stocks/contracts having low
 liquidity, illiquid "options", far month "options", writing of "options", and any other
 contracts which as per the perception of CRKSSBPL are extremely volatile or subject to
 Market manipulation
- CRKSSBPL may permit restrictive acceptance of orders in such scrips/ contracts in controlled environments like orders received from clients being forwarded by branches to a centralized desk at HO instead of allowing trading in such scrips/contracts at branch level. CRKSSBPL shall not be responsible for the delay in execution of such orders and consequential opportunity loss or financial loss to the client.
- CRKSSBPL may take appropriate declarations from the clients before accepting such orders.
 - CRKSSBPL shall have the prerogative 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 CRKSSBPL itself.
- In addition to existing Surveillance action being imposed from time to time, it may be noted that securities which are under graded surveillance measures will attract additional

surveillance measures.

The right to sell clients securities or close client's positions, without giving noticeto theclient, on account of non-payment of client's dues(This shall be limited to the extent of settlement/margin obligation)

CRKSSBPL shall have the right to sell client's securities, both unpaid securities as well as collaterals deposited towards margins, or close out client's open positions, without giving notice to the client where there is adelay/failure of the client to the pay-in obligations and/or there is a failure of the client to bring additional margin stock over the increase in risk in the dynamic market conditions.

A. Unpaid Securities in Capital Market:

- ➤ In case of unpaid obligation on T+1, CRKSSBPL may sell the unpaid/ partially paid securities. Inaddition, CRKSSBPL may sell the collaterals deposited by the client towards margins and/or paid securities purchased by the client in earlier settlements where the sale proceeds of unpaid securities are inadequate to cover the pay-in obligations and/where the unpaid securities appear to be comparatively illiquid and cannot be sold at reasonable rates to the extent required.
- Further CRKSSBPL shall also have rights to Invoke Pledge Securities/ Mutual Funds Units with/without prior intimation to fulfill client's unpaid settlement/margin obligation.
- > CRKSSBPL may follow the Company Policy for liquidation of securities, but it may not be binding on it to follow this method in all cases.

B. The margin shortfall in F&O Segments:

- > Positions of the client may be closed out to the extent of margin shortfall on the T+1 basis /Real time monitoring basis.
- While computing margin shortfall, value of unapproved securities shall not be considered.
- As per the Exchange requirements, the CRKSSBPL is required to maintain a prescribed ratio between cash and collaterals margin deposited with the Exchange. CRKSSBPL shall therefore have the prerogative to insist for at least such prescribed ratio% margin in cash and may not consider the value of securities over and above the cash component for the purpose of calculating margins shortfall and close the client's position where it finds deviation.

C. Securities bought under Margin Trading Facility: No

D. Intra-daypositions:

CRKSSBPL shall have right to close out any intra-day positions taken by the client after a defined 'Cut off' time (Presently 15 minutes before close of market)

E. Mark to Market (MTM)/Risk base Liquidation:

- All positions will be subject to 75% MTM Loss i.e. positions will be liquidated ifloss reaches a pre decided level of client margin loss. The OPEN positions (i.e. the carry forward overnight positions) and the intraday leverage position (across segments) will be squared off at 75% MTM Loss. Further if the ratio of available collateral (Broking + MTF) against debit (Broking + MTF) comes down to 15% or below 15% then position/securities of client may be closed/sold on are al-time basis.
- **F.** Stock Derivative Contracts settled through Physical delivery:
- Client's positions in Stock Option and Stock Future contracts which will expire in next 5 trading days may be close dif client do not have sufficient Margin/coverage available.
- ➤ In case value of delivery is higher than a predefined value then higher margin/coverage will berequired along with client confirmation. In absence of required funds or confirmation CRKSSBPL may close the position.

G. General:

> CRKSSBPL may take into account the sales made, positions closed by the client or collections received from the client till a cut off time (as per company policy) while selling

the securities/closing the client's positions against debit/margin shortfall.

- While selling the securities/ closing the client positions, CRKSSBPL may not take into consideration Cheques showing unrealized although deposited by the client with CRKSSBPL until clear proceeds of such instruments are received by CRKSSBPL in its bank account. For this purposes Demand Draft/Payorder will not be taken into consideration.
- > CRKSSBPL shall have the right to sell clients securities or close out client's position, but it shall not be under any obligation to undertake this exercise compulsorily.
- CRKSSBPL shall have the right to sell clients securities in case of Ageing of debit and margin short fall in the client account.
- > CRKSSBPL shall not be responsible for any losses and penalties/charges levied by exchanges(s) cause done such square off.
- CRKSSBPLshall therefore not be under any obligation to compensate for/or provide reasons of any delay or omission on its part to sell clients securities or close open positions of the client.

Restrictions on creation/Square-off or carry forward positions

Below are conditions under which a client may not be allowed to take further position or square-off the position or the broker may close the existing position of a client.

A. Allmarkets:

- Client is not having adequate margins as per conditions in Risk Management policy.
- > The client has not be enable to meet his pay-in obligations in cash by the scheduled date of pay-in irrespective of the value of collaterals available with CRKSSBPL.
- > Clear proceeds of the cheque deposited by the client to meet the pay-in obligations have not yet been received by CRKSSBPL.
- > Client is trading in "illiquid" scrips and volumes in his account exceed internal cut off limit fixed by CRKSSBPL.
- CRKSSBPL exposure at "house level" in a specific security/contract exceeds the internal limits fixed by CRKSSBPL.

B. F&O Segments:

- > The client has not made payment for Market-to-Market loss in Ledger.
- > The "open" positions in a contract exceeded or are close to market wide cutoff limits or client wise permissible positions by exchange.
- CRKSSBPL shall have the prerogative to place such restrictions on creating position in Stock Option& Stock Futures contracts (Settled through physical delivery) which will expire in next 5 days ,not withstanding the fact that the client has adequate credit balance or margin available in hisaccount and/or the client had previously purchased or sold such contracts through CRKSSBPL itself. CRKSSBPL shall not be under any obligations to undertake this right compulsorily.
- Client will not be able to square-off his position if Margin gets increased due to square-off of any Position and client does not have sufficient margin as per Risk management policy.

C. INTRA-DAY:

Clients will not be able to place intra-day orders after a cut-off time fixed by CRKSSBPL.(15 minutes prior to close of market)

D. Event Based:

Where based on a corporate/market event, CRKSSBPL has the risk perception that further trading in the securities/contracts may not be allowed to its clients and/or the market.

Temporarily suspending or closing a client's account at the clients' request

- CRKSSBPL may carry a periodic review of the client accounts and may suspend the accounts from trading in the following circumstances:
- The client is inactive for more than 12 months.
- The account is under investigation by a regulatory body.
- Based on the recommendations made by the branch manager due to excessive speculations, unclear balances.
- Physical contract notes are received back undelivered due to reasons like "no such person",
- "Addressee" left, refusal to accept mails, signature mismatch on POD's or other reasons which may create suspicion.
- DCN failed (bounced email) on more than 3 instances until client submits and registers new email id.
- Non-delivery of the Statement of Account sent on a periodic basis.
- Non-Updation of communication details viz., email id, mobile no., landline details or it is found to be belonging to a third person.
- Client lodges a complaint either directly with CRKSSBPL or through Exchange relating alleged Unauthorized Trades being executed in the account.
- On notices received from statutory, Government or Local authorities and Income Tax, a Judicial or Quasi-Judicial authority, etc.
- Client is reported to or known to have expired.
- CRKSSBPL may also suspend the account based on the written request received from the client.

Voluntary freezing/un-freezing the access of the trading account

In accordance with Circular vide NSE/INSP/61529, client can freeze/unfreeze the access of the trading account through below mentioned process:

- Client can freeze/unfreeze through call to below mentioned dedicated number at customer care desk Customer Care Number for Freeze/Un-freeze:+91 9920944955.
- After due verification, our customer care executive will initiate client's request of freeze/unfreeze of access of the trading account.
- Freezing/Unfreezing of access of Trading account will be done within 15 minutes from theinitiation of request if request received during the trading hours. If the request is received after trading hours, then freezing/unfreezing will be done before the start of next trading session.
- After receiving request for freezing, all open orders will be cancelled. And details of outstanding derivative position will be sent on client's registered email within 1 hour from the initiation of freezing request.
- Freezing is only for the purpose of blocking access to the client's trading account, and there shall be no restrictions on the Risk Management activities of CRKSSBPL.

Deregistering a client

- CRKSSBPL may de-register the client account based on action taken by Regulatory bodies or being part of list of debarred entities published by SEBI.
- CRKSSBPL may also initiate action for deregistering a client on basis of information found in sites of CIBIL, Watch out investors, world check or client having suspicious background, link with suspicious organization, etc.
- CRKSSBPL shall have right to close out the existing positions; sell the collaterals to recover its dues, if any, before de-registering the client.
- CRKSSBPL may freeze the assets of the client where it deems prudent, at time of deregistering a client.

Procedure for Activation of in-operative accounts

- Any client is not doing single transaction into trading account with us for a period of 2months.
- To activate these dormant/inoperative accounts, clients are required to fill up a dormant activation form and provide the other related documents (including IPV) and details as per company policy.
- Refund of surplus funds to Dormant Client: We have a system of advance intimation of dormant in client account and client money is return back on client request basis.

Intimation to clients

- Client can view details of his/her ledger, holdings, margin etc. via secured login on internet login provided to client.
- Regular intimations regarding debit, information about margin shortage with penalty amount, communication regarding liquidation is sent through SMS and email on the clients' registered mobile number and email address respectively.

Margin collection in Derivative segments

- A. Equity Derivative Segment:-
- > Total Margin levied by the exchange is to be given on upfront basis by Client.
- Mark to Market Losses are to be given as soon as margin calls are made by CRKSSBPL and client will have time only till T+1 working day to provide such margins.

B. Cash Segment:-

- > Total Margin (Minimum Margin) levied by exchange is to be collected on an upfront basis
- Other Margin (Adhoc Margin) and Mark to Market Losses are to be given as soon as margin calls are made by CRKSSBPL, and client will have time only till T+1 working day to provide such margins.

Note: - The period of 'T+1' working days has been allowed to client to provide margin taking into account the practical difficulties of ten faced by the client only for the purpose of levy of penalty and it should not be construed that client have been allowed 2 days to pay margin due from them.

Policy for Custodian Participant

- All Securities as collateral will be accepted as collateral, however exposure is being allowed only for approved securities of NSCCL after appropriate haircut.
- Haircut percentage for collateral other than Cash, FDR and BG will be as per the hair cut given by NSCCL for approved securities subject to minimum 20%.
- Cash Component will be Cash, FDR, BG and Cash Equivalent securities/ MF/ Bonds/ G-Sec as per NSCCL approved list of securities.
- Securities/ MF/ Bonds/ G-sec other than Cash Equivalent securities/ MF/ Bonds/ G-Sec as per NSCCL approved list of securities will be treated as Non-Cash Component
- If any Non-Compliance observed, then It would be highlighted as per below:-
- > 1st-Centralized NRI Operation Desk Head
- 2nd-Operation Head/ Compliance Head
- We will do a performance evaluation process annually by asking clients for additional information as required on a case-to-case basis.
- In case of repeated cases of shortfall then client has to square-off the position and also should provide financial information like networth certificate or balance sheet.
- Collateral benefit other than approved securities will not be provided and also if there is concentrationin any scrip than CRKSSBPL have rights to restrict collateral benefit on approved scrips also on case-to-case basis.
- · Collateral can be provided in Cash or Non-Cash component, and client should maintain

Cash and Non- Cash Ration of 50:50, how ever we will not restrict client to trade further if sufficient funds available (subject to Late payment charges), however CRKSSBPL has discretion to change the above ratio on the basis of risk perception and other factors Considered relevant.

• CRKSSBPL shall have the prerogative to allow differential limits/ Ratio/ haircuts in Cash, F&O segments varying from client to client, depending upon credit worthiness and past conduct of each client or any other criteria which CRKSSBPL may find suitable.

Important Notes

Apart from the above, below are important points which need to take a note while trading. Below list is indicative and not exhaustive.

- CNC selling benefit for subsequent fresh position on T Day will be available upto 80% of sell value.
- 80% of the sell value will be considered for MTM alert (75% Loss of available funds)
- Peak Margin obligation will be there if client does intraday trading.
- Peak/EOD Margin obligation will be there if client sell stock during the day and take other
 position during the day and then buyback same stock before market close.
- Margin may Increase during the day due to hedge position close (1 leg cover) or Market volatility or Price change or change in Margin % by exchange. In case client is not having sufficient reportable balance (Collateral pledge+Ledger) then there will be Peak/EOD Margin Shortfall
- If any stock release from Broker's pool/CUSA/CUSPA to client's DMAT A/c, if there is any marginrequirement and client is not initiated Margin pledge client is not having sufficient reportable balance (Collateral pledge+Ledger) then there will be Peak/EOD Margin Shortfall.
- Stocks for which payout has not been received will be available for selling/ lending on trading platforms, however there are chances of pay out short from exchange and shares may not receive which you have sold /lent in expectation of shares to be received. So, selling of these shares may lead to auction and penalties may be charged to client.

EnhancedObligationsandResponsibilities:

Risk Management Committee:

The Risk Management Committee is Board nominated committee consisting of various Team head including Operations/RMS and Information Technology.

The implementation of strong and effective risk management and controls within the organization promotes stability throughout the entire financial system. Specifically, internal risk management controls provide four important functions:

- To protect the firm against market, credit, liquidity, operational, and legal risks.
- To protect the financial industry from systemic risk.
- To protect the firm's customers from large non-market related losses (e.g., firm failure, misappropriation, fraud, etc.).
- toprotectthefirm anditsfranchisefromsufferingadverselyfromreputationalrisk.

The importance of effective risk management and controls in protecting against serious and unanticipatedloss is perhaps best illustrated where risk management and controls broke down or were not properly implemented. To avoid suck risks and to survive in this competitive environment, the Company itself maintains Risk Management system follow up regular basis at the separate client level activities. To protect the capital & interest of the company for good self, the risk of the daily business is ascertained regularly by the organization.

The risk management committee is led by **Mr. Bhavesh Bhat.** Responsibility includes overseeing the deployment of the Risk Management framework and procedures. The primary role will be to ensure that the Company achieves its objectives of timely anticipation of risks and opportunities and a cohesive andconsistent response through the active involvement of process owners. They will review risks, by timely meetings, comprehensive discussions at respective departments, effective escalation, regular monitoring of risks, implementation of the risk management framework, and the various risks faced by the organization.

Risk Reporting:

The Board of Directors of the Company shall periodically review and evaluate the risk management system of the Company so that the management controls the risks through properly defined procedures.

Head of Departments or such other authorized persons by Board shall be responsible for implementation of the risk management system as may be applicable to their respective areas of functioning and report to the Board/ Audit/ Risk Management Committee, as the case may be.

Every Head of Departments or such other authorized persons by Board shall also give details regarding any apparent risk and prospective opportunities relating to their departments on periodic basis to the Board.

Significant risks include those risks that have a high likelihood or significant impact i.e., having risk exposure or where there is limited ability for mitigation by the Company. These risks are identified and assessed based on the Company's expertise, judgement and knowledge.

Organization follows an automated Risk Management System and compliance processes like margin computation, exposure provided to clients vis-à-vis their collaterals with exchanges/CCs, periodic submissions etc.

Senior management shall actively promote risk awareness and risk management practices, including providing appropriate training to all associates, incentivizing them to identify risk, and providing appropriate recognition when they do.

Review:

The Risk Management policy frame work shall be reviewed and placed before the Risk Management Committee on a half- yearly basis to incorporate the changes, if any, made by SEBI, Exchange or any other regulators or to incorporate the changes necessitated due to changes in the market condition or to strengthen the internal control or for such other reason as deemed fit.