

## RISK DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

**THIS PROVISION SHOULD BE READ CAREFULLY BY THE PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNT HOLDER(S) BEFORE SIGNING THE ACCOUNT OPENING FORM AND SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO SECURITIES, ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITIES**

This Risk Disclosure document is prescribed by the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) under Clause 13(1) of the Securities Broker (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016.

This document contains important information relating to various types of risks associated with trading and investment in financial products (equity securities, fixed income instruments, derivatives' contracts etc.) being traded at PSX. The customers should carefully read this document before opening trading account with a broker. In case a customer suffers negative consequences or losses as a result of trading/investment, he/she shall be solely responsible for the same and PSX or Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) shall not be held responsible/liable, in any manner whatsoever, for such negative consequences or losses. The customers must acknowledge and accept that there can be no guaranteed profit or guaranteed return on their invested capital and under no circumstances a broker can provide customers such guarantee or fixed return on their investment in view of the fact that the prices of securities and futures contract can fall as well as rise depending on the market conditions and performance of the companies. Customers must understand that past performance is not a guide to future performance of the securities, contracts or market as a whole. In case the customers have any doubt or are unclear as to the risks/information disclosed in this document, PSX strongly recommends that such customer should seek an independent legal or financial advice in advance. PSX neither singly or jointly and expressly nor impliedly guarantee nor make any representation concerning the completeness, accuracy and adequacy of the information contained in this document as this document discloses the risks and other significant aspects of trading/investment at the minimum level. PSX does not provide or purport to provide any advice and shall not be liable to any person who enters into a business relationship with a broker based on any information contained in this document. Any information contained in this document must not be construed as business/investment advice in any manner whatsoever.

### THE CUSTOMERS MUST BE AWARE OF AND ACQUAINTED WITH THE FOLLOWING:

#### 1. BASIC RISKS INVOLVED IN TRADING IN SECURITIES MARKET:

##### 1.1 VOLATILITY RISK:

Volatility risk is the risk of changes in the value of financial products in any direction. High volatility generally means that the values of securities/contracts can undergo dramatic upswings and/or downswings during a short period. Such a high volatility can be expected relatively more in illiquid or less frequently traded securities/contracts than in liquid or more frequently traded ones. Due to volatility, the order of a customer may not be executed or only partially executed due to rapid change in the market prices. Such volatility can also cause price uncertainty of the market orders as the price at which the order is executed can be substantially different from the last available market price or may change significantly thereafter, resulting in a real or notional loss.

##### 1.2 LIQUIDITY RISK:

Liquidity refers to the ability of market participants to buy and/or sell securities 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 customers to buy and/or sell securities swiftly and with minimal price difference and, as a result, customers are more likely to pay or receive a competitive price for their executed trades. Generally, lower liquidity can be expected in thinly traded instruments than in liquid or more frequently traded ones. As a result, order of customer may only be partially executed, or may be executed with relatively greater price difference or may not be executed at all. Under certain market conditions, it may be difficult or impossible for the customers to liquidate a position in the market at a reasonable price, when there are no outstanding orders either on the buy side or on the sell side, or if trading is halted in a security/contract due to any reason.

##### 1.3 SPECULATIVE TRADING RISK:

Speculation involves trading of a security/contract with the expectation that it will become more valuable in a very near future. These transactions are attempted to make profit from fluctuations in the market value of securities, rather than fundamental value of a security and/or underlying attributes embodied in the securities such as dividends, bonus or any other factor(s) materially affecting the price. Speculative trading results in an uncertain degree of gain or loss. Almost all investment activities involve speculative risks to some extent, as a customer has no idea whether an investment will be a blazing success or an utter failure. Day trading strategy is a common example of speculative trading in which customers buy and sell the same security/derivative within the same day, such that all obligations are netted off and closed and no settlement obligations stand. The customer indulging in a day-trading strategy needs to be more vigilant and informed than the customers investing for a longer period, as market may not move during the day as the day-trader originally anticipated, resulting in a loss to them.

##### 1.4 RISK OF WIDER SPREAD:

The Bid-Ask spread is the difference between the offer price and bid price of a security/contract quoted by the Market Makers or trading parties. The size of spread is affected by a number of factors such as liquidity, volatility, free float (the total number of shares outstanding that are readily available for trading) etc. Generally, low liquidity, high volatility and low free float levels of a security may result in relatively wider Bid-Ask spread. The higher Bid-Ask spread can result in greater cost to customers.

##### 1.5 RISK PERTAINING TO THE PRICE FLUCTUATIONS DUE TO CORPORATE ANNOUNCEMENT:

The corporate announcements by the issuers for the corporate actions or any other material information may affect the price of the securities. These announcements combined with relatively lower liquidity of the security may result in significant price volatility. The customers, while making any investment decision in such securities/contracts, are advised to take into account such announcements. Moreover, the customers should be cautious and vigilant in case fake rumours are circulating in the market. The Customers are advised to refrain from acting purely based on such rumours rather than taking well informed investment decisions in the light of all facts and circumstances associated with such securities and their issuers.

##### 1.6 RISK REDUCING ORDERS:

The customers can place orders for limiting the losses to certain amounts, such as Limit Orders, Stop Loss Orders, and Market Orders etc. Customers must ask their brokers for detailed understanding of these order types. Customers must acknowledge that placement of such orders for limiting losses to certain extent may not always be an effective tool due to rapid movements in the prices of securities and, as a result, such orders may not be executed.

##### 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 causing delay in the order's execution or confirmation. 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.

##### 1.8 SYSTEMIC RISK:

Systemic risk arises in exceptional circumstances and is the risk that the inability of one or more market participants to perform as expected will cause other participants to be unable to meet their obligations when due, thereby affecting the entire capital market.

##### 1.9 SYSTEM AND NETWORKING RISK:

Trading on the PSX is done electronically, based on satellite/leased line based communications, combination of technologies and computer systems to place and route orders. All these facilities and systems are vulnerable to temporary disruption or failure, or any such other problem/glitch, which may lead to failure to establish access to the trading system/network. Such limitation may result in delay in processing or processing of buy or sell orders in part only or non-processing of orders at all. As with any financial transaction, the customer may experience losses if orders cannot be executed normally due to systems failures on the part of exchange or broker. The losses may be greater if the broker having customers' position does not have adequate back-up systems or procedures. Accordingly, the customers are cautioned to note that although these problems may be temporary in nature, but when the customers have outstanding open positions or unexecuted orders, these limitations represent a risk because of obligations to settle all executed transactions.

##### 1.10 RISK OF ONLINE SERVICES:

The customers who trade or intend to trade online should fully understand the potential risks associated with online trading. Online trading may not be completely secure and reliable and may cause delay in transmitting information, execution of instructions due to technological barriers. Moreover, the customer acknowledges and fully understands that he/she shall be solely responsible for any consequences arising from disclosure of the access codes and/or passwords to any third person or any unauthorized use of the access codes and/or passwords.