

1.11 REGULATORY/LEGAL RISK:

Government policies, rules, regulations, and procedures governing trading on the exchange are updated from time to time. Such regulatory actions and changes in the legal/regulatory ecosystem including but not limited to changes in taxes/levies may alter the potential profit of an investment. Some policies of the government may be focused more on some sectors than others thereby affecting the risk and return profile of the investment of the customers in those sectors.

2. RISKS IN DERIVATIVE AND LEVERAGE PRODUCTS:

Derivative and leveraged trades enable the customers to take larger exposure with smaller amount of investment as margin. Such trades carry high level of risk and the customers should carefully consider whether the trading in the derivative and leveraged products is suitable for them, as it may not be suitable for all customers. The higher the degree of leverage, the greater the possibility of profit or loss it can generate in comparison with the investment involving full amount. Therefore, the customers should trade in the derivative and leveraged products in light of their experiences, objectives, financial resources and other relevant circumstances. Derivative products namely Deliverable Futures Contract, Cash Settled Futures Contract, Stock Index Futures Contract and Index Options Contract and leveraged products namely Margin Trading System, Margin Financing and Securities Lending and Borrowing are available for trading at stock exchange. The customer transacting in the derivative and leveraged markets needs to carefully review the agreement provided by the brokers and also thoroughly read and understand the specifications, terms and conditions which may include mark-up rate, risk disclosures etc. There are a number of additional risks that all customers need to consider while entering into derivative and leveraged market transactions. These risks include the following:

- (a) Trading in the derivative and leveraged markets involves risk and may result in potentially unlimited losses that are greater than the amount deposited with the broker. As with any high risk financial product, the customer should not risk any funds that the customer cannot afford to lose, such as retirement savings, medical and other emergency funds, funds set aside for purposes such as education or home ownership, proceeds from student loans or mortgages, or funds required to meet living expenses.
- (b) All derivative and leveraged trading involves risk, and there is no trading strategy that can eliminate it. Strategies using combinations of positions, such as spreads, may be as risky as outright long or short positions. Trading in equity futures contracts requires knowledge of both the securities and the futures markets.
- (c) The customer needs to be cautious of claims of large profits from trading in such products. Although the high degree of leverage can result in large and immediate gains, it can also result in large and immediate losses.
- (d) Because of the leverage involved and the nature of equity futures contract transactions, customer may feel the effects of his/her losses immediately. The amount of initial margin is small relative to the value of the futures contract so that transactions are 'leveraged' or 'geared'. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact on the funds the customer has deposited or will have to deposit. This may work against customer as well as for him/her. Customer may sustain a total loss of initial margin funds and any additional funds deposited with the broker to maintain his/her position. If the market moves against his/her position or margin levels are increased, customer may be called upon to pay substantial additional funds on short notice to maintain his/her position. If the customer fails to comply with a request/call for additional funds within the time specified, his/her position may be liquidated/squared-up at a loss, and customer will be liable for the loss, if any, in his/her account.
- (e) The customer may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate/square-up a position due to certain market conditions. Generally, the customer enters into an offsetting transaction in order to liquidate/square-up a position in a derivative or leverage contract or to limit the risk. If the customers cannot liquidate position, they may not be able to realize a gain in the value on position or prevent losses from increasing. This inability to liquidate could occur, for example, if trading is halted due to some emergency or unusual event in either the equity futures contract or the underlying security, no trading due to imposition of circuit breaker or system failure occurs on the part of exchange or at the broker carrying customers' position. Even if customers can liquidate position, they may be forced to do so at a price that involves a large loss.
- (f) Under certain market conditions, the prices of derivative contracts may not maintain their customary or anticipated relationships to the prices of the underlying security. These pricing disparities could occur, for example, when the market for the equity futures contract is illiquid, when the primary market for the underlying security is closed, or when the reporting of transactions in the underlying security has been delayed.
- (g) The customer may be required to settle certain futures contracts with physical delivery of the underlying security. If the customer hold position in a physically settled equity futures contract until the end of the last trading day prior to expiration, the customer shall be obligated to make or take delivery of the underlying securities, which could involve additional costs. The customer should carefully review the settlement and delivery conditions before entering into an equity futures contract.
- (h) Day trading strategies involving equity futures contracts and other products pose special risks. As with any financial product, customers who seek to purchase and sell the same equity futures in the course of a day to profit from intra-day price movements ("day traders") face a number of special risks, including substantial commissions, exposure to leverage, and competition with professional traders. The customer should thoroughly understand these risks and have appropriate experience before engaging in day trading. The customer should obtain a clear explanation of all commissions, fees and other charges for which he/she will be liable. These charges will affect net profit (if any) or increase loss.

3. GENERAL:

3.1 ASSETS HELD WITH BROKERS:

The customer should familiarize himself/herself with the measures available for protecting from the risk of misappropriation or misuse of cash and securities held with the brokers. For such purpose, he/she may opt for UIN Information System (UIS) provided by National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL). The customer should also provide correct mobile number/email address in order to receive SMS/e-Alerts services being provided by the NCCPL and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) on each trade and movement of their securities. Moreover, the customers should be aware of the protections given to money and securities deposited with the brokers, particularly in the event of a default by such broker or the broker's insolvency or bankruptcy. The customer recognizes that in such default/insolvency/bankruptcy scenario, the customer may recover his/her money and/or property to such extent as may be governed by relevant PSX Regulations and/or local laws in force from time to time.

3.2 CUSTOMERS' RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS:

The customers must understand their rights and obligations as well as the rights and obligations of the brokers specified under the PSX Regulations and the Standardized Account Opening Form, Know Your Client Form, Standardized Sub-Account Opening Form of CDC, and Agreement(s) of Leveraged Products (Margin Trading System, Margin Financing and Securities Lending and Borrowing), where applicable, and any other applicable Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Circulars etc. as may be issued by SECP and PSX from time to time.

- (a) The customers should ensure that they deal through the registered branch and with the registered Agents/Traders/Representatives of the broker. The customer shall also verify such details from the website of PSX and Jamapunji (www.jamapunji.pk);
- (b) Customer at the time of establishing relationship with the brokers, should obtain a clear explanation of all brokerage, commission, fees and other charges for which customer will be liable to pay and these charges will affect net cash inflow or outflow;
- (c) It is obligatory for the brokers to issue contract note, in either electronic form or hard copy, by next working day of trading. The contract note shall contain all information relating to trade execution including commission and charges applicable on the customers. In case contract note is not issued, customer should inquire with broker immediately and in case the matter is not resolved, the same should be reported to the PSX;
- (d) The customers should match the information as per the contract notes with the SMS/e-Alert received from CDC and/or NCCPL and may also verify from the UIS facility from the website of NCCPL.

UNDERTAKING

I, the customer, hereby acknowledge that I have received this Risk Disclosure Document and have read and understood the nature of all risks and other contents and information provided in this document.

Signatures:

Main Applicant

Joint Applicant 1

Joint Applicant 2

Joint Applicant 3

Joint Applicant 4

Participant/TREC Holder