SURVEILLANCE POLICY (As approved by Board of Directors on 15 April 2013)

INTRODUCTION

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) vide its circular Download ref.noNSE/INVG/22908 dated 07thMarch 2013 has directed the trading members to frame the a surveillance policy for effective monitoring of TradingMembers and monitoring the alerts based on trading activity on the Exchange. Trading members are directed tohave proper mechanisms and to ensure that proper checks and balances are in control and I KAY HOLDING COMPANY PVT LTD.(the Company) is framing this policy accordingly.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this policy is to have in place aneffective market surveillance mechanism to ensure investor protection and to safeguard the integrity of the markets. The goal of surveillance is to spot adverse situations in the markets and to pursue appropriate preventive actions to avoid disruption to the markets. The fairness of the markets is closely linked to investor protection and, in particular, to the prevention of improper trading practices. This monitoring is required to analyze the trading pattern of the clients in order to observe whether any transaction (buying / selling) done intentionally, which will have an abnormal effect on the priceand / or volumes of any share, which is against the fundamental objective of the Securities Market.

Background:

National Stock Exchange vide circular no. NSE/INVG/22908 dated March 7, 2013, intimated that theExchange would be downloading the following alerts based on the trading activity of the client forfacilitating the effective surveillance mechanismand directed the stock brokers to frame asurveillance policy for the same. The surveillance policy shall cover the maintenance and disposition alerts received from exchanges/generated at our end.

Sr. No.	Transactional Alerts	Segment
1	Significantly increase in client activity	Cash
2	Sudden trading activity in dormant account	Cash

3	Clients/Group of Client(s), deal in common scrips	Cash
4	Client(s)/Group of Client(s) is concentrated in afew	Cash
	illiquid scrips	
5	Client(s)/Group of Client(s) dealing in scrip in	Cash
	minimum lot size	
6	Client / Group of Client(s) Concentration in a scrip	Cash
7	Circular Trading	Cash
8	Pump and Dump (Pump-and-dump" involve the	Cash
	touting of a company's stock (typically small, so-	
	called "microcap" companies) through false	
	andmisleading statements to the marketplace.)	
9	Wash Sales (A wash sale is trading activity in which	Cash &
	shares of a security are sold at a loss and a	Derivatives
	substantially identical security is purchased)	
10	Reversal of Trades	Cash &
		Derivatives
11	Front Running (Execution of orders in a security	Cash
	for its own account by the member while taking	
	advantage of advance knowledge of orders from its	
	customers)	
12	Concentrated position in the Open Interest / High	Derivatives
	Turnover concentration	
13	Order book spoofing i.e. large orders away from	Cash
	market	

Terms used in this Policy

Alerts: Referred as transactional alerts arising due to sudden significant increase in client activity, sudden trading activity in inactive/dormant accounts, clients/groups of clients dealer in common scrips, illiquid scrips, minimum lot size/or single scrip, large orders awayfrom the market, concentrated position in the openinterest/high turnover concentration, circular trading, pump and dump, wash sales, reversal of trades,front running.

POLICY

TRANSACTIONAL ALERTS

In accordance with the circular no.NSE/INVG/22908 dated March 7, 2013 issued by National Stock Exchange and in order to maintain the records of the transactional alerts received from exchanges or generated at our end, the following steps would be taken to review and dispose the alerts.

1. Review the type of alert downloaded by exchange or generated at our end

2. Financial details of the client

3. Past trading pattern of the clients/client group

4. Bank/demat transaction details

5. Other connected clients having common email/mobile number/addressor any other linkages etc.

6. Other publicly available information

On receipt of the above information, analyze the alerts generated and in case of any adverse findings/comments, the same shall be communicated to the Exchange with in 45 days from the alert generation.

In case analysis is taking time due to complexity, an extension may be taken from the exchange to review the alert(s).

In order to have in-depth analysis of the above transactional alerts, the following due diligence shall be taken:

A.CLIENT(S) INFORMATION

Due Diligence of client(s) would be done on a continuous basis. Client information should be updated at least once a year through periodic review. Financial information also needs to be updated for all active clients and the following relevant documents pertaining to financial details to be obtained from clients.

1. Copy of ITR Acknowledgement

- 2. Copy of Annual Accounts
- 3. Copy of Form 16 in case of salary income

- 4. Net worth certificate
- 5. Salary Slip
- 6. Bank account statement for last 6 months
- 7. Copy of demat account holding statement.
- 8. Any other relevant documents substantiating ownership of assets.
- 9. Self declaration along with relevant supporting.

Addition/ Modification of any parameter (correspondence address, contact details, email id, bank and beneficiary accounts) relating to client should also be updated immediately in the UCI database of exchange and the same shall be updated in back office also.

Based on the above information/documents, identification of groups / association amongst clients to identify multiple accounts / common account / group of clients would be established.

Groups to be formed on the basis of details of family/ group/ associate provided by clients during their registration or at the time of periodic review and on the basis of any authorization submitted by the client for adjustment of their balances.

B.ANALYSIS

In order to analyze the trading activity of the Client(s) / Group of Client(s) or scrips identified based on the alerts received from the Exchange, the following information shall be sought from clients:

i.Seek explanation from such identified Client(s) / Group of Client(s) for entering into such transactions. Letter/ email to be sent to client asking the client to confirm that client has adhered to trading regulations and details may be sought pertaining to funds and securities and other trading pattern.

ii.Seek documentary evidence such as Bank Statement / Demat Transaction Statement or any other documents to support the statement provided by client.

a)In case of funds, Bank statements of the Client(s) / Group of Client(s) from where funds pay-in have been met, to be sought. Sources of funds in the bank statements to be verified. In case of securities, Demat account statements of the

Client(s) / Group of Client(s) from where securities pay-in has been met, to be sought.

b)The period for such statements may be at least +/- 15 days from the date of transactions to verify whether the funds / securities for the settlement of such trades actually belongs to the client for whom the trades were transacted.

iii. After analyzing the documentary evidences, including the Bank / Demat statement, the observations shall be recorded for such identified transactions

or Client(s) / Group of Client(s). In case of adverse observations, the same will be reported to the Exchange within 45 days of the alert generation. Extension of the time period from the Exchange willbe sought, if required.

In case the client does not cooperate or does not revert within reasonable period, Exchange to be informed based on the information available with the member.

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The surveillance process shall be conducted under overall supervision of its Compliance Officer and based onfacts and circumstances, he / she is required to ta ke adequate precaution.

Designated directors / partners / proprietor / Compliance Officer would be responsible for all surveillanceactivities carried out by the Trading Member and fo r the record maintenance and reporting of such activities.

Aquarterly MIS shall be put up to the Board/Partners/Proprietor on the number of alerts pending at thebeginning of the quarter, generated during the quarter, disposed off during the quarter and pending at the end of thequarter. Reasons for pendency shall be discussed and appropriate action would be taken. In case of any

exception noticed during the disposition of alerts, the same shall be put up to the Board/Partners/Proprietor.

Internal auditor shall review this policy, its implementation, effectiveness and review the alerts generated during the period of audit. Internal auditor shall record the observations with respect to the same in their report.

E. APPROVAL AUTHORITY

This policy shall be approved by its Board (in case of corporate trading member), Partners (in case of partnership firms) or Proprietor (in case of sole proprietorship firm) as the case may be.

F. REVIEW POLICY

This policy may be reviewed as and when there are any changes introduced by any statutory authority oras andwhen it is found necessary to change the policy due to business needs.

In case of Individuals / Partnership Members: The policy may be reviewed by the Managing Partners / Soleproprietor

In case of Corporate Members: The policy may be reviewed by the Managing Director/CEO and place thechanges in policy before the Board at the meeting first held after such changes are introduced.

G. POLICY COMMUNICATION

A copy of the approved policy shall be made available to Compliance officer, Head of risk and Head of Operations.