## DELHI STOCK EXCHANGE

Where Opportunities begin

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#### An Overview of DSE

- Incorporated on 25 June 1947
- Second largest in the country in terms of listed companies
  - 2855 companies were listed in DSE
  - 1,800 were trading exclusively on DSE
- Wide Network of brokers
- Committed to develop nation of informed investors

### DSE: At a glance

June '47 Incorporation of DSE June '56 Recording of transaction in Chopri

Dec '57 SCRA enacted and made applicable Mar '82 Permanent recognition under SCRA

Apr '92
DSE Index
crosses
1000 points

Mar '89 Constitution of Customer Protection Fund

Feb '88 Launched DSE Index Feb '87 Computerized recording started

Jun '96 Formation of Subsidiary - DFSL Mar '97
All time high companies listed at 3895

Aug '97 Launched Online trading platform Dec '97 Inauguration of DSE house

Aug '2007 DSE completes demutualization process

2002 DSE stopped trading Sep '2000 All time high trading volume at Rs. 9648.69 cr

# EMPOWERING INVESTORS THROUGH EDUCATION

# DOS and DONTS FOR INVESTORS

#### ISSUE OF SECURITIES

#### Dos

- Read the prospectus/abridged Prospectus and carefully note:
- Risk factors pertaining to the issue
- Outstanding litigations and defaults, if any
- Financials of the issuer
- Object of the issue
- Company History
- Background of the promoters
- Instructions before making application.

#### ISSUE OF SECURITIES

 In case you do not receive physical clarifications/credit to demat account or application money refund, lodge a complaint with compliance officer of issuer company and post issue lead manager as stated in the offer document.

#### ISSUE OF SECURITIES

#### **DONTs**

- Do not invest based on bull run of the market index/scrips of other companies in same industry/issuer company.
- Do not bank upon the price of the shares of the issuer company to go up in the short run.
- Do not fall prey to market rumors
- Do not go by any implicit/explicit promise made by the issuer or any one else

#### DOs

- Deal only with SEBI registered intermediaries.
- Ensure that the intermediary has a valid registration certificate.
- Ensure that the intermediary is permitted to transact in the market.
- State clearly who will be placing orders on your behalf.
- Insist on client registration form to be signed by the intermediary before commencing operations.
- Enter into an agreement with your broker or sub-broker setting out terms and conditions clearly.

#### **DOs**

- Insist on contract notes/confirmation memo for trades done each day
- Insist on bill for every settlement.
- Ensure that broker's name, trade time and number, transaction price and brokerage are shown distinctly on the contract note.
- Insist on periodical statement of accounts.
- Issue cheques/drafts in trade name of the intermediary only.
- Ensure receive of payment /deliveries within 48 hours of payout.

#### <u>DOs</u>

- In case of disputes, file written complaint to intermediary/Stock Exchanges, SEBI within a reasonable time.
- Incase of sub-broker disputes, inform the main broker about the dispute within 6 months.
- Familiarize yourself with the rules, regulations and circulars issued by Stock Exchanges, SEBI before carrying out any transaction.

#### O DONTS

- Do not deal with unregistered intermediaries.
- Do not pay more than the approved brokerage to the intermediary.
- Do not undertake deals for orders.
- Do not neglect to set out in writing, orders for higher value given over phone.
- Do not sign blank Delivery instruction slip(s) while meeting security payin obligation.
- Do not accept unregistered /duplicate contract note/confirmation memo.

#### O DONTS

- Don't accept contract note/confirmation memosigned by any unregistered person.
- Don't delay payments/deliveries of securities to broker/sub-broker.
- Don't get carried away by luring advertisement, if any.
- Don't be led by market rumors or get into shady transactions.

