

# **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)**

## Surveillance Obligation of Sunflower Broking Private Limited

## **Purpose**

This SOP outlines the surveillance obligations of Sunflower Broking Private Limited as a Depository Participant (DP) to ensure effective monitoring and reporting of trading activities in compliance with the guidelines issued by Stock Exchanges (NSE, BSE MCX & NCDEX), Depository (CDSL & NSDL) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

## Scope

This SOP applies to all employees, officers, and directors involved in the surveillance and monitoring activities at Sunflower Broking Private Limited.

## A. Surveillance Policy Framework

## 1. Development and Approval of Surveillance Policy

- **Responsibility**: The Compliance Officer is responsible for drafting the surveillance policy.
- Content: The policy should cover the following:
  - o Generation of Surveillance Alerts: Alerts must be generated based on the themes outlined in Section B.
  - Review and Disposal of Alerts: All alerts from CDSL and internally generated alerts must be reviewed and disposed of within 30 days.
  - Reporting Abnormal Activities: Report any abnormal activities to CDSL and other relevant authorities.
  - o **Documentation of Delays**: Document any reasons for delays in alert disposition.
  - Action Framework under PMLA: Define actions as per the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA).
  - o Record Maintenance: Maintain records as required by applicable statutes.
  - o Annual Policy Review: Conduct an annual review of the surveillance policy.
- Approval: The surveillance policy must be approved by the Board of Directors.

## **B.** Generation of Additional Surveillance Alerts

## 1. Alert Generation by CDSL:

We do check all alerts generated by CDSL and also revert or close on daily basis.

## 2. Alert Generation from Back Office Software: based on the following indicative themes:

- 1. **Multiple Demat Accounts**: Alerts for accounts with identical PAN, mobile number, email, bank account, or address.
- 2. **Bounced Communications**: Alerts for emails or letters sent to clients' registered details that are returned.
- 3. **Frequent Changes**: Alerts for frequent updates to account details such as address, email, mobile number, Authorized Signatory, POA holder, etc.
- 4. **Frequent Off-Market Transfers**: Alerts for numerous off-market transfers within a specified period.
- 5. **Income/Net Worth Discrepancies**: Alerts for transfers or pledges not commensurate with the client's income/net worth.
- 6. **High-Value Transfers Post-Modification**: Alerts for significant off-market transfers following account detail changes.
- 7. **Transfer Reasons vs. Client Profile**: Alerts for transfers with reasons like gifts or donations against the client's profile.
- 8. New Accounts with Sudden Activity: Alerts for new accounts showing a sudden increase in activity, followed by dormancy.
- 9. Pledge Transactions not commensurate with the income of the client
- 10. Other Alerts: Any other alerts to prevent market manipulation.

#### 3. Alert Analysis

- **Responsibility**: The Compliance team will analyze and review these alerts to detect any suspicious transactions. The verification and closure of alerts will be done through maker checker mechanism
- Documentation: Record all findings and actions taken for each alert.

## 4. Process of disposal of alerts and action

- Responsibilities for Daily Alert Review:
- Closing Alerts after Due Diligence:
- Escalation of Alerts Requiring Action:
- Decision and Actions on Alerts:
- Reporting to Stock Exchanges/CDSL:

## C. Client Due Diligence

## 1. Ongoing Due Diligence

- Responsibility: The Client Onboarding team is responsible for continuous due diligence on clients.
- Activities:
  - o Regularly review client information.
  - Update key KYC parameters as required by SEBI guidelines.

Ensure the latest client information is updated in the Depository System.

## D. Reporting Status of Alerts

#### 1. Maintaining Alert Register

- **Responsibility**: The Compliance team will maintain an electronic/physical register for all alerts.
- **Content**: The register must include:
  - o Alert generation date
  - Nature of the alert
  - Client details
  - Actions taken
  - o Status of the alert (Verified & Closed / Verified & Reported to Depository)
  - Supporting documentation

#### 2. Review and Documentation

- Activities:
  - o Obtain transaction rationale from the client.
  - Verify demat statements.
  - o Obtain supporting documents as required.
  - Record observations and actions taken.

#### 3. Status Updates

- **Timeline**: Update the status of alerts within 30 days.
- **Responsibility**: The Compliance team is responsible for ensuring timely updates.

#### 4. Reporting Adverse Observations

- **Timeline**: Report instances with adverse observations to CDSL within 7 days of identification.
- Responsibility: The Compliance team.

## E. Compliance Officer and Auditor Obligations

#### 1. Supervision by Compliance Officer

- **Responsibility**: The Compliance Officer oversees all surveillance activities.
- Reporting: A quarterly MIS must be submitted to the Board, detailing:
  - Alerts pending at the beginning of the quarter
  - Alerts generated during the quarter
  - o Alerts processed and acted upon during the quarter

- o Cases pending at the end of the quarter
- Reasons for pending alerts
- Action plan for closure
- o Any exceptions noticed

## 2. Internal Audit Reviews

- Responsibility: The Internal Auditor will:
  - Review the surveillance policy and its implementation.
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of alert handling.
  - o Document observations in their report.
  - o Verify that the quarterly MIS is prepared and placed before the Board.

## F. Quarterly Reporting

## 1. Submission of Reports

- Responsibility: The Compliance team must submit a quarterly status report of alerts to CDSL within 15 days post-quarter end.
- NIL Report: Submit a NIL report if there are no alerts.

## G. Penalty for Late/Non-Submission

#### 1. Penalties

• Responsibility: The Compliance team must ensure timely submission to avoid penalties imposed by CDSL for late or non-submission of quarterly reports.

## H. Disciplinary Action for Non-Compliance

#### 1. Inspection Observations

• **Responsibility**: The Compliance team must address any non-compliance observed during CDSL inspections.

## 2. Delay in Processing Alerts

- Actions: Further disciplinary actions may be taken for repeated delays in alert processing and reporting.
- Responsibility: The Compliance team.

#### 3. Further Actions

• Authority: SEBI/Depository may take additional actions as necessary based on the facts and circumstances.

#### **Review and Amendments**

This SOP shall be reviewed annually and amended as necessary to ensure ongoing compliance with regulatory requirements and the effective monitoring of trading & DP activities.

#### Approved by:

Board of Directors, Sunflower Broking Private Limited

For, Sunflower Broking Private Limited

Nora B.P.

Mr. Bhavik Vora Director