Members: NSE Stock Exchange and BSE Stock Exchange

Outsourcing Policy

An **Outsourcing Policy** for stock brokers establishes the framework for outsourcing certain activities to third-party service providers while ensuring that risks are managed, regulatory compliance is maintained, and client interests are protected. This policy helps brokers outsource non-core activities without compromising the integrity of their operations.

1. Objective of the Policy

- **Operational Efficiency:** Facilitate the outsourcing of non-core activities to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and focus on core competencies.
- Risk Management: Ensure that risks associated with outsourcing are identified, assessed, and mitigated.
- Regulatory Compliance: Comply with SEBI and stock exchange guidelines concerning outsourcing to protect client interests and maintain accountability.
- Data Security and Confidentiality: Protect sensitive client data and maintain confidentiality while outsourcing functions.

2. Scope of the Policy

This policy applies to all outsourcing activities by the stock broker, including but not limited to:

- Back-office operations
- Data processing
- Information technology (IT) support
- Compliance functions
- Call centers or customer service
- Accounting and finance
- Human resource management

The policy covers both **domestic and international** outsourcing arrangements and sets the terms under which third-party vendors are selected, monitored, and evaluated.

3. Activities Permitted for Outsourcing

Members: NSE Stock Exchange and BSE Stock Exchange

The following activities can typically be outsourced, subject to compliance with regulatory norms:

- IT Services: Infrastructure management, software development, and data storage.
- Call Center Operations: Customer support, complaint resolution, and help desk services.
- **Back-office Functions:** Clearing, settlement, and reconciliation of trades.
- KYC (Know Your Customer) Verification: Processing and documentation of client KYC forms.
- Accounting and HR: Payroll processing, bookkeeping, and HR management systems.

Note: Certain critical functions, such as decision-making related to risk management or client fund management, cannot be outsourced as they remain the primary responsibility of the broker.

4. Selection of Third-Party Vendors

4.1 Vendor Due Diligence

- Before engaging with an external service provider, the stock broker must conduct thorough due
 diligence to ensure the vendor has the necessary qualifications, financial stability, and operational
 capability.
- Vendors must comply with applicable regulatory requirements and demonstrate an ability to maintain confidentiality, data security, and service quality.
- Due diligence should assess:
 - o Track record of the vendor.
 - Financial viability and creditworthiness.
 - Technical expertise and infrastructure.
 - Compliance with laws and regulations.
 - Security protocols and disaster recovery plans.

4.2 Legal Agreements and Contracts

- All outsourcing arrangements must be formalized through a written agreement or contract that clearly defines the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of both parties.
- Contracts should specify:
 - Service Level Agreements (SLAs): Expectations around performance, timelines, and quality.
 - o **Data Confidentiality Clauses:** Provisions to protect sensitive client information.

Members: NSE Stock Exchange and BSE Stock Exchange

- Compliance with SEBI and Exchange Guidelines.
- Termination Clauses: Conditions under which the contract can be terminated.
- Reporting Requirements: Regular reporting and performance metrics.
- o **Audit Rights:** The broker's right to audit the vendor's processes and controls.

4.3 Approval and Documentation

- Outsourcing arrangements must be approved by senior management and documented, including the rationale for outsourcing, risk assessments, and vendor details.
- The decision to outsource must align with the broker's business objectives and compliance requirements.

5. Risk Management and Monitoring

5.1 Risk Assessment

- The stock broker must assess potential risks associated with outsourcing, including:
 - o **Operational Risks:** Potential disruption of services due to vendor failure.
 - o Data Security Risks: Breach or unauthorized access to sensitive data.
 - o **Reputational Risks:** Vendor-related issues impacting the broker's reputation.
 - Regulatory Risks: Failure of the vendor to comply with legal requirements.
- **Risk Mitigation Strategies** should be implemented, such as backup service providers, contractual safeguards, and regular monitoring.

5.2 Monitoring of Outsourced Activities

- Once outsourcing arrangements are in place, the broker must ensure continuous **monitoring** of the vendor's performance, focusing on:
 - Adherence to SLAs
 - Quality of service
 - Compliance with laws and regulations
 - Data protection measures
- Periodic reviews and audits should be conducted to verify that the vendor is maintaining agreedupon standards and controls.

5.3 Reporting and Accountability

Members: NSE Stock Exchange and BSE Stock Exchange

- The service provider must regularly report on their performance, and these reports should be reviewed by the broker to ensure accountability.
- Any significant issues or deviations should be escalated to senior management for immediate resolution.

6. Data Security and Confidentiality

6.1 Data Protection Measures

- Vendors must adhere to strict data protection protocols to prevent unauthorized access, misuse, or theft of client information.
- Contracts should specify the vendor's obligation to comply with data privacy laws (such as the Information Technology Act or GDPR if applicable).
- **Encryption** and **secure transmission protocols** must be used for data handling, especially when data is shared or transmitted electronically.

6.2 Confidentiality Clauses

- Vendors must agree to stringent confidentiality clauses that ensure no client data is disclosed to unauthorized parties.
- Breaches of confidentiality must be reported to the broker immediately, and appropriate remedial actions should be taken.

7. Regulatory and Compliance Requirements

7.1 SEBI Guidelines on Outsourcing

- Stock brokers must comply with SEBI's guidelines, which dictate that brokers retain full responsibility for any outsourced activities.
- Brokers must ensure that outsourcing does not affect their ability to:
 - Meet regulatory obligations.
 - o Ensure client protection.
 - Maintain business continuity.

7.2 Regulatory Reporting

 Brokers must notify regulators and exchanges about significant outsourcing arrangements if required.

Members: NSE Stock Exchange and BSE Stock Exchange

• Ensure that all outsourced activities are performed in compliance with **SEBI Circulars** and **stock exchange rules**.

7.3 Responsibility for Compliance

- Despite outsourcing, the broker remains responsible for ensuring that outsourced activities comply with all applicable regulations.
- Outsourcing arrangements should not result in the broker losing control or oversight of the outsourced functions.

8. Business Continuity and Contingency Planning

8.1 Continuity of Services

- Brokers must ensure that outsourcing arrangements do not disrupt their business continuity.
- Vendors should have **disaster recovery** and **business continuity plans** in place to maintain operations in the event of disruptions such as cyberattacks, natural disasters, or technical failures.

8.2 Exit Strategy

- Brokers must have an **exit strategy** in case the outsourcing arrangement is terminated. This includes identifying alternative vendors or bringing outsourced activities in-house.
- A transition plan should be in place to ensure continuity of services during the termination of contracts or changes in vendors.

9. Client Communication

9.1 Client Consent

 In cases where client-related activities are outsourced, brokers should obtain explicit client consent before sharing their data or engaging in outsourcing activities that could affect the client's experience.

9.2 Transparency

- Clients should be informed about the outsourcing of critical functions, especially those involving the handling of client data or trade execution.
- **Disclosure of Outsourcing Arrangements** should be made clear in account-opening forms or client agreements.

Members: NSE Stock Exchange and BSE Stock Exchange

10. Review and Update of Policy

- The outsourcing policy should be **reviewed periodically** to ensure it remains up to date with changing regulations, market practices, and technological advancements.
- Any changes to the policy must be communicated to stakeholders, including vendors, clients, and employees.