

INTERNET TRADING GUIDELINES, 2005

1. Short Title and Scope:-

- (1). These Guidelines are called the Internet Trading Guidelines, 2005.
- (2). The scope of the Guidelines extends to all trading service providers. The Guidelines shall not apply to proprietary trade networks or private trading networks operated between Stock or Commodity Exchange and its members.

2. Definitions:-

- (1). In these Guidelines, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,
 - (a). “Advanced Electronic Signature” has the same meaning as given in section 2(1)(e) of the Electronic Transaction Ordinance, 2002.
 - (b). “Broker” means any broker registered with the Commission under Broker and Agents Registration Rules, 2001 or under the Commodity Exchange and Future Contracts Rules, 2004;
 - (c). “Commission” has the same meaning as given in section 2(2)(g) of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997;
 - (d). “Commodity Exchange” has the same meaning as given in section 2(1)(cc) of the Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969;
 - (e). “Electronic Signature” has the same meaning as given in section 2(1)(n) of the Electronic Transaction Ordinance, 2002;
 - (f). “Internet trading service provider” means any person offering trading service in securities through the internet under these Guidelines;
 - (g). “person” has the same meaning as given in section 2(1)(j) of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969;
 - (h). “Securities or Security” has the same meaning as given in section 2(1)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969;
 - (i). “Stock or Commodity Exchange” means:

- (i). any Stock Exchange defined under section 2(1)(m) of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969;
 - (ii). any Commodity Exchange defined under clause 2(1)(cc) of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969; and
- (2). All other words and expression used but not defined in these Guidelines shall have the same meaning as are assigned to them in the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 (XVII of 1969) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997 (XLII of 1997).

3. Commencement of Service:-

- (1). Prior to commencement of service every internet trading service provider shall submit details to the Commission of the service to be provided.
- (2). Prior to commencement of service every internet trading service provider shall demonstrate its ability to provide the service under these Guidelines.
- (3). Prior to commencement every internet trading service provider shall have the system, control and procedures of the internet trading service audited independently by an audited firm approved by the Commission.
- (4). All existing internet trading service providers shall comply with these Guidelines within six weeks of the date of issue of these Guidelines.

4. Service Requirement:-

Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that satisfactory arrangements are in place to:

- (1). Ensure confidentiality of information in such a way that information is only accessible to an authorized person or system; and in particular that satisfactory measures are in place to prevent:
 - (a). unwanted disclosure of *inter alia* personal data, transactions, activity and presence on the internet;
 - (b). misappropriation of IDs;
 - (c). impersonation, leading to unauthorized (illegal) transactions;
 - (d). unauthorized usage and inability to detect such malpractice in a timely fashion and/or identify the perpetrator;

- (e). attack from third parties designed to interrupt the service or aimed at the service becoming an agent for an attack against another website;
 - (f). analysis of data by unauthorized third parties.
- (2). Safeguard the integrity of the service including control to prevent:
- (a). non-compliance with laws, rules, regulations and Guidelines issued by the Commission, leading to illegal transactions, fraud or malpractice;
 - (b). presentation of incorrect data, whether unintentionally or malevolently;
 - (c). false presentation, or the use of incomplete information for transactions;
 - (d). manipulation of data;
 - (e). viruses, leading to *inter alia* loss of data, unauthorized access to or manipulation of data, unavailability or threat of unavailability of system;
 - (f). cyber extortion, selling or provision of data stolen from (or illegally obtained from) service providers.
- (3). Ensure the availability of the service in the event that:
- (a). the site is not reachable, and that there is no possibility to trade, or to get or give information; or
 - (b). that parts of the site are not reachable either through a denial of service attack or lack of capacity; or
 - (c). that the provider of the service is unable to give timely access to the site or parts of the site.
- (4). Ensure that satisfactory alternative arrangements and contingency plans are in place to ensure that business can continue in the event of a large scale disruption (Disaster Recovery Planning/Business Continuity Planning);
- (5). Ensure that identity of the person or system accessing the service is properly verified by the use of PINs, passwords, electronic signatures or such other approved mechanism so as to exclude unauthorized access;

- (6). Ensure the satisfactory arrangement are in place so that a broker can at all times uniquely identify each and every order during the different stages of processing;
- (7). Ensure that orders placed through its system are fairly allocated in accordance with the rules of the relevant Stock or Commodity Exchange;
- (8). Ensure that there is an effective audited trial to address risks arising from:
 - (a). the opening, modification or closing of a client account;
 - (b). any transaction with significant financial consequences;
 - (c). any authorization granted to a customer to exceed a limit;
 - (d). any granting, modification or revocation of systems access rights or privileges.

5. Service Agreement/Arrangement:-

Every internet trading service provider shall,

- (a). have an agreement with clients to whom it offers an internet trading service that contains appropriate and prominent risk disclosures highlighting the risks associated with internet transactions;
- (b). have appropriate arrangements in place to assess a client's suitability to undertake securities transactions via the internet;
- (c). have appropriate arrangements in place to approve a client's account for day trading;
- (d). have adequate risk management systems for controlling exposure to internet clients and in particular for monitoring margin trading;
- (e). have an adequate number of suitability qualified staff to control and monitor transactions and render clients services in accordance with the rules and Guidelines;
- (f). either have suitably qualified staff to operate and maintain the system used for internet trading services or have an irrevocable agreement with a suitably qualified third party service provider for the operation and maintenance of those systems;

- (g). be responsible for settlement of each and every trade executed through the internet trading service.

6. Requirements by the Exchange:-

A Stock or Commodity Exchange may specify its own requirements, in addition to these Guidelines, for allowing an internet trading service provider to continue its business.

7. Client Identity:-

Every internet trading service provider shall submit to the Commission the details as to how it will satisfy itself as to the true identity of a person opening an account and what measures it intends to take to ensure that the account will be maintained and operated by the person opening the account.

8. Security of Data:-

(1). To reduce the risk of third party interception of information sent between a client's computer and the system of an internet trading service provider, every internet trading service provider is required to use some form of encryption.

- (a). The encryption shall apply only to orders being entered but to any communication with clients that contains confidential information.
- (b). Every internet trading service provider is also required to use a firewall to prevent intrusions by unauthorized persons (e.g., a cracker or hacker, who may obtain unauthorized access to a computer system by bypassing passwords or otherwise breaching computer security).
- (c). Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that its system shall be configurable to allow auto-logoff in case of inactivity of the trading terminal and the trading website.
- (d). Every internet trading service provider shall demonstrate that they have in place a written security policy based on or containing these Guidelines as part of their security policy.

9. Operational Capacity :-

Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that its operational capacity is re-evaluated at regular intervals and every internet trading service provider shall give the Commission details of the procedures for undertaking such an evaluation, the time at which such an evaluation will be undertaken, and a copy of the results of such evaluation.

10. System Modification:-

Every internet trading service provider is required to submit to the Commission, in advance, with information relating to any significant changes to its system or any changes to the functionality of its system identifying the areas and the reasons for the change.

11. Periodic Audit:-

- (1). Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that its system, control and procedures are audited independently by an audited firm approved by the Commission once every financial year
- (2). Every internet trading service provider shall submit report of the auditor to the Commission within four months of the date of the close of its financial year.

12. Customer Information:-

- (1). Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that its system shall provide the following information in plain English or Urdu language and in an easily accessible form:
 - (a). a basic explanation of securities trading; including definitions of common terms used on the trading screen;
 - (b). a general statement and information regarding the manner in which orders are accepted, processed, settled and cleared via the internet;
 - (c). disclosure about the risk of securities trading, including the risk of systems outages and failure and any alternative means of placing orders;
 - (d). disclosure about the risk involved in trading securities in a margin account;
 - (e). procedure to cancel pending orders during a system failure;
 - (f). a glossary explaining key investment terms and concepts such as;
 - (i). the difference between the various types of orders that may be placed (e.g., a market order, a limit order);
 - (ii). notice that a market order may be executed at a price higher or lower than the quote displayed on the website at the time of order entry;

- (iii). An explanation of how the customer's orders are executed;
 - (iv). Any situation in which customers may not receive an execution;
 - (v). any restriction on the types of orders that customers can place; and
 - (vi). How market volatility can affect customers' order.
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- (g). the rules and Guidelines affecting inter alia client broker relationship, arbitration rules, investor protection rules.
 - (h). a hyperlink to the website/page on the website of the relevant Stock or Commodity Exchange displaying rules/Guidelines/Circulars; and
 - (i). a "Terms of Use" policy document which includes proper and fair disclaimers.
- (2). Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that its ticker/quote/order book displayed will display the time stamp as well as the source of such information against the given information.

13. Duplicate Orders:-

Every internet trading service provider is required to ensure that its system has mechanism to prevent execution of unintended duplicate orders.

14. Independent Assessment:-

The Commission may employ technical experts to undertake an independent assessment of the operational capacity and security of a system.

15. Orders/Trade Confirmation:-

(1). Every internet trading service provider shall ensure the trade confirmations and contract notes are sent to the client. Subject to the rules and regulations of the Stock or Commodity Exchange, these may be sent by email on condition that the broker:

- (a). notifies the Stock or Commodity Exchange concerned of the intention to use of electronic trade confirmations and/or contract notes one month in advance; and

- (b). obtain prior written consent from the clients concerned.
- (2). Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that any trade confirmations and/or contracts notes sent by email shall be digitally signed by the Electronic Signature or Advanced Electronic Signature.

16. Outstanding:-

- (1). Every internet trading service provider considering entering into outstanding arrangements with a third party supplier of internet trade services shall ensure that they cannot contract out of their core functions and regulatory obligations.
- (2). Every internet trading service provider when negotiating an outsourcing arrangement may, inter alia, consider the following:
 - (a). notification and reporting requirements;
 - (b). intellectual property and information ownership rights, confidentiality agreement and Chinese Walls;
 - (c). the need for, and adequacy of, any guarantees or indemnities;
 - (d). compliance with the internet trading service provider's own policies, for example on information security;
 - (e). arrangements to ensure business continuity and the extent to which facilities that provide the outsourcing are or are not available to provide business continuity for third parties;
 - (f). approval process for changes to outsourcing arrangements; and
 - (g). agreed conditions for terminating outsourcing arrangements.
- (3). Every internet trading service provider entering into outsourcing arrangements with a supplier of internet trading services shall enter into a service level agreement that include:
 - (h). qualitative and quantitative performance target
 - (i). evaluation of performance, for example by third parties, internal audited, self certification; and
 - (j). remedial action and escalation process for dealing with inadequate performance.

- (4). Every internet trade service provider that enters into an outsourcing arrangements with a supplier of internet trading services shall have appropriate contingency arrangements in place in the event that the supplier of the service is unable to continue to provide service.

17. Monthly Reporting:-

Every internet trading service provider shall provide monthly reports to the Commission on the reliability of the service. These reports must show:

- (a). number of users of the system as at the end of the month:
 - (i). for Stock or Commodity Exchanges this is number of brokers;
 - (ii). for brokers this is the number of clients.
- (b). daily average number of transactions (of all types) processed by the system during the month and the highest number of transactions processed by the system on a single day during the month;
- (c). percentage of the schedule time for availability for which the service was not available, and
- (d). reason for non-availability.

18. Dispute Resolution:-

In case of any dispute arising between Broker and Broker, and Broker and Client, the matter will be resolved in accordance with the existing procedures of arbitration and dispute resolution of the Stock or Commodity Exchange.

19. Cooperation with Commission:-

- (1). To assist the Commission in investigating instances of suspected market abuses such as insider trading and market manipulation, internet trading service providers shall provide full and prompt responses to all requests for information by the Commission.
- (2). Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that information displayed on its website is kept in an accessible form for a minimum of twelve months.

Guidance Notes:

Clause		Guidance Note
1	Scope	The scope of the Guidelines extends to trading through the internet. The Guidelines do not apply to proprietary trading networks or private trading networks operated between an exchange and its members. However, the Guidelines do apply if that trading service internet based and extends beyond the member to clients of the member. If in doubt, exchanges and /or their members should consult with the Commission.
3 (1)	Prior to commencement of service every internet trading service provider shall submit details to the Commission of the service to be provided.	<p>Internet trading service providers are required to provide details of the service to be offered and must demonstrate compliance with the Guidelines. The Commission will not prescribe what systems should be implemented for internet trading as this would tend to stifle innovation. Instead, the Commission will satisfy itself that the systems to be used have adequate controls and procedures in place to ensure confidentiality of information, integrity and availability of the service; together with contingency plans in the event of a loss of service.</p> <p>Internet trading service providers should state details and/or examples of how the internet trading service provider is ensuring confidentiality of information; how the internet trading service provider is safeguarding the integrity of the service; what plans the internet trading service provider has for enabling clients to trade in the event of the temporary loss of service; what plans the internet trading service provider has for coping with a disaster scenario such as loss of premises hosting the service etc.</p>
3 (3)	Prior to commencement every internet trading service provider shall have the systems, controls and procedures of the internet trading service audited independently by an audit firm approved by the Commission	The audit of internet trading service provider's systems, controls and procedures must be conducted by a firm drawn from a panel selected by the Commission.
4 (2)	(a) presentation of incorrect data, whether unintentionally or malevolently;	Concern has been expressed that delayed data might be interpreted as inaccurate or false data. The Commission will not take this view where data has

	(b) false presentation, or the use of incomplete information for transactions;	been delayed due to exceptional circumstances. However, the Commission will expect internet trading service providers to be responsible for timeliness of distribution of data from its central systems and Commission will in particular want internet trading service providers demonstrate that all clients accessing the systems are treated fairly and equally depending upon their method of access.
4 (2)	(e) viruses, leading to <i>inter alia</i> loss of data, unauthorized access to or manipulation of data, unavailability or threat of unavailability of systems;	The Commission will expect internet trading service providers to have effective anti-virus software in place and that this will be updated in accordance with the manufactures' recommendations.
4 (3)	Ensure the availability of the service in the event that: (a) the site is not reachable, and that there is no possibility to trade, or to get or give information; or (b) that parts of the site are not reachable either through a denial of service attack or lack of capacity; or (c) that the provider of the service is unable to give timely access to the site or parts of the site.	The Commission will wish to see from the internet trading service provider what arrangements are in place for the temporary interruption in the service either because the site cannot be reached or that parts of the site cannot be reached or that there is a degradation in timeliness of access to the site or parts of the site. This could be a dedicated telephone help desk or other means of accepting orders from clients. What is not acceptable is that the internet trading service provider does not have alternative arrangements in place. The Commission will want to be satisfied that alternative arrangement are in place and that these have been notified to clients in advance.
5 (a) and 5 (b)	Have an agreement with clients to whom it offers an internet trading service that contains appropriate and prominent risk disclosures highlighting the risks associated with internet transactions; have appropriate arrangements in place to assess a client's suitability to undertake securities transaction via the internet;	Brokers will be expected to have separate client agreement letters for those clients to whom it offers an internet trading service. With online trading comes the increased popularity of day trading which can pose unique investor protection concerns. Individuals engaging in day trading activities often trade their accounts aggressively. However, the ability to engage effectively in day trading requires not only sufficient capital but also a sophisticated understanding of securities markets and trading techniques. Such investors should be made aware that the risk of loss of capital can be very high.
5 (e)	have an adequate number of	The number and qualifications of the staff will vary

	suitably qualified staff to control and monitor transactions and render clients services in accordance with the rules and Guidelines;	according to the service being offered but clearly there must be staff employed or contracted on a permanent basis who have the business and technical skills to be able to operate the service on behalf of the internet trading service provider. This would include staff who will provide emergency cover and assistance in the event of a temporary interruption in the normal service.
8(1)	(a) The encryption should apply not only to orders being entered but to any communication with clients that contains confidential information.	Encryption should be such that it is designed to prevent unauthorized interception of the information by a third party during transmission using an encryption and electronic signature system that ensure the authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of the information sent.
9	Every internet trading service provider shall ensure that its operational capacity is reevaluated at regular intervals and every internet trading service provider shall give the Commission details of the procedures for undertaking such an evaluation, the time at which such an evaluation will be undertaken, and a copy of the results of such evaluation.	The frequency of evaluation of operational capacity will depend upon a number of factors including the growth rate of the service being provided by the internet trading services provider. If growth is rising faster than all expectations, operational capacity must be re-evaluated more frequently to ensure that the service can meet future growth. At minimum however, operational capacity should be reviewed on at least an annual basis.
10	Every internet trading service provider is required to submit to the Commission, in advance, with information relation to any significant changes to its systems or any changes to the functionality of its systems identifying the areas and the reasons for the change.	Rectification of software defects or minor modifications to systems and software need not be notified but any major upgrades to systems and changes to the functionality of a system should be notified to the Commission in advance.
13	Every internet trading service provider is required to ensure that its system has mechanisms to prevent executions of unintended duplicate orders	Duplicate orders can happen when reports of fills or order cancellations are significantly delayed (by hours or even days) so that a customer may assume that his/her initial order was not executed. Duplicate orders have resulted in customers placing unintended short sales or buying beyond their available funds. Mechanisms to eliminate duplicate orders may include (but are not limited to): (i) the provision of trading status screens that provide information as to whether an

	<p>order has been filled or is still pending;</p> <p>(ii) a “ lock” on the securities, funds, or buying power subject to a sell or buy request, which is not removed until confirmation of the cancellation is received from the marketplace;</p> <p>(iii) automatic notification to investors of an order pending in the same security whenever they enter a new buy or sell order.</p>
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