

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Circular

DEPARTMENT: INSPECTION

Download Ref No: NSE/INSP/76769

Date: October 07, 2026

Circular Ref. No: 49/2026

To All Trading Members,

Sub: System Audit of Trading Members (Type – III)

This is with reference to SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/DMS/34/2013 dated November 6, 2013, SEBI/HO/MIRSD/TPD/CIR/2025/10 dated January 31, 2025, Exchange Circular Ref Nos. NSE/CMTR/26285, NSE/FAOP/26283 and NSE/CD/26284 dated March 25, 2014, regarding System Audit of Stockbrokers / Trading members and Exchange Circular No. NSE/INSP/66456 dated February 03, 2025, regarding “Framework for Monitoring and Supervision of System Audit of Stockbrokers (SBs) through Technology based Measures“. Further, as per the provisions outlined in SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/16/2013 dated May 21, 2013, stockbrokers who use Algorithmic Trading or offer Algorithmic Trading facilities to their clients are required to undergo a half-yearly system audit.

Trading members (Type – III) are required to conduct system audit for period ending September 30, 2026, as per Auditor selection norms given in Annexure A and submit the report to the Exchange as per the timelines specified below:

Audit Period	Due date for submission		
	Submission of Audit Plan	Preliminary Audit Report	Action Taken Report (ATR) (If applicable)
Half Yearly (April 2026 – September 2026)	November 05, 2026	November 30, 2026	February 28, 2027

Member’s attention is also drawn to Exchange Circular Ref No. NSE/INSP/69631 dated August 12, 2025, regarding Empanelment of Auditors for conducting System Audit. As mentioned in the circular, the Exchange shall accept the System Audit Report certified by empaneled system auditor with effect from the half year ending September 30, 2025, and the subsequent periods thereafter. The list of System Auditor empaneled with NSE is available on the website at the following link.

Link: https://inspection.nseindia.com/empanelment_auditor/auditor/viewEmpanelledAuditors/

Further, as part of technology-based monitoring and supervision of System Audits of Stock Brokers (SBs), Exchange has enabled a functionality in the mobile application '**NSE Member Portal**' to capture/record office location/address visited by system auditor of trading member for system audit, physical visit date/time, geo location & audit team details. The mobile application – '**NSE Member Portal**' is available for download on both Android and iOS platforms via the Play Store and App Store, respectively. The guidelines for use of the mobile application – '**NSE Member Portal**' during the audit process by system auditors are provided in the **Auditor Submission** User Manual/Help File available under the auditor login in ENIT.

(Path to download the help file: ENIT → NEW-TRADE → Trade → System Audit → System Audit Help File → **Auditor Submission**)

Trading members and auditors are advised to take note of the following key guidelines throughout the system audit lifecycle:

1. Ensure that only system auditors empaneled by the Exchange in accordance with the selection criteria communicated vide NSE Circular Ref No. NSE/INSP/69631 dated August 12, 2025, are selected/appointed for conducting audits.
2. Trading Members are required to submit complete details of audit plan at the time of auditor registration after discussion/consultation with the appointed auditor via NSE ENIT portal by November 5, 2026. This should include details of auditor, list of systems and trading members office locations to be visited by auditor for system audit, and these details shall be utilized for capturing geo location of trading members office locations.
3. During the physical visit for system audit, auditors must log into the Exchange mobile application – **NSE MEMBER PORTAL** to enable/capture geo-location. Auditors shall **mandatorily** mark entry time at the time of entry to member premises and exit time before leaving from the member premises on the mobile application. Additionally, System Auditor must submit/enter all visit-related details in Exchange provided mobile application including Team members details, Audit period, trading member's address. System Auditor shall use the same credentials to log on to web portal and Mobile Application.
4. Trading Members are required to maintain comprehensive records of the audit team members who visit their premises for a minimum period of three years.
5. System Auditors shall preserve working papers, logs, screenshots, records of visits to the premises of the entity, POC and other evidence in support of the audit for a period not less than three years.
6. As part of System Audit guidelines, auditors shall submit the list of systems/processes etc. being audited along with details of samples reviewed in the format provided via Annexure B – Assessment Detail Report.
7. The Action Taken Report, if applicable, shall be validated by the same auditor who conducted the system audit.
8. QSBs are mandated to submit the system audit report after approval from their respective Governing Board and Standing Committee on Technology (SCOT) or equivalent Technology Committee (TC).
9. Other Trading Members are mandated to submit the system audit report on approval of Proprietor/Partner/Director or equivalent responsible official through SCOT or TC.

10. While selecting/appointing system auditors, Trading Members are advised to assess the number of members the auditor is currently servicing and the size of their audit team. This evaluation is essential to ascertain that the audit is comprehensive, and the auditors can dedicate adequate time and resources to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the audit process is not compromised.

Further, System Auditors will be provided with Algo MIS Link under Auditor MIS Tab which will be a screen-based submission where a list of all the Registered Algo IDs/TOR of trading members shall be provided for ease of reference. In case any Algo ID is not complying with 38 checks of Section 4, auditor shall provide the details of non-compliant ToR point(s) along with their observations. Members are requested to note that disciplinary action, as specified in Sr. No. 15 of Annexure 1.2 of NSE Circular No. NSE/INSP/73792 dated April 17, 2026, shall apply if an Algo ID/s with reported non-compliances or significant deficiencies in the System Audit Report is being used for trading before submission of the audited/rectified ATR.

The detailed updated TOR of System Audit applicable for audit period ending **September 30, 2026**, has been enclosed in Annexure C. All the areas included in the System Audit TOR shall be considered as Critical accordingly System auditors are advised to perform the system audit thoroughly.

Additionally, system auditor shall also be provided details of vendor/in-house developed products & application being used and registered with Exchange by trading member, through a separate link <Version Compliance Confirmation> for which system auditor shall confirm whether the trading member has deployed the latest version in live environment and provide its version number being used for each product in last two columns through screen-based submission.

The system audit report can be submitted only after submission of “Algo MIS Report”, “Version Confirmation Report”, “Assessment Details Report” and details of physical visit by system auditor in NSE Member Portal mobile application. Submission of system audit report shall be considered complete only after the trading member submits the report to the Exchange after providing management comments.

Further, the auditor shall provide compliance status for each TOR item as Compliant/Non-Compliant/Not Applicable and in case of any TOR item which is not applicable, auditor is required to provide justification for the non-applicability of said TOR.

All Trading members (QSBs & Other Members) are requested to take note that, for each non-compliance reported by the auditor, trading members are required to submit corrective action taken report (ATR) and same shall be validated by the same auditor who conducted the system audit as per the above-mentioned timelines.

Additionally, QSBs are mandated to submit the ATR (if applicable) after approval from their respective Governing Board and Standing Committee on Technology (SCOT) or equivalent

Technology Committee (TC). Similarly, other trading members are mandated to submit ATR (if applicable) on approval of Proprietor/Partner/Director or equivalent responsible official through SCOT or TC. On reviewing details of corrective action submitted by trading members, the auditor shall submit the status of compliance as Compliant or Non-Compliant on web portal.

The link for submission of auditor details, visit details, audit plan, and audit report shall be available w.e.f. **October 15, 2026**.

Trading Members are requested to refer Annexure - 1.2 of Exchange Circular Ref No. NSE/INSP/73792 dated April 17, 2026, on actions for non-compliance observed in periodic submissions by trading members related to System Audit Report. The details of financial disincentive(s)/ Penalties/ disciplinary action(s) have been provided in Annexure D.

All Trading Members are advised to take note of the above and comply.

For and on behalf of
National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Prashant Aier
Chief Manager – Inspection

Enclosure:

Annexure A – Auditor Selection Norms

Annexure B - Assessment Detail Report

Annexure C - Terms of Reference (TOR) for System Audit

Annexure D - Penalty/disciplinary action for Delay/Non-submission of Preliminary Audit Report / Corrective Action Taken Report and non-Closure of observations

Note: Path on ENIT for user manual on System Audit submission is as follows:
For Trading Member:

ENIT-> NEW-TRADE-> Trade-> System Audit-> System Audit Help File-> **Auditor Registration.**

ENIT-> NEW-TRADE-> Trade-> System Audit-> System Audit Help File-> **Trading Member Submission**

ENIT-> NEW-TRADE-> Trade-> System Audit-> System Audit Help File-> **ATR Submission**

For Auditor:

ENIT-> NEW-TRADE-> Trade-> System Audit-> System Audit Help File-> **Auditor Submission**

ENIT-> NEW-TRADE-> Trade-> System Audit-> System Audit Help File-> **ATR Submission**

In case of any clarifications, Members may contact our below offices:

Regional Office	E MAIL ID	CONTACT NO.
Ahmedabad (ARO)	inspectionahm@nse.co.in	079- 49008632
Chennai (CRO)	inspection_cro@nse.co.in	044- 66309915 / 17
Delhi (DRO)	delhi_inspection@nse.co.in	011- 23459127 / 38 / 46
Kolkata (KRO)	inspection_kolkata@nse.co.in	033- 40400412 / 59
Mumbai (WRO)	compliance_wro@nse.co.in	022-26598200 / 022-61928200
Central Help Desk	compliance_assistance@nse.co.in	

Annexure A

Auditor Selection Norms

A. Eligibility criteria for empanelment:

Experience Criteria

a) For trading members categorized as Type-II & having less than 10,000 registered unique clients (UCC).

An Auditor/Audit firm/LLP/Company having less than 3 years' experience, can take assignment of conducting system audit for Type-II category trading members as specified by Exchange from time to time & having less than 10,000 registered unique clients (UCC) as on last day of the applicable audit period. Such Auditor/Audit firm/LLP/Company, till they achieve 3 years' experience, can conduct maximum of 3 yearly system audits of Type-II category of trading members, in each audit/submission period.

In case the audit firm is a partnership firm/LLP/company, they shall have always at least two Partners/Directors and the Auditor/partner of firm/LLP/director of company signing the audit report shall have valid CISA(ISACA)/DISA(ICAI)/CISM(ISACA) /CISSP(ISC2) Certification.

b) For trading members categorized as Type-II & having more than 10,000 registered unique clients (UCC) and trading members categorized as Type-III (using algorithmic trading facility).

An Auditor/Audit firm/LLP/Company having 3 years or more experience, can take assignment of conducting system audit for trading members categorized as Type-II by Exchange & having more than 10,000 registered unique clients (UCC) as on last day of the applicable audit period and trading members categorized as Type-III (using algorithmic trading facility).

In case the audit firm is a partnership firm/LLP/company, they shall have at least two Partners/Directors at all times having a valid CISA(ISACA)/DISA(ICAI)/CISM(ISACA) /CISSP(ISC2) Certification.

The auditor/partner of firm/LLP/director of company signing the audit report shall have 3 years or more experience in conducting system audit of members and shall have valid CISA(ISACA)/DISA(ICAI)/CISM(ISACA)/CISSP(ISC2) Certification.

c) For trading members categorized as Qualified Stock Brokers (QSBs)

The Audit firm/LLP/Company having 3 years or more experience, can take assignment of conducting system audit of trading members categorized as QSBs as specified by Exchange from time to time.

In addition to the above, the Audit Firm/LLP/Company which undertakes the System Audit of Qualified Stockbrokers ("QSBs") shall have always at least three Partners/Directors having a valid CISA(ISACA)/DISA(ICAI)/CISM(ISACA) /CISSP(ISC2) Certification, of which at least two Partners/Directors should be full-time Partners/ Whole Time Directors.

The partner of firm/LLP/director of company signing the audit report shall have 3 years or more experience in conducting system audit of members and shall have valid CISA(ISACA)/DISA(ICAI)/CISM(ISACA)/CISSP(ISC2) Certification.

Other Criteria applicable for all categories

1. The appointed Auditor and Audit Firm/LLP/Company's resources should possess at least one of the following certifications:
 - CISA (Certified Information System Auditors) from ISACA
 - DISA (Post Qualification Certification in Information Systems Audit) from Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)
 - CISM (Certified Information Securities Manager) from ISACA
 - CISSP (Certified Information Systems Security Professional) from International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium, commonly known as (ISC2)
2. The Auditor/Audit Firm/LLP/Company, as being appointed by Trading Member must not have any conflict of interest in conducting fair, objective, and independent audit. Further, the Directors/Partners/Proprietor of Audit firm/LLP /Company shall not be related to any Directors/Promoters/Proprietor of the said Trading Members either directly or indirectly.
3. The Auditor/Audit firm/LLP/Company can perform a maximum of 3 consecutive years' audits of the Trading Member. However, such Auditor/Audit firm/LLP /Company shall be eligible for reappointment after a cooling-off period of two years.
4. The Auditor/Audit Firm/LLP/Company is not debarred or restrained from issuing any certificate by ICAI, ISACA, ISC2, RBI, SEBI, Cert-In or by other regulator/law enforcement agency.
5. The Auditor/Audit Firm/LLP/Company shall not have any cases pending against its previous system audit assignments of trading members, which point to its incompetence and/or unsuitability to perform the audit task.
6. The Trading Members and Auditor/Audit Firm/LLP/Company are required to retain records of physical visits conducted during audits like name, qualification & date of visit/s of Auditor, along with audit artifacts, proofs of concept (POCs), and evidence related to terms of reference (TOR) points for a minimum duration of three years.

Annexure B

Assessment Detail Report (to be submitted by Auditor)

Sr. No.	Asset/Applications in scope - Tech (For ex. Infra, application, Cloud, Network Devices etc)	Critical / Non-critical IT systems	Office Location/Sites	Internal / External systems/applications	Whether covered under Audit or not? (Yes/No)	Count of Sample Size audited	% of Sample to total systems / applications	Criteria for Sampling
1.								
2.								
3.								

Note – Kindly add row wherever required to enter details

Annexure C

Terms of Reference (TOR) for System Audit

Audit TOR Clause	Details
1	System Control and Capabilities
1(a)	Order Tracking – The system auditor should verify system process and controls at API based terminals (CTCL / SOR/ IBT / STWT / ALGO / DMA / API etc.) with regard to order entry, capturing of IP address of order entry terminals, modification / deletion of orders, status of the current order/outstanding orders and trade confirmation.
1(b)	Order Status/ Capture – Whether the system has capability to generate / capture order id, time stamping, order type, scrip details, action, quantity, price and validity etc.
1(c)	Rejection of orders – Whether system has capability to reject orders which do not go through order level validation at the end of the stock broker CTCL / IBT / SOR/ STWT / ALGO / DMA / API etc. and at the servers of Exchange.
1(d)	Communication of Trade Confirmation / Order Status – Whether the system has capability to timely communicate to Client regarding the Acceptance/ Rejection of an Order / Trade via various media including e-mail; facility of viewing trade log for CTCL / IBT / SOR/ STWT / ALGO / DMA / API.
1(e)	Client ID Verification – Whether the system has capability to recognize only authorized Client Orders and mapping of Specific user Ids to specific predefined location for proprietary orders. - Whether System has settings to restrict / allow the facility to place orders in pro account from a CTCL Terminal. - Whether there is a proper process for enabling the facility of placing orders in pro account from the Exchange approved location through a CTCL terminal.
1(f)	Order type distinguishing capability –Whether system has capability to distinguish the orders originating from CTCL / IBT / STWT / ALGO / DMA/SOR/ API etc. Whether CTCL / IBT / STWT / ALGO / DMA / SOR / API etc. orders are having unique flag/ tag as specified by the Exchange and systems identify the orders emanating from CTCL / IBT / STWT/ALGO/ DMA/SOR/ API etc. by populating the 15-digit CTCL field in the order structure for every order. Whether Broker is using similar logic/ priorities as used by Exchange to treat CTCL / IBT / STWT /DMA /SOR / API etc. client orders

Audit TOR Clause	Details
1(g)	The installed CTCL system parameters are as per Exchange norms: • Approved CTCL / IBT / STWT / ALGO / DMA / SOR / API etc. Software Name and Version No (as applicable) and • Strategy Name & Version No. • Software developed by • Order Gateway Version • Risk Administration / Manager Version • Front End / Order Placement Version Provide address of the CTCL / IBT / DMA / SOR / STWT/ ALGO / API server location (as applicable).
1(h)	The installed system (viz. CTCL/ IBT / STWT / SOR / DMA / SOR / API system) features are as prescribed by the Exchange. Main Features Price Broadcast : The system has a feature for receipt of price broadcast data Order Processing : The system has a feature : • Which allows order entry and confirmation of orders • which allows for modification or cancellation of orders placed • Trade Confirmation • The system has a feature which enables confirmation of trades • The system has a feature which provides history of trades for the day to the user
1(i)	Execution of Orders / Order Logic Execution of Orders / Order Logic The installed system provides a system-based control facility over the order input process Order Entry The system has order placement controls that allow only orders matching the system parameters to be placed. Order Modification The system allows for modification of orders placed. Order Cancellation The system allows for cancellation of orders placed. Order Outstanding Check The system has a feature for checking the outstanding orders i.e. the orders that have not yet traded or partially traded.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
1(j)	The installed system (viz. CTCL/ IBT / DMA / SOR / STWT / API system) parameters are as per Exchange norms Gateway Parameters • • Trader ID • Market Segment - CM • • CTCL ID • • IP Address • • Exchange Network • Leased Line ID • Market Segment – F&O • • CTCL ID • • IP Address • • Exchange Network • Leased Line ID • Market Segment – CDS • • CTCL ID • • IP Address • • Exchange Network • Leased Line ID • Market Segment – CO • • CTCL ID • • IP Address • • Exchange Network • Leased Line ID • Market Segment – EGR • • CTCL ID • • IP Address • • Exchange Network • Leased Line ID
1(k)	Trades Information The installed CTCL system provides a system-based control facility over the trade confirmation process the Trade Confirmation and Reporting Feature: • Should allow confirmation and reporting of the orders that have resulted in trade • The system has a feature which provides history of trades for the day to the user

Audit TOR Clause	Details
1(l)	System Auditor to check whether DMA facility has been offered to only those categories of investors which have been permitted by the Stock Exchange. System Auditor to Refer Clause 2.2.3.1. Chapter 2 of SEBI master circular SEBI/HO/MRD2/PoD-2/CIR/P/2023/171 dated October 16, 2023, and Section 6.2.2. of NSE consolidated circular NSE/MSD/61825 dated April 30, 2024
1(m)	System Auditor to check whether Stock Broker has system / policy in place to ensure that only clients who fulfil the eligibility criteria are permitted to use the DMA facility. System Auditor to Refer Clause 2.2.6.1. Chapter 2 of SEBI master circular SEBI/HO/MRD2/PoD-2/CIR/P/2023/171 dated October 16, 2023.
1(n)	System Auditor to check whether Stock Broker has complied with the Exchange Cir No- NSE Circular NSE/MSD/61081 dated March 12, 2024, on review of usage of Non-Neat Frontend (NNF) products
2	Software Change Management - The system auditor should check whether proper procedures have been followed, and proper documentation has been maintained for the following:
2(a)	Processing / approval methodology of new feature request, change or patches
2(b)	Change Management Process, related approvals, Version Control- History, etc. For change requests, whether the changes are tested before being approved for deployment into production. Whether the categorization of the change is done properly?
2(c)	Fault reporting / tracking mechanism and process for resolution
2(d)	Testing of new releases / patches / modified software / bug fixes Does demonstrable segregation exists between Development / Test / Production environment
2(e)	The System Auditor to check whether adequate mechanism to restore their trading systems to 'production state' at the end of testing session so as to ensure integrity of trading system.
2(f)	New release in production – promotion, release note approvals
2(g)	Production issues / disruptions reported during last year, reasons for such disruptions and corrective actions taken.
2(h)	User Awareness
2(i)	The system auditor should check whether critical changes made to the CTCL / IBT / STWT / ALGO / DMA /SOR / API etc. are well documented and approved by the Exchange. System auditor to verify that there is suitable mechanism at stockbroker's end to prevent any unauthorized change to the approved software to ensure that

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	stockbrokers are not using software without requisite approval of the stock exchanges.
2(j)	Change Management To ensure system integrity and stability all changes to the installed system are planned, evaluated for risk, tested, approved and documented. Has the organisation implemented a change management process to avoid risk due to unplanned and unauthorised changes for all the information security assets (Hardware, software, network, application)? Does the process at the minimum include the following? Planned Changes Are changes to the installed system made in a planned manner? a) Are they made by duly authorized personnel? b) Risk Evaluation Process c) Is the risk involved in the implementation of the changes duly factored in? Change Approval Is the implemented change duly approved, and process documented? Pre-implementation process Is the change request process documented? Change implementation process Is the change implementation process supervised to ensure system integrity and continuity. Post-implementation process Is user acceptance of the change documented? Emergency Changes In case of emergency changes, are the same duly authorized and the manner of change documented later? Are Records of all change requests maintained? Are periodic reviews conducted for all the changes which were implemented?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
2(k)	Patch Management Does the organization have a documented process/procedure for timely deployment of patches for mitigating identified vulnerabilities? Does the organisation maintain a tracker for the deployed, failed or missing patches along with the dates of the patch being applied? Whether version and patch management controls are in place? Does the organization periodically update all assets including Servers, OS, Database, Middleware, Network Devices, Firewalls, IDS /IPS Desktops etc. with latest applicable versions and patches? Ensure that the critical system (servers, network devices, Endpoints) are replaced before they reach End-of-Life or End-of-support and no EOL/EOS systems are present in the Member's environment.
2(l)	SDLC - Application Development & Maintenance In case of members self-developed system SDLC documentation and procedures if the installed system is developed in-house
2(m)	SDLC - Application Development & Maintenance Does the organization have any in house developed applications? If yes, then Does the organization have a documented process/framework to include processes for incorporating, testing and providing sign-off for information risk requirements at various stages of Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)? Does the SDLC framework incorporate standards, guidelines and procedures for secure coding? Are roles and responsibilities clearly defined for various stakeholders in the SDLC framework? Are Application development, Testing (QA and UAT) and Production environments segregated?
2(n)	Changes undertaken pursuant to a change to the stock Exchanges trading system.
2(o)	The auditor should check that stock brokers are not using software without requisite registration of stock Exchange and there has not been any unauthorized change to the registered software.
3	Risk Management System (RMS)
3(a)	Online risk management capability – The system auditor should check whether the system of online risk management (including upfront real-time risk management) is in place for all orders placed through CTCL terminals (CTCL / IBT/STWT /DMA/ ALGO/SOR / API /COLO platforms etc.). The System auditor shall further check whether all orders emanated through CTCL terminals (CTCL / IBT/STWT /DMA/ ALGO/SOR /COLO platforms etc.) subjected to the prescribed risk management system prior to execution and no order bypasses the risk management system.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	(Number of orders generated should be equal to orders routed through the Risk Management System of the member.)
3(b)	Trading Limits –Whether a system of pre-defined limits / checks such as Single Order Quantity and Single Order Value Limits, Symbol wise User Order / Quantity limit, User / Branch Order value Limit, Order Price limit, Spread order quantity and value limit, Cumulative open order value check (unexecuted orders) are in place and only such orders which are within the parameters specified by the RMS are allowed to be pushed into exchange trading engines. The system auditor should check that no user or branch in the system is having unlimited limits on the above parameters.
3(c)	Order Alerts and Reports –Whether the system has capability to generate alerts when orders that are placed are above the limits and has capability to generate reports relating to Margin Requirements, payments and delivery obligations.
3(d)	Order Review –Whether the system has capability to facilitate review of such orders that were not validated by the system (CTCL / IBT/ STWT/ DMA/ API / SOR).
3(e)	Back testing for effectiveness of RMS – Whether the system has capability to identify trades which have exceeded the pre-defined limits (Order Quantity and Value Limits, Symbol wise User Order / Quantity limit, User / Branch Order Limit, Order Price limit) and also exceed corresponding margin availability of clients. Whether deviations from such pre-defined limits are captured by the system, documented and corrective steps taken.
3(f)	Log Management – Whether the system maintains logs of alerts / changes / deletion / activation / deactivation of client codes and logs of changes to the risk management parameters mentioned above. Whether the system allows only authorized users to set the risk parameter in the RMS.
3(g)	Order Reconfirmation Facility The installed CTCL system/ Non-Neat Frontend (NNF) system provides for reconfirmation of orders which are larger than that as specified by the member's risk management system. The system has a manual override facility for allowing orders that do not fit the system-based risk control parameters
3(h)	Settlement of Trades The installed CTCL system/ Non-Neat Frontend (NNF) system provides a system-based reports on contracts, margin requirements, payment and delivery obligations Margin Reports feature Should allow for the reporting of client wise / user wise margin requirements as well as payment and delivery obligations.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
3(i)	Information Risk Management Has the organization implemented a comprehensive integrated risk assessment, governance and management framework? Has the organization developed detailed risk management program that incorporates standards, guidelines, templates, processes, risk catalogues, checklist, measurement metrics and calendar to support and evidence risk management activities? If yes, is the risk management program calendar reviewed periodically? Are the risk identification and assessment processes repeated periodically to review existing risks and identify new risks? Are risks reported to the Senior Management through reports and dashboards on a periodic basis? Are evidences available to demonstrate risk decisions such as Risk Mitigation, Risk Acceptance, Risk Transfer, Risk Avoidance by senior management. Is there a dedicated Risk Management Team for managing Risk and Compliance activities? Is the Risk Management Framework automated? Are SLAs defined for all risk management activities? Has the organization defined procedure/process for Risk Acceptance? Are reports and real time dashboards published in order to report/track Risks?
3(j)	Has the organization deployed alert mechanism for detecting malfunctioning of device, software and backup system?
3(k)	All members should have system in place to calculate all obligations of client such as margin obligation/ client position etc. during the day based on various files (trade files, margin parameters file and settlement price file) being provided by Clearing Corporation/Exchange.
4	Algorithmic Trading - The system auditor should check whether proper procedures have been followed, and proper documentation has been maintained for the following:
4(a)	Change Management –Whether any changes (modification/addition) to the registered Algos were informed to the exchange. The inclusion / removal of different versions of Algos should be well documented. Whether only registered strategy and software is used for the trading purpose

Audit TOR Clause	Details
4(b)(a)	Online Risk Management capability- The ALGO server have capacity to monitor orders / trades routed through Algo trading and have online risk management for all orders through Algorithmic trading. The system has functionality for mandatorily routing of orders generated by algorithm through the automated risk management system and only those orders that are within the parameters specified in the risk management systems are allowed to be released to exchange trading system. The risk management system may have following risk controls functionality and only algorithm orders that are within the parameters specified by the risk management systems are allowed to be placed:
4(b)(a)(i)	Individual Order Level: • Quantity Limits / Maximum Order Size
4(b)(a)(ii)	• Daily Price Range checks
4(b)(a)(iii)	• Trade price protection checks - Orders shall not be released in breach of the bad trade price for the security in respective segment. System Auditor shall refer relevant NSE circulars with respect to “Pre-Trade risk controls - Market Price Protection” and “Pre-Trade risk controls - Limit Price Protection”. System auditor shall verify these checks which are designed to reduce excessive order rejections due to LPP and normally order placement is within the ranges as prescribed by Exchange circulars.
4(b)(a)(iv)	• Order Value Checks (Order should not exceed the limit specified by the Exchange) The order value check should be within the ranges as prescribed by Exchange circulars.
4(b)(a)(v)	• Market price protection (the pre-set percentage of LTP shall necessarily be accompanied by a limit price) Members are required to adhere to the Market Price Protection check, by not placing any algorithmic orders on the Exchange as a market order (Except in pre-open session, CAS session and post-close session, where Algo market orders are allowed). System Auditor shall refer relevant NSE circulars with respect to “Pre-Trade risk controls - Market Price Protection”. System auditor shall verify these checks which are designed to ensure that order placement is within the ranges as prescribed by Exchange circulars.
4(b)(a)(vi)	• Spread order Quantity and Value Limit
4(b)(a)(vii)	• For all checks in Individual Order Level, Trading Members (TM) are required to maintain a policy which shall be approved by the Board/All partners/Proprietor of the Trading Member.
4(b)(b)(i)	Client Level /Proprietary Level (as applicable): • Cumulative Open Order Value check
4(b)(b)(ii)	• Automated Execution check
4(b)(b)(iii)	• Net position v/s available margins
4(b)(b)(iv)	• Market-wide Position Limits (MWPL) violation checks
4(b)(b)(v)	• Position limit checks

Audit TOR Clause	Details
4(b)(b)(vi)	• Trading limit checks
4(b)(b)(vii)	• Exposure limit checks at individual client level and at overall level for all clients
4(b)(b)(viii)	• Branch value limit for each branch ID
4(b)(b)(ix)	• Security wise limit for each user ID
4(b)(b)(x)	• Identifying dysfunctional algorithms
4(b)(b)(xi)	Does system have functionality to specify values as unlimited for any risk controls listed above?
4(b)(b)(a)(i)	Does the member have additional risk controls / policies to ensure smooth functioning of the algorithm? (if yes, please provide details) • Immediate or cancel orders are not permitted for Commodity Derivative Segment
4(b)(b)(a)(ii)	As a part of the 13 checks mentioned in the circular NSE/MSD/62692, Exchange would like to reiterate trading members should adhere to the Market Price Protection check, by not placing any algorithmic orders on the Exchange as a market order (Except in pre-open session, CAS session and post-close session, where Algo market orders are allowed).
4(b)(b)(a)(iii)	• All orders generated by Algorithmic trading product adheres to the permissible limit of orders per second, if any as may be specified by SEBI /Exchange. In case any NNF ID not tagged as Algo and is sending excessive order messages the same should also be checked and validated. System Auditor should check whether NNF IDs are properly tagged or not.
4(c)(i)	Risk Parameters Controls – The system should allow only authorized person to set the risk parameter. The system auditor should verify the process for any change in Risk Parameters and check whether changes are being done only by Authorised person with proper validation/re-confirmation.
4(c)(ii)	The System should also maintain a log of all the risk parameter changes made. Integrity of all such logs is maintained, in other words logs should not be tampered. System auditor should verify & conduct audit of logs maintained for all modifications in Risk Parameters.
4(c)(iii)	For Risk Parameters Controls Trading Members (TM) are required to maintain a policy along with authorisation for any change, validation/modification by authorised person. The said policy shall be approved by the Board/All partners/Proprietor of the Trading Member.
4(d)	Information / Data Feed – The auditor should comment on the various sources of information / data for the Algo and on the likely impact (run away /loop situation) of the failure one or more sources to provide timely feed to the algorithm. The system auditor should verify that the Algo automatically stops further processing in the absence of data feed.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
4(e)	Check for preventing loop or runaway situations – The system auditor should check whether the brokers have real time monitoring systems to identify and shutdown/stop the algorithms which have not behaved as expected or amounting to dysfunctional algo. The system should be capable to account for all execute, unexecuted and unconfirmed orders, placed by it before releasing further order(s). The system should have pre-defined parameters for an automatic stoppage in the event of algo leading to a loop or a runaway situation
4(f)	Algo / Co-location facility Sub-letting – The system auditor should verify if the Algo / co-location facility has not been sub-letted to any other firms to access the exchange platform. The system auditor should verify that stock broker is not using co-location/co-hosting facility in Commodity Derivatives Segment. Auditor should ensure that Commodity Derivatives trading is not done from Co-location facility
4(g)	Audit Trail – The system auditor should check the following areas in audit trail: i. Whether the audit trails can be established using unique identification for all algorithmic orders and comment on the same. ii. Whether the broker maintains logs of all trading activities. iii. Whether the records of control parameters, orders, traders and data emanating from trades executed through algorithmic trading are preserved/ maintained by the Stockbroker. iv. Whether changes to the control parameters have been made by authorized users as per the Access Matrix. The system auditor should specifically comment on the reasons and frequency for changing of such control parameters. Further, the system auditor should also comment on the possibility of such tweaking leading to run away/loop situation. v. Whether the system captures the IP address from where the Algo orders are originating.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
4(h)	Systems and Procedures – The system auditor should check and comment on the procedures, systems and technical capabilities of stock broker for carrying out trading through use of Algorithms. The system auditor should also identify any misuse or unauthorized access to algorithms or the system which runs these algorithms. Whether installed systems & procedures are adequate to handle algorithm orders/trades? The system auditor should also identify any misuse or unauthorized access to algorithms or the system which runs these algorithms. Whether details of users activated for algorithm facilities is maintained along with username, unique identification of user, authorization levels. Does the organization follow any other policy or procedures or documented practices that are relevant?
4(i)	Reporting to Stock Exchanges – The system auditor should check whether the stockbroker is informing the stock exchange regarding any incidents where the Algo has not behaved as expected. The system auditor should also comment upon the time taken by the stockbroker to inform the stock exchanges regarding such incidents. (applicable for Commodity Derivatives segment). The system auditor should check whether stockbroker make half yearly review of effect of approved strategies on liquidity and has surrender any such strategy which fails to induct liquidity (applicable for Commodity Derivatives segment)
4(j)	Mock Testing or simulation testing: Have all registered Strategies for Algo trading, irrespective of the algorithm having undergone change or not, participated in the mock trading sessions or simulation minimum once a month?
4(k)	Registered Strategy: Whether Members are placing Algo orders using only registered strategies (Except in case of Tech-savvy Retail Client where the OPS does not exceed 10 Orders per second) Whether all orders are with valid and registered strategy ID allocated by the Exchange. The Auditor must check that wherever the client uses generic Algo ID 99999, the client is a Tech-savvy Retail Client where the OPS does not exceed 10 Orders per second since Algo registration is not required in such cases.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
4(l)	Liquidity Infusion Whether registered strategies for COM segment not taking away liquidity from the market. Whether registered strategies for COM segment are conducive to efficient price discovery or fair play in the market.
4(m)	Other Controls (Applicable for Commodity Derivatives Segment) - Immediate or Cancel Orders are not permitted in Commodity Derivatives Segment using ATF - Market orders shall not be allowed to be placed in Commodity Derivatives Segment using ATF and only Limit Order should be placed using ATF. - All orders generated by Algorithmic trading products adhere to the permissible limit of orders per second, if any, as may be specified by SEBI/Exchange. - Whether algorithm orders are having unique flag/ tag as specified by the Exchange. All orders generated from algorithmic system are tagged with a unique identifier – 13th digit of 15-digit CTCL/NNF field is populated as per published API?
4(n)	The risk management system has the following model risk controls: 1. Circuit Breaker Check 2. Market Depth Check 3. Last Price Tolerance (LPT) Check 4. Fair Value Check
4(o)	Whether member has submitted undertaking to the Exchange for performance/return claimed by unregulated platforms offering algorithmic strategies for trading as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP/P/CIR/2022/117 dated September 02, 2022, and member is not in violation in this regard.
5	Password Security
5(a)	Organization Access Policy – Whether the organization has a well-documented policy that provides for a password policy as well as access control policy for the CTCL/ Non-Neat Frontend (NNF) systems.
5(b)	Authentication Capability – Whether the system authenticates user credentials by means of a password before allowing the user to login, and whether there is a system for authentication of orders originating from Internet Protocol by means of two-factor authentication, including Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) based implementation of digital signatures.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
5(c)	Password Best Practices – Whether there is a system provision for masking of password, system prompt to change default password on first login, disablement of user id on entering multiple wrong passwords (as defined in the password policy document), periodic password change mandate and appropriate prompt to user, strong parameters for password, deactivation of dormant user id, etc.
5(d)	The installed CTCL/ Non-Neat Frontend (NNF) Facility system Authentication mechanism is as per the guidelines of the Exchange. The installed CTCL/ Non-Neat Frontend (NNF)/ IBT/DMA/SOR/STWT/ALGO system used password for authentication. The password policy/standard is documented. The installed systems password features include: a) The installed system uses passwords for authentication. b) The system requests for identification and new password before login into the system. c) The Password is masked at the time of entry. System authenticates user with a Username and password as first level of security. System mandates changing of password when the user logs in for the first time? Automatic disablement of the user on entering erroneous password on five consecutive occasions. The system provides for automatic expiry of passwords at the end of a reasonable duration (maximum 90 Days) and re-initialisation of access on entering fresh passwords. Prior intimation is given to the user before such expiry? System controls to ensure that the password is alphanumeric (preferably with one special character), instead of just being alphabets or just numerical. System controls to ensure that the changed password cannot be the same as of the last 6 passwords. System controls to ensure that the Login id of the user and password should not be the same. System controls to ensure that the password should be of minimum six characters. User/Client is deactivated if the same is not used for a continuous period of 24 (Twenty-four) months from date of last use of the account as per the Exchange circular no. NSE/INSP/64718. System allows user to change their passwords at their discretion and frequency. System controls to ensure that the password is encrypted at member's end so that employees of the member cannot view the same at any point of time.
6	Session Management (Mobile Application / Applicability Client Server Application / Web Application)

Audit TOR Clause	Details
6(a)	Session Authentication – Whether the system has provision for Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (CIA) of the session and the data transmitted during the session by means of appropriate user and session authentication mechanisms like SSL etc.
6(b)	Session Security – Whether there is availability of an end-to-end encryption for all data exchanged between client and broker systems, or other means of ensuring session security? Whether session login details are stored on the devices used for IBT, STWT, and DMA only?
6(c)	Inactive Session – Whether the system allows for automatic trading session logout after a system defined period of inactivity.
6(d)	Log Management – Whether the system generates and maintains logs of Number of users, activity logs, system logs, Number of active clients.
6(e)	The installed system has provision for security, reliability and confidentiality of data through use of encryption technology. a) The system uses SSL/TLS or similar session confidentiality protection mechanisms b) The system uses a secure storage mechanism for storing of usernames and passwords c) The system adequately protects the confidentiality of the user's trade data.
6(f)	Cryptographic Controls: Does the organization have a documented process/framework for implementing cryptographic controls to protect confidentiality and integrity of sensitive information during transmission and while at rest, using suitable encryption technology? Is the encryption methodology of information involved in business transactions based on Regulation/Law/Standards compliance requirements? Does the organization ensure Session Encryption for internet-based applications including the following? Does the organization ensure that the data transferred through internet is protected with suitable encryption technologies? Are transactions on the website suitably encrypted?
6(g)	Cryptographic Controls Is secret and confidential information sent through emails encrypted before sending? Is secret and confidential data in an encrypted format?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
6(h)	Does the organisation have a data leakage prevention (DLP) solution/ process? Is the DLP configured/ deployed across all the endpoints (end users), email and network? Are relevant policies/ rules configured on the DLP to prevent exfiltration of PII data, sensitive and confidential data from within the organisation and organisational assets? Does the DLP solution / process support alerting / blocking of movement of data from within the organisation to an unauthorised external domain?
7	Database Security
7(a)	Access – Whether the system allows CTCL/ Non-Neat Frontend (NNF) - database access only to authorized users / applications.
7(b)	Controls – Whether the CTCL/ Non-Neat Frontend (NNF) database server is hosted on a secure platform, with Username and password stored in an encrypted form using strong encryption algorithms.
7(c)	Data at rest is encrypted
8	Network Integrity
8(a)	Seamless connectivity – Whether stock broker has ensured that a backup network link is available in case of primary link failure with the exchange.
8(b)	Network Architecture – The member should have detailed network architecture diagram delineating exchange connectivity along with the backup links to showcase failover, clear portrayal of internet service providers, segregation of different zones (Production, UAT, DMZ, etc.). The network diagram should also depict the internal and external flow of network traffic. The version control should be maintained for the Network Diagram. The Network Architecture diagram should be periodically reviewed or in case of any changes to the infrastructure. The Network Architecture diagram should also be approved by the Technology Committee.
8(c)	Firewall Configuration – Whether appropriate firewall is present between stock brokers trading setup and various communication links to the exchange. Whether the firewall default configuration settings are changed and is appropriately configured to ensure maximum security

Audit TOR Clause	Details
8(d)	Network Security Are networks segmented into different zones as per security requirements? Whether the organization has installed network security devices, such as WAF (web application firewall), proxy servers, IPS, etc. to protect their IT infrastructure which is exposed to the internet, from security exposures originating from internal and external sources. Has the organization implemented suitable monitoring tools to monitor the traffic within the organization's network and to and from the organizations network? Does the organization periodically conduct Network Architecture Security assessments to identify threats and vulnerabilities? Are the findings of such assessments tracked and closed? Are Internet facing servers placed in a DMZ and segregated from other zones by using a firewall? Is there segregation between application and database servers? Are user and server zones segregated? Are specific port/service accesses granted on firewall by following a proper approval process? Are the rules defined in the firewall adequate to prevent unauthorized access to IBT/DMA/STWT?
9	Access Controls
9(a)	Access to server rooms – Whether adequate controls are in place for access to server rooms and proper audit trails are maintained for the same.
9(b)	Additional Access controls – Whether the system provides for any authentication/two factor authentication mechanism to access to various components of the CTCL/Non-NEAT Frontend (NNF) terminals (CTCL/ NNF / IBT/ STWT / ALGO / DMA / SOR) respectively. Whether additional password requirements are set for critical features of the system. Whether the access control is adequate.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
9(c)	Access Control Does the organization's documented policy and procedure include the access control policy? Is access to the information assets based on the user's roles and responsibilities? Does the system have a password mechanism which restricts access to authenticated users? Does the system request for identification and new password before login into the system? Does the system have appropriate authority levels to ensure that the limits can be setup only by persons authorized by the risk / compliance manager? Does the organization ensure that access control between website hosting servers and internal networks is maintained? Are records of all accesses requested, approved, granted, terminated and changed maintained? Are all accesses granted reviewed periodically? Does the organization ensure that default system credentials are disabled/locked? Are Application development, Testing (QA and UAT) and Production environments segregated? Whether adequate controls have been implemented for admission of personnel into the server rooms / place where servers / hardware / systems are located and whether audit trails of all the entries/exits at the server room / location are maintained? Is access to the information assets based on the user's roles and responsibilities? Does the system have a password mechanism which restricts access to authenticated users?
9(d)	Extra Authentication Security If the systems use additional authentication measures like smart cards, biometric authentication or tokens etc.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
9(e)	Physical & Environmental Security Does the organization have a documented process/framework for Physical & Environmental Security? Are adequate provisions in respect of physical security of the hardware / systems at the hosting location and controls on admission of personnel into the location (audit trail of all entries-exits at location etc.)? Are security perimeters defined based on the criticality of assets and operations? Are periodic reviews conducted for the accesses granted to defined perimeters? Are CCTV cameras deployed for monitoring activities in critical areas? Is the CCTV footage backed up, and can it be made available in case the need arises? Are suitable controls deployed for combating fire in Data Center? Does the organization maintain physical access controls for Server Room/Network Room security (environmental controls) Server Room, Network Room Security (UPS), Server room, network room security (HVAC). Are records maintained for the access granted to defined perimeters? Are suitable controls deployed for combating fire in the data center?
9(f)	Privileged Identity Management Does the organization have a documented process/procedure for defining reviewing and assigning the administrative roles and privileges? Has the organization implemented controls/tools for Privilege Identity Management including at a minimum provisioning, maintenance, monitoring, auditing and reporting all the activities performed by privileged users (Sys Admin, DBA etc.) accessing organization's IT systems? Are Privileges granted to users based on appropriate approvals and in accordance with the user's role and responsibilities? Are all the activities of the privileged users logged? Are log reviews of privileged user logs of admin activity conducted periodically? Is Maker- Checker functionality implemented for all changes by admin? Are records of privileged user provisioning/deprovisioning reviewed?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
9(g)	Closed User Group Endpoint Security 1- Does the member have policies and procedures having coverage related to People, Processes and Technology? 2- Does the broker member have architecture that supports segregation such as Business - stock broking & Other business of stockbroker Data and Processing facilities, Development / Test / Production environment, Corporate user and Production / server zones, Application and Database servers, Internet facing servers placed in a DMZ and segregated from other zones. Ensure appropriately configured firewalls are used to ensure segregation wherever needed. 3- Are technology related Baseline Controls established, exercised, and reviewed periodically 4- are following systems and processes existing and exercised for Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing, Configuration of Technologies prior to go live, Monitoring of perimeter / network security, infrastructure and applications for anomalies alerts incidents and breaches, Reporting of cyber-attacks, threats, cyber-incidents and breaches experienced and measures taken to mitigate vulnerabilities, threats and attacks including information on bugs / vulnerabilities, threats to be submitted to stock exchange and other regulatory agencies based on applicability.
9(h)	The active log-in session through IBT & STWT platforms be logged-out at the time of End-of-Day processing (EOD)/at defined time and subsequent login by clients/investors should only be permitted after successful Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) via OTP/M-Pin/T-Pin as per the Exchange circular no. NSE/COMP/68635
10	Backup and Recovery
10(a)	Backup and Recovery Policy – Whether the organization has a well-documented policy on periodic backup of data generated from the broking operations.
10(b)	Log generation and data consistency - Whether backup logs are maintained and backup data is tested for consistency.
10(c)	System Redundancy – Whether there are appropriate backups in case of failures of any critical system components.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
10(d)	Backup & Restoration The Installed systems backup capability is adequate as per the requirements of the Exchange for overcoming loss of product integrity. Are backups of the following system generated files maintained as per the Exchange guidelines? At the server/gateway level a) Database b) Audit Trails Reports At the user level a) Market Watch b) Logs c) History d) Reports e) Audit Trails f) Alert logs Does the audit trail capture the record of control parameters, orders, trades and data points emanating from trades executed through algorithm trading? Does the organization ensure that the audit trail data maintained is available for a minimum period of 5 years? Does the organization ensure that the user details including username, unique identification of user, authorization levels for the users activated for algorithm facilities maintained and is available for a minimum period of 5 years? Does the audit trail for SOR capture the record of orders, trades and data points for the basis of routing decision? Are backup procedures documented, and backup logs maintained? Are the backup logs maintained and are the backups been verified and tested? Are the backup media stored safely in line with the risk involved? Are there any recovery procedures and have the same been tested? Are the backups restored and tested periodically to ensure adequacy of backup process and successful restoration?
10(e)	Audit trail, Event logging and monitoring o Member should maintain logs of all trading activity to facilitate audit trail. o Whether system generates, captures and maintains audit trail of all transactions for at least 3 years? o Audit trail should capture record of control parameters, orders, trades and data points emanating from trades executed through algorithmic trading. o All events, changes in master, strategy parameters shall be logged and maintained for at least 3 years. o Whether all logs generated are secured from unauthorized modifications?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
10(f)	How will the organization assure customers prompt access to their funds and securities in the event the organization determines it is unable to continue its business in the primary location - Network / Communication Link Backup Is the backup network link adequate in case of failure of the primary link to the Exchange? Is the backup network link adequate in case of failure of the primary link connecting the users? Is there an alternate communications path between customers and the firm? Is there an alternate communications path between the firm and its employees? Is there an alternate communications path with critical business constituents, banks and regulators? Whether detailed network diagram is prepared and available for verification? Is network and network diagram in line with the one submitted to the Exchange? Does the organization have an alternate means of communication including channel for communication for communicating with the clients in case of any disruption. Such communication should be completed within 30 minutes from the time of disruption.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
10(g)	How will the organization assure customers prompt access to their funds and securities in the event the organization determines it is unable to continue its business in the primary location - System Failure Backup Are there suitable backups for failure of any of the critical system components like a) Gateway / Database Server b) Router c) Network Switch Infrastructure breakdown backup Are there suitable arrangements made for the breakdown in any infrastructure components like d) Power Supply e) Water f) Air Conditioning Primary Site Unavailability Have any provision for alternate physical location of employees been made in case of non-availability of the primary site Disaster Recovery Are there suitable provisions for Books and records backup and recovery (hard copy and electronic). Have all mission-critical systems been identified and provision for backup for such systems been made?
11	BCP/DR (Only applicable for Stockbrokers having BCP / DR site)
11(a)	BCP / DR applicable to 'Specified Members' and Members with a minimum client base of 50,000 clients are to mandatorily establish a 'Business Continuity'/ 'Disaster Recovery setup' as per circular NSE/COMP/54876 dated December 16, 2022. BCP / DR Policy – Whether the stock broker has a well-documented BCP/ DR policy and plan. The system auditor should comment on the documented incident response Exchange procedures and observation on the DR drills conducted by the stock broker. Further, the system auditor should verify whether specified members have conducted DR Drills/ live trading from DR site on half yearly basis and whether all the clients were shifted to the DR site during the drill including running of all operations from DR site for at least 1 full trading day. The system auditor shall verify whether learning of DR drill has been documented including RTO and RPO?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
11(b)	Alternate channel of communication – Whether the stock broker has provided its clients with alternate means of communication including channel for communication in case of a disaster. Whether the alternate channel is capable of authenticating the user after asking for additional details or OTP (One-Time-Password).
11(c)	High Availability – Whether BCP / DR systems and network connectivity provide high availability and have no single point of failure for any critical operations as identified by the BCP/DR policy.
11(d)	Connectivity with other FMIs – The system auditor should check whether there is an alternative medium to communicate with Stock Exchanges and other FMIs.
11(e)	Business Continuity Does the Organisation have a suitable documented Business Continuity or Disaster Recovery or Incident Response process commensurate with the organization size and risk profile to ensure a high degree of availability of the installed system Is there any documentation on Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery / Incident Response? If a BCP/DRP plan exists, has it been tested on regular basis? Are there any documented risk assessments? Does the installation have a Call List for emergencies maintained? Whether redundancy is built at all levels of infrastructure? Whether all critical systems / infrastructure are in HA mode?
11(f)	Security Incident & Event Management Does the organization have a documented process/policy for Security Incident & Event Management? Does the organization have a documented process/procedure for identifying Security related incidents by monitoring logs generated by various IT assets such as Operating Systems, Databases, Network Devices, etc.? Are all events/incidents detected, classified, investigated and resolved? Are periodic reports published for various identified Security incidents? Does the organization ensure that the logging facilities and the log information Are protected from tampering and unauthorized access?
11(g)	Security Incident & Event Management Is there a dedicated Incident Response Team for managing risk and compliance activities?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
11(h)	Business Continuity Does the organization have a Disaster Recovery Site? Are there any documented risk assessments? Does the installation have a Call List for emergencies maintained? Does the organization have robust systems and technical infrastructure in place in order to provide essential facilities, perform systemically critical functions relating to securities market and provide seamless service to their clients?
11(i)	1. The system auditor should comment on the documented incident response procedures. which will cover the following: a. Identification of all critical operations of the Member and also include the process of informing clients in case of any disruptions. While putting in place the BCP/DR plan, members are advised to sufficiently review all potential risks along with its impact on the business. b. Declaration of incident as a “Disaster” viz. timelines etc. and restoration of operations from DR Site upon declaration of ‘Disaster’ Adequate resources (with appropriate training and experience) should be available at the DR Site to handle all operations during disasters. c. The declaration of disaster shall be reported in the preliminary report submitted to the Exchange.
11(j)	1. Does the organisation have distinct primary and disaster recovery sites (DRS) for technology infrastructure, workspace for people and operational processes? Does the organisation have DRS set up sufficiently away (not less than 250 km), from Primary Data Centre (PDC) to ensure that both DRS and PDC are not affected by the same disasters? 2. Have any provision for alternate physical location of employees been made in case of non-availability of the primary site Disaster Recovery? Does the organisation have suitable provisions for Books and records backup and recovery (hard copy and electronic)? Have all mission-critical systems been identified and provision for backup for such systems been made?
12	Segregation of Data and Processing facilities
12(a)	The system auditor should check and comment on the segregation of data and processing facilities at the Stock Broker in case the stock broker is also running other business.
12(b)	System Auditor to check where the Trading Member having more than one broking entity within a group or having common Promoters or where both Holding/subsidiary entities are registered as Trading Member has maintained appropriate segregation of infrastructure and data to uphold confidentiality.
13	Back-office data

Audit TOR Clause	Details
13(a)	Data consistency – The system auditor should verify whether aggregate client code data available at the back office of broker matches with the data submitted / available with the stock exchanges through online data view / download provided by exchanges to members.
13(b)	Trail Logs – The system auditor should specifically comment on the logs of Client Code data to ascertain whether editing or deletion of records have been properly documented and recorded and does not result in any irregularities.
14	User Management
14(a)	User Management Policy – The system auditor should check whether the stock broker has a well-documented policy that provides for user management, and the user management policy explicitly defines user, database and application Access Matrix.
14(b)	Access to Authorized users – The system auditor should check whether the system allows access only to the authorized users of the CTCL/ Non-NEAT Frontend (NNF) System. Whether there is a proper documentation of the authorized users in the form of User Application approval, copies of User Qualification and other necessary documents.
14(c)	User Creation / Deletion – The system auditor should check whether new user ids were created / deleted as per CTCL/Non-NEAT Frontend (NNF) guidelines of the exchange and whether the user ids are unique in nature.
14(d)	User Disablement – The system auditor should check whether non-complaint users are disabled and appropriate logs (such as event log and trade logs of the user) are maintained.
14(e)	User Management system: User Deletion: Users are deleted as per the Exchange guidelines Reissue of User Ids: User Ids are reissued as per the Exchange guidelines. Locked User Accounts: Users whose accounts are locked are unlocked only after documented unlocking requests are made and deactivate dormant account/users.
14(f)	Is there any process to control the installation of approved software on endpoints. Has member implemented measures to control usage of VBA/macros in office documents, control permissible attachment types in email systems.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
15	IT Infrastructure Management (including use of various Cloud computing models such as Infrastructure as a service (IaaS), Platform as a service (PaaS), Software as a service (SaaS), Network as a service (NaaS))
15(a)	IT Governance and Policy – The system auditor should verify whether the relevant IT Infrastructure-related policies and standards exist and are regularly reviewed and updated. Compliance with these policies is periodically assessed.
15(b)	IT Infrastructure Planning – The system auditor should verify whether the plans/policy for the appropriate management and replacement of aging IT infrastructure components have been documented, approved, and implemented. The activities, schedules and resources needed to achieve objectives related to IT infrastructure have been integrated into business plans and budgets.
15(c)	IT Infrastructure Availability (SLA Parameters) – The system auditor should verify whether the broking firm has a process in place to define its required availability of the IT infrastructure, and its tolerance to outages. In cases where there is huge reliance on vendors for the provision of IT services to the brokerage firm the system auditor should also verify that the mean time to recovery (MTTR) mentioned in the Service Level Agreement (SLA) by the service provider satisfies the requirements of the broking firm
15(d)	IT Performance Monitoring (SLA Monitoring) – The system auditor should verify that the results of SLA performance monitoring are documented and are reported to the management of the broker.
15(e)	Infrastructure High Availability - Does the organization have a documented process for identifying single point of failure? - Does the organization have a documented process for failover? - Does the organization ensure that various components pertaining to networks, servers, storage have sufficient redundancy? - Does the organization conduct periodic redundancy/contingency testing?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
15(f)	To ensure information security for the Organization in general and the installed system in particular policy and procedures as per the Exchange requirements must be established, implemented and maintained. Does the organization's documented policy and procedures include the following policies and if so are they in line with the Exchange requirements and whether they have been implemented by the organization? Information Security Policy Password Policy User Management and Access Control Policy Network Security Policy Application Software Policy Change Management Policy Backup Policy BCP Management Policy Audit Trail Policy Capacity Management Plan Does the organization follow any other policy or procedures or documented practices that are relevant?
15(g)	Are documented practices available for various system processes: Day Begins Day Ends Other system processes a) Audit Trails b) Access Logs c) Transaction Logs d) Backup Logs e) Alert Logs f) Activity Logs g) Retention Period h) Data Maintenance
15(h)	In case of failure, is there an escalation procedure implemented? Day Begin Day End Other system processes Details of the various response procedures including for a) Access Control failure b) Day Begin failure c) Day End failure d) Other system Processes failure

Audit TOR Clause	Details
15(i)	Vulnerability Assessment, Penetration Testing & Application Security Assessments: Are periodic vulnerability assessments for all the critical assets including Servers, OS, Database, Middleware, Network Devices, Firewalls, IDS /IPS etc conducted?
15(j)	Standards & Guidelines Does the organization maintain standards and guidelines for information security related controls, applicable to various IT functions such as System Administration, Database Administration, Network, Application, and Middleware etc.? Does the organization maintain Hardening Standards pertaining to all the technologies deployed within the organization related to Applications, OS, Hardware, Software, Middleware, Database, Network Devices and Desktops? Does the organization have a process for deploying OS, Hardware, Software, Middleware, Database, Network Devices and Desktops after ensuring that they are free from vulnerabilities? Are the defined standards, guidelines updated and reviewed periodically?
15(k)	Information Security Policy & Procedure - Does the organization's documented policy and procedures include the information security policy and if so, are they compliant with legal and regulatory requirements? Are the defined policies & procedures reviewed on a periodic basis?
15(l)	Information Security Policy & Procedure Are any other standards/guidelines like ISO 27001 etc. being followed? Does the organization have an Information Security Forum to provide overall direction to information security initiatives based on business objectives?
15(m)	Information Classification & Protection: Has the organization defined Systematic and documented framework for Information Classification & Protection? Are the information items classified and protected in accordance with business criticality and sensitivity in terms of Confidentiality, Integrity & Availability? Does the organization conduct periodic information classification process audits? Has the organization deployed suitable controls to prevent leakage of sensitive information?
15(n)	Vulnerability Assessment, Penetration Testing & Application Security Assessments Does the organization maintain an annual VAPT and Application Security Assessment activity calendar? Is periodic Router ACL review conducted as a part of Vulnerability Assessment?
15(o)	Does the organisation have hybrid data security tools that focus on operating in a shared responsibility model for cloud-based environments.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
15(p)	Amazons AWS S3 and EC2 service Controls: Does the organization check public accessibility of all AWS instances in use. Make sure that no server/bucket is inadvertently leaking data due to inappropriate configurations?
15(q)	Does the organization ensure proper security of AWS access tokens. The tokens should not be exposed publicly in website source code, any configuration files etc.?
15(r)	Does the organisation implement appropriate security measures for production, testing, staging and backup environments hosted on AWS? Does the organization ensure that production environment is kept properly segregated from these? Does the organisation disable/remove older or testing environments if their usage is no longer required?
15(s)	The Apache Software Foundation released an emergency patch as part of the 2.15.0 release of Log4j that fixes the Remote Code Execution (RCE) vulnerability. Does the Organizations verify the use of the latest and stable version of Log4j package in their environment or any third parties component engaged with them through scanning and patching of such vulnerabilities?
15(t)	Has the stockbroker obtained and maintained valid SOC-II compliance reports from all third-party vendors providing virtual assets (e.g., cloud services such as SaaS, PaaS, IaaS)?
16	Software Testing Procedures - The system auditor should check whether the stockbroker has complied with the guidelines and instructions of SEBI / stock exchanges with regard to testing of software and new patches, including the following:
16(a)	Test Procedure Review – The system auditor should review and evaluate the procedures for system and software/program testing. The system auditor should also review the adequacy of tests.
16(b)	Documentation – The system auditor should verify whether the documentation related to testing procedures, test data, and resulting output were adequate and follow the organizations standards.
16(c)	Test Cases – The system auditor should review the internal test cases and comment upon the adequacy of the same with respect to the requirements of the Stock Exchange and various SEBI circulars.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
17	Additional Points
17(a)	Antivirus Management Does the organization have a documented process/procedure for Antivirus Management? Are all information assets protected with anti-virus software and the latest anti-virus signature updates? Does the organization periodically perform scans for virus/malicious code on computing resources, email, internet and other traffic at the Network Gateway/entry points in the IT Infrastructure? Does the organization have a documented process/procedure for tracking, reporting and responding to virus related incidents?
17(b)	Anti-virus Is a malicious code protection system implemented? If Yes, then Are the definition files up to date? Any instances of infection? Last date of virus check of entire system
17(c)	The installed system provides a system based event logging and system monitoring facility which monitors and logs all activities / events arising from actions taken on the gateway / database server, authorized user terminal and transactions processed for clients or otherwise and the same is not susceptible to manipulation. The installed systems has a provision for On-line surveillance and risk management as per the requirements of Exchange and includes Number of Users Logged In / hooked on to the network incl. privileges of each. The installed systems have a provision for offline monitoring and risk management as per the requirements of Exchange and includes reports / logs on: a) Number of Authorized Users b) Activity logs c) Systems logs d) Number of active clients
17(d)	Insurance The insurance policy of the Member covers the additional risk of usage of system and probable losses in case of software malfunction
17(e)	Firewall Whether suitable firewalls are implemented? Are the rules defined in the firewall adequate to prevent unauthorized access to IBT/DMA/STWT systems
17(f)	Compliance Does the organization have a documented process/policy implemented to ensure compliance with legal, statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations and avoid compliance breaches?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	Does the organization ensure compliance to the following? · IT Act 2000 · Sebi Requirement Does the organization maintain an integrated compliance checklist? Are these defined checklists periodically updated and reviewed to incorporate changes in rules, regulations or compliance requirements? Whether the order routing servers routing CTCL/ALGO/IBT /DMA/STWT/SOR / API orders are located in India. Provide address of the CTCL / IBT / DMA / SOR / STWT / Algo / API server location (as applicable) Whether the required details of all the Non NEAT Frontend (NNF) facility user ids created in the server of the trading member, for any purpose (viz. administration, branch administration, mini-administration, surveillance, risk management, trading, view only, testing, etc) and any changes therein, have been uploaded as per the requirement of the Exchange? If no, please give details. Whether all the CTCL/ Non-NEAT Frontend (NNF) facility user ids created in the server of the trading member have been mapped to 12-digit codes on a one-to-one basis and a record of the same is maintained? If no, please give details. The system has an internal unique order numbering system. All orders generated by CTCL/ Non-NEAT Frontend (NNF) terminals (CTCL/IBT/DMA/STWT/SOR/ALGO/ API) are offered to the market for matching and system does not have any order matching function resulting into cross trades. Whether algorithm orders are having unique flag/ tag as specified by the Exchange. All orders generated from algorithmic system are tagged with a unique identifier – 13th digit of field is populated appropriately. Whether every algorithm order reaching on exchange platform is tagged with the unique identifier allotted to the respective algorithm by the Exchange. All orders routed through CTCL/IBT/STWT/DMA/SOR/ALGO/API are routed through electronic / automated Risk Management System of the broker to carry out appropriate validations of all risk parameters before the orders are released to the Exchange. The system and system records with respect to Risk Controls are maintained as prescribed by the Exchange which are as follows: · The limits are setup after assessing the risks of the corresponding user ID and branch ID · The limits are setup after taking into account the member's capital adequacy requirements

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	· All the limits are reviewed regularly and the limits in the system are up to date · All the branch or user have got limits defined and that No user or branch in the system is having unlimited limits on the above stated parameters · Daily record of these limits is preserved and shall be produced before the Exchange as and when the information is called for · Compliance officer of the member has certified the above in the quarterly compliance certificate submitted to the Exchange IBT/STWT Compliance: Does the broker's IBT / STWT system complies with the following provisions: · The system captures the IP (Internet Protocol) address (from where the orders are originating), for all IBT/ STWT orders · The system has built-in high system availability to address any single point failure · The system has secure end-to-end encryption for all data transmission between the client and the broker system through a Secure Standardized Protocol. A procedure of mutual authentication between the client and the broker server is implemented · The system has adequate safety features to ensure it is not susceptible to internal/ external attacks · In case of failure of IBT/ STWT, the alternate channel of communication has adequate capabilities for client identification and authentication · Two-factor authentication for login session has been implemented for all orders emanating using Internet Protocol · In case of no activity by the client, the system provides for automatic trading session logout · The back-up and restore systems implemented by the broker is adequate to deliver sustained performance and high availability. The broker system has on-site as well as remote site back-up capabilities · Name of the website provided in the application form is the website through which Internet based trading services is to be provided to the clients. · Secured socket level security for server access through Internet is available. · SSL certificate is valid, and trading member is the owner of the website provided. Any change in name of the website or ownership of the website shall be incorporated only on approval from the Exchange - Whether the order routing servers routing CTCL/ALGO/IBT /WT/DMA/SOR/API orders are located in India and through specified CTCL / ATS User ID approved by the Exchange for Trading - ATF software / IDs do not have any interlink with any system or ID located / linked outside India. - Whether the required details of all the CTCL/NNF user ids created in the server of the trading member, for any purpose (viz. administration, branch administration, mini-administration, surveillance, risk management, trading, view only, testing, etc.)

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	and any changes therein, have been uploaded as per the requirement of the Exchange? If no, please give details. - Whether all the CTCL/NNF user ids created in the server of the trading member have been mapped to 12-digit codes on a one-to-one basis and a record of the same is maintained? If no, please give details. - The system has an internal unique order numbering system. - All orders generated by CTCL/ Non-NEAT Frontend (NNF) terminals (CTCL/IBT/WT/ALGO/DMA/SOR/API) are offered to the market for matching and system does not have any order matching function resulting into cross trades. - All orders routed through CTCL / IBT / WT / DMA / SOR / API are routed through electronic / automated Risk Management System of the broker to carry out appropriate validations of all risk parameters before the orders are released to the Exchange.
17(g)	Vendor Certified Network Diagram Date of submission of network diagram to Exchange (Only in case of change in network setup, member needs to submit revised scanned copy network diagram along with this report) Verify number of nodes in diagram with actual Verify location(s) of nodes in the network
17(h)	DOS Has the organization implemented strong monitoring, logging, detection and analysis capability to detect and mitigate DOS/DDOS attacks? Does the organization have a documented process/procedure/policy defining roles and responsibilities and plan of action in order to deal with DOS/DDOS attacks pro-actively and post the incidence?
17(i)	DOS Does the organization periodically conduct mock DOS scenarios to have insight into the preparedness in tackling with DOS/DDOS attacks?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
17(j)	Third Party Information Security Management Does the organization have a documented process/framework for Third Party Vendor Management including at a minimum process and procedure for on-boarding/off-boarding of vendors, checklist for prescribing and assessing compliance, assessment and audit for both onsite & offsite vendors? Does the organization conduct periodic information security compliance audits/reviews for both onsite and offsite vendors? Are Risks associated with employing third party vendors addressed and mitigated? Is the defined process/framework periodically reviewed?
17(k)	Capacity Management • Does the organization have documented processes/procedures for capacity management for all the IT assets? • Are installed systems & procedures adequate to handle algorithm orders/trades? • Is there a capacity plan for growth in place? System auditor shall verify whether the member has put in place, a mechanism to handle increase in capacity in proportion to the increase in client base/financial turnover. • Are System bandwidth utilization and throughput being monitored, tracked and reported periodically? • Whether peak load is monitored for all critical systems and alerts generated on threshold reaching 70% of capacity • Is there a mechanism to track triggered alerts and issues resolved timely. •Whether the member is monitoring peak load and has performed periodic load/stress testing at least twice a year in their 'Critical Systems' including the trading applications, servers, and network architecture. The Peak load shall be determined based on the highest peak load observed by the Members during a calendar quarter. The installed capacity shall be at least 1.5 times (1.5x) for specified members/ 2 Times (2x) for QSB's of the observed peak load. Specified Members as per circular NSE/COMP/54876 dated December 16, 2022, to ensure capacity planning based on the rate of growth in the number of transactions observed in the past 2 years. This data should be extrapolated to predict the capacity required for the next 3 years.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
17(l)	Independent Audits Are periodic independent audits conducted by Third Party / internal Auditors? Are the audit findings tracked to closure?
17(m)	Human Resources Security, Acceptable Usage & Awareness Trainings Are periodic surprise audits and social engineering attacks conducted to assess security awareness of employees and vendors? Has the organization implemented policy/procedure defining appropriate use of information assets provided to employees and vendors in order to protect these assets from inappropriate use? Are these policies/procedures periodically reviewed and updated? Does the organization perform Background Checks for employees (permanent, temporary) before employment? Does the organization conduct Information Security Awareness Program through trainings and Quiz for employees and vendors?
17(n)	Does the organization display the 'Risk disclosures' given at Annexure-I Circular no SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/ 2023/73 dated May 19, 2023, on their websites and to all their clients in the manner as specified below: 1. Upon login into their trading accounts with brokers, the clients may be prompted to read the 'Risk disclosures' (which may appear as a pop-up window upon login) and shall be allowed to proceed ahead only after acknowledging the same. 2. The 'Risk disclosures' shall be displayed prominently, covering at least 50 percent area of the screen.
17(o)	Whether a functionality is developed on stock broker's (with retail clients) non-NEAT front end including IBT,STWT,CTCL etc whereby any person placing an order in a security which is under Graded Surveillance Measure(GSM)/ Additional Surveillance Measure(ASM)/ IRP as per IBC/Unsolicited SMS or Videos/Pledge/ASM ICA/ASM IBC etc gets the message as per Exchange circular NSE/SURV/55831 dated March 1, 2023, at the time of placing the order and is aware of such surveillance action on the scrip before placing the order .
17(p)	Compliance with circular NSE/SURV/ 64402 dated October 04, 2024 [read along with Circular nos. NSE/SURV/64924 dated November 06, 2024, and NSE/SURV/ 65097 dated November 14, 2024]. Whether the Member has developed the functionality to facilitate dissemination of scrip specific cautionary messages (single/multiple) on trading terminals at the time

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	of order entry to identify securities which are under Surveillance and Other actions, on their non-NEAT front end including IBT, STWT, CTCL etc., as per Exchange Circular nos. NSE/SURV/54513 dated Nov 18, 2022, NSE/SURV/57778 dated July 31, 2023, NSE/SURV/60281 dated January 16, 2024 & NSE/SURV/ 64402 dated October 04, 2024. Whether any person (client of the Member) while placing an order in a security for which the cautionary indicators are applicable (as per the REG1_INDDMMYY.csv file and 'fo_secban_DDMMYYYY.csv'), gets the cautionary alert message so that the person placing the order is aware of such single/multiple actions on the scrip before placing the order. In case multiple messages are eligible to be displayed, whether trading members are providing all eligible messages in the pop-up. Whether the Member has included the verbatim of the pop-up message as per the Exchange Circular dated October 4, 2024 [read along with Circular nos. NSE/SURV/64924 dated November 06, 2024, and NSE/SURV/ 65097 dated November 14, 2024] on the trading front-end. Whether the Member has maintained a LOG of all such displays per scrip and the options (Yes or No) selected by the investor on the order entry screen. Whether Management of the TM has provided such LOGs to the Board of the Trading Member and satisfied them that all alerts were displayed at the time of order entry and the option chosen by the client on the system was also recorded. Whether the System Auditor has checked in the periodic submission, whether the above functionality was properly deployed.
17(q)	Whether the member is complying with the Exchange circular NSE/INSP/55031 dated December 28, 2022, for "Display of Brokerage, Statutory & Regulatory Levies"
17(r)	Whether member is allowing to place orders to only approved FPI clients using DMA facility as specified in as per SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-RAC-1/P/CIR/2022/131 September 29, 2022 regarding Participation of SEBI registered Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives in India and SEBI circular i.e. SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/68 May 10, 2023 regarding "Direct Market Access(DMA)to SEBI registered Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) for participating in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs)"

Audit TOR Clause	Details
17(s)	Change Management and Periodic inventory declaration: (Applicable to COLO Members) a. Change management Any new hardware and software addition/change hosted in COLO (including firmware changes) shall be thoroughly tested during mock or simulation market. This testing shall be conducted in coordination with NSE COLO support. NSE shall be informed before conducting any such tests. System Auditor shall verify the test results, including. . Communication with NSE . Testing scenarios . System performance parameters. . Testing results. b. Periodic inventory declaration Colocation participants are required to submit infrastructure details installed in their racks at NSE Colocation Data Center to keep track of ongoing changes carried out by them. In view of this Colocation participants need to declare asset inventory in their Colo racks on a periodic basis (i.e. Half Yearly basis, in the month of April & October of every year) and submit to Colo support team on colosupport@nse.co.in by April 30th and October 31st. System Auditor shall verify below points- . whether inventory has been submitted to NSE . whether asset inventory as declared by Colo participant is correct System Auditor shall refer NSE Circular No- NSE/MSD/59764 dated December 14,2023, & NSE/MSD/60456 dated January 30,2024 to verify the above requirements.
17(t)	Traffic Monitoring: (Applicable to COLO Members) The member shall also monitor the traffic originating from its own IT infrastructure hosted in NSE COLO towards Exchange and put adequate controls to prevent any spurious/unwanted traffic coming to Exchange. Member/System Auditor shall refer NSE Circular No- NSE/MSD/59764 dated December 14, 2023 & NSE/MSD/60456 dated January 30, 2024 to verify this requirement.
17 (u)	LAMA - Monitoring mechanism - Applicable to ‘Specified Members’ System auditor shall verify whether the specified member has integrated all the critical systems in LAMA. Whether data from all the critical systems is being published in the LAMA server in accordance with NSE/COMP/54876, dated December 16, 2022.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
17(v)	Whether LAMA logs have been preserved for prescribed period as mentioned in Exchange Circular no. NSE/COMP/54876 dated December 16, 2022?
17(w)	Whether the Specified member is providing values of the 'Key Parameters' through the 'LAMA' Gateway •Application – Log monitoring, Requests/Second, Average response times, Trading trend analysis-related data, Trading API failure counts, Network Latency •System – CPU Utilization, Memory Utilization, Disk utilization, Database replication and its Health, Uptime •Network – Packet Error Counts, Bandwidth Utilization, DNS failures
17(x)	Logging & Monitoring: (Applicable to COLO Members) 1. The system auditor to verify whether, members have the real time monitoring of IT infrastructure/servers hosted in allotted racks in Colocation facility of Exchange premises. 2. The system auditor to verify whether, members have configured appropriate rules at SOC to detect any suspicious/malicious activity on servers/infra or traffic originating from the servers/network devices hosted in Colo facility. 3. The system auditor to verify whether members have setup monitoring through SOC covering functions (not limited to)-Continuous Monitoring, Log Management, Threat Response, Alert Management & Root Cause Investigation. 4. The system auditor to verify whether members on detection/observation of any malicious traffic/activity, the details of same are informed/notified to NSE Colo Support team on immediate basis. Please refer NSE Circular No - NSE/MSD/68770 dated June 26, 2025.
17(y)	A validation and confirmation by the System Auditor that the IAAP Audit Certificate submitted by the Trading Member for vendor-provided software/applications pertains to the standard version of the platform/application and that no customisation as referred above has been carried out, where the Trading Member has relied upon a vendor-provided Accessibility Audit Certificate.
18	AI-ML
18(a)	Are adequate safeguards in place to prevent abnormal behaviour of the AI or ML application / System.
18(b)	Has Algo enabled members and other trading members reported details of AI/ML to Exchange on a half yearly and annual basis respectively, in accordance with SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOS2/CIR/P/2019/10 dated January 04, 2019, and Exchange circular number - NSE/COMP/59700 dated 12 December 2023.
18(c)	Whether AI / ML systems comply for all above System Audit Checklist points. In case of any observation, please report.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
19	Undertaking/Application for CTCL/IBT/STWT/DMA/SOR/API
19(a)	The system has been installed after complying with the various Exchanges circulars issued from time to time. Copy of Undertaking provided regarding the CTCL system as per relevant circulars. Copy of application for registration of Internet Trading, if any. Copy of application for registration of Securities trading using Wireless Technology, if any. Copy of application for registration of Direct Market Access, if any. Copy of application / undertaking provided for registration of Smart Order Routing (SOR) Copy of application / undertaking provided for registration of Algorithmic Trading facility Copy of application for registration of API or Member frontend, if any
20	Pre Trade Risk Control
20(a)	Whether appropriate pre-trade checks, alerts, and controls are built in CTCL/Non-NEAT Frontend (NNF) facility/ systems such that an alert shall be generated if the user places limit order at a price which is away from prevailing market prices.
21	Asset Management
21(a)	Does the organization have a documented process/framework for managing all the hardware & software assets? Does the organization maintain a centralized asset repository? Are periodic reconciliation audits conducted for all the hardware and software assets to confirm compliance to licensing requirements and asset inventory? Has the member maintained a list of approved/ authorised software? Whether the IT asset inventory contains the information regarding the hostname, IP Address, Asset Owner, Operating System details, Criticality of asset, Asset Tagging, end-of-life/ end-of-support, last patched date, etc. Whether the mitigating / compensatory controls mentioned in Risk Register are adequate to address the risks emanating from End of Life or End of Support Software / Systems? Whether the installed Software Versions and License are reviewed and Risk related to Software has been addressed in Risk Register?
22	Phishing & Malware Protection for IBT / STWT
22(a)	Has the organization implemented controls/ mechanism to identify and respond to phishing attempts on their critical websites? Are the organizations websites monitored for Phishing & Malware attacks? Does the organization have a process for tracking down phishing sites?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
23	Smart order routing (SOR) - The system auditor should check whether proper procedures have been followed, and proper documentation has been maintained for the following:
23(a)	a. Best Execution Policy – System adheres to the Best Execution Policy while routing the orders to the exchange. b. Destination Neutral – The system routes orders to the recognized stock exchanges in a neutral manner. c. Class Neutral – The system provides for SOR for all classes of investors d. Confidentiality - The system does not release orders to venues other than the recognized stock Exchange. e. Opt-out – The system provides functionality to the client who has availed of the SOR facility, to specify for individual orders for which the clients do not want to route order f. Time stamped market information – The system is capable of receiving time stamped market prices from recognized stock Exchanges from which the member is authorized to avail SOR facility. g. Audit Trail – Audit trail for SOR should capture order details, trades and data points used as a basis for routing decision. h. Server Location – The system auditor should check whether the order routing server is located in India i. Alternate Mode – The system auditor should check whether an alternative mode of trading is available in case of failure of SOR Facility
24	Remote Access Controls
24(a)	Does the organization have proper remote access policy framework incorporating the specific requirements of accessing the enterprise resources are securely located in the data center from home, using internet connection?
24(b)	For implementation of the concept of trusted machine as end users: Does the organization have categorized the machines as official desktops / laptops and accordingly the same are configured to ensure implementation of solution stack considering the requirements of authorized access?
24(c)	Does the organization's official devices have appropriate security measures to ensure that the configuration is not tampered with. Does the organization ensure that internet connectivity provided on all officials are not getting used for any purpose other than the use of remote access to data center resources?

Audit TOR Clause	Details
24(d)	Does the organization ensure that if personal devices (BYOD) are allowed for general functions, then appropriate guidelines are issued to indicate positive and negative list of applications that are permitted on such devices? Further, these devices are subject to periodic audit?
24(e)	Does the organization implement various measures related to Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for verification of user access to ensure better data confidentiality and accessibility.? VPN remote access through MFA also needs be implemented.
24(f)	Does the organization ensure that only trusted machines are permitted to access the data center resources? Does the organizations Virtual Private Network (VPN) remote login is device specific through the binding of the Media Access Control (MAC) address of the device with the IP address to implement appropriate security control measures?
24(g)	Does the organization have appropriate risk mitigation mechanisms whenever remote access of data center resources is permitted for service providers?
24(h)	For on-site monitoring, the Member, Does the organization implement adequate safeguard mechanisms such as cameras, security guards, nearby co- workers to reinforce technological activities?
24(i)	Does the organizations backup, restore and archival functions work seamlessly, particularly if the users have remote access to internal systems.?
24(j)	Does the organization apply only necessary and applicable patches to the existing hardware and software?
24(k)	Does the organization analyse generated alerts and alarms? And take appropriate decisions to address the security concerns? Are the organizations security controls for the Remote Access requirements integrated with the SOC Engine and part of the overall monitoring of the security posture?
24(l)	Does the organization have updated the incident response plan in view of the current pandemic? Does the plan cover following: 1. Increase awareness of information technology support mechanisms for employees who work remotely. 2. Implement cyber security advisories received from SEBI, Exchange, CERT-IN, and NCIIPC on a regular basis. 3. Further, all the guidelines developed and implemented during pandemic situation shall become SOPs post Covid-19 situation for future preparedness. 4. Disable use of Macros in Microsoft office.
25	SEBI and Exchange Compliances

Audit TOR Clause	Details
25(a)	Auditor to list all applicable Circulars, Notices, Guidelines, and advisories published by SEBI and Exchanges and mention
25(b)	1- Adherence to all such Circulars, Notices, Guidelines, and advisories published
25(c)	2- Reporting adherences based on prescribed periodicity in point 1 above
25(d)	Has Member taken corrective steps to rectify the deficiencies observed in the inspection carried out by SEBI? Further, whether Member has complied with the qualifications/violations made in last SEBI inspection report?
25(e)	Has Member taken corrective steps to rectify the deficiencies observed in the inspection carried out by Exchange? Further, has Member complied with the qualifications/violations made in last Exchange inspection report?
26	Technical Glitch
26(a)	Member has reported all instances of technical glitches within the prescribed timelines during the audit period in accordance with NSE/COMP/72254 dated January 09, 2026. Member has correctly reported the issues faced and duration of the downtime. Member has implemented all the measures as mentioned in RCAs and has taken necessary steps to prevent the recurrence of such technical glitch.
26(b)	Does the organisation have internal policy to handle technical glitches in accordance with the framework defined in Exchange circular NSE/COMP/72254 dated January 09, 2026.
26(c).	Does the policy cover following? 1. Outline the key systems/departments handling the normal function /operation of the Member and assign responsibilities at business owner and technology owner level. 2. Lay down the processes/steps to be adopted in case of technical glitches along with the timelines and communication with concerned stakeholders including clients. 3. Define the Escalation matrix including reporting of such incident to the Exchange.
26(d)	Check the preparedness of the Member to shift its operations from PDC to DRS and comment on documented results and observations on DR drills conducted by the Members.
26(e)	Whether the stock broker has implemented the measures such as Change Management and Patch Management and the recommended measures as per RCA and taken steps to prevent its recurrence. The System Auditor should review the implemented measures.
26(f)	Whether the stock broker has maintained adequate Capacity Planning and its review in accordance with NSE/COMP/72254 dated January 09, 2026 for specified member (List of Specified members are provided in Exchange circular NSE/COMP/66369 dated January 29, 2025) and for QSB's in accordance with NSE/INSP/56927 dated June 01, 2023 (List of QSB's members are provided in

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	Exchange Circular NSE/INSP/55875 dated March 03, 2023) and for remaining stock brokers, capacity planning shall be on yearly basis.
26(g)	Whether the Stock brokers have established test-driven for all types of software developed by them or their vendors environments in accordance with Exchange Circular NSE/COMP/72254 dated January 09, 2026.
26(h)	Does the Member monitor the peak load of their critical systems—including servers and network architecture—and determine the peak load based on the highest peak observed during the relevant period (a calendar quarter for QSBs, a calendar half-year for specified stock brokers, and a calendar year for other stock brokers).
27	Retail Algo
27(a)	All API sessions should compulsorily be logged out every day before the start of the next trading day with SEBI guidelines mentioned in the circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/0000013 dated Feb 04, 2025.
27(b)	API Access is provided only through a unique client API key and whitelisted static IP address in accordance with SEBI guidelines mentioned in the circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/0000013 dated Feb 04, 2025.
27(c)	The Trading Member shall ensure that API access is enabled only through formally whitelisted static IP address (Primary and Secondary, if applicable), uniquely mapped to a client at a time, with any sharing permitted only upon documented client request and 2FA validation in accordance with requirements.
27(d)	The Trading Member should ensure that, in case of Tech savvy Retail client, the static IP address is mapped to only one client at any given time, however sharing of static IP addresses with family members shall be permitted upon written request / email from registered email / request using 2FA validation to the broker as per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD1/P/CIR/2024/169 dated 3 December 2024.
27(e)	All Retail Algorithms (except for Tech savvy client), including those provided by empanelled Algo providers should be hosted on trading member servers.
27(f)	A generic Algo id is provided for Algo orders emanating through API within Exchange defined Threshold Order Per Second (TOPS) limit. <u>Client developed algos:</u> 1) In case of client developed algos, all the algo orders via API which are below the defined Threshold Order Per Second (TOPS), shall also be tagged as 'Algo' with the generic algo ID defined by the Exchange. Such client algos wouldn't require registration with the Exchange and Trading member should have the capability to effectively monitor and/ or control the Threshold OPS limits. 2) All client developed algos which have OPS above the defined Threshold Order Per Second (TOPS) will require to be registered with the Exchange for which a unique algo id shall be assigned by the Exchange.

Audit TOR Clause	Details
	<u>Broker generated algos:</u> Each algorithm created by the broker will be registered with the exchange, and an exchange-specific algorithm ID will be obtained. <u>Algos provided by algo provider:</u> 1) All algorithm (Algo) providers must be empanelled with exchanges in accordance with the guidelines set by the exchange. The algo provider(s) must be registered with each exchange where the algorithms are intended to trade. 2) The empanelled algo providers shall register all their algos with the exchange and the exchange shall assign a unique algo ID to each such algo. Such unique algo IDs may be used across members once registered.
27(g)	The Exchanges may, from time to time, specify restricted order types and/or contracts/securities for client algos. The brokers will ensure that their APIs do not permit such restricted orders/contracts/securities.
27(h)	The System auditor shall verify that Agreement with respect to confidentiality clauses, non-disclosure agreements, encrypted submissions etc. needs to be entered between the concerned parties i.e. Trading Member, Empanelled Vendor and Tech Savvy client wherever applicable.

Annexure D

Penalty/disciplinary action for Delay/Non-submission of Preliminary Audit Report / Corrective Action Taken Report and non-Closure of observations

The following penalty/disciplinary actions as provided in **Table A** would be initiated against the Trading Member for Delay/Non-submission of Preliminary Audit Report and Corrective Action Taken Report.

Table – A

Details of Contravention	Action in case of first instance	Action in case of repeat instance
Delay/Non-submission of system audit and ATR (if applicable) within the due date Tag – Financial Disincentive	Charges Rs. 1,500/- per day for Non QSB & Rs. 3,000/- per day for QSB from the due date till first 7 calendar days or submission of report, whichever is earlier. Charges of Rs. 2,500/- per day for Non QSB & Rs. 5,000/- per day for QSB from 8th calendar day after the due date to 21st calendar day or submission of report, whichever is earlier. In case of non-submission of report till 21st calendar days, new client registration shall be prohibited and notice of 7 calendar days for disablement of trading facility till submission of report, shall be issued. The disablement notice issued to the member will be shared with all the Exchanges for information. In case of non-submission of report by 28th calendar day, Member shall be disabled in all segments till submission of report.	2nd Time & Onwards – Levy of applicable monetary penalty along with an escalation of 50%. In case of non-submission of report till 21st calendar days, new client registration shall be prohibited and notice of 7 calendar days for disablement of trading facility till submission of report, shall be issued. The disablement notice issued to the member will be shared with all the Exchanges for information. In case of non-submission of report by 28th calendar day, Member shall be disabled in all segments till submission of report.

Further, trading members are also required to submit the closure status of all the non-Compliances reported in System Audit by submitting Corrective Action Taken Report (ATR) i.e., within 3 months from the due date of submission of Preliminary Audit Report. In order to ensure strict adherence to the closure of non-compliances within the prescribed timelines, the following penalty as provided in Table - B shall be applicable for each High/Medium/Low risk non-compliance, which has not been closed in ATR as per prescribed timelines.

Table – B

Details of Contravention	Action in case of first instance
Non- closure of each High/Medium/Low observations, as reported in Compliance Report/ ATR for system audit Tag – Material	For QSB Members : High Risk - ₹ 30,000/- Medium Risk - ₹ 15,000/- Low Risk - ₹ 5,000/- For Non- QSB Members : High Risk - ₹ 15,000/- Medium Risk - ₹ 7,500/- Low Risk - ₹ 2,500/- a) In case the observations are not closed by members within 3 weeks from the due date of submission of ATR, new client registration to be prohibited and notice of 7 days for disablement of trading facility till the closure of observation(s). b) The disablement notice issued to the member shall be shared with all the Exchanges for information, In case of non-closure of observation(s) within 4 weeks from the due date of submission of ATR, Member shall be disabled in all segments until closure of observation(s).

For Type – III trading members, disciplinary action shall apply if an Algo ID/s with reported non-compliances or significant deficiencies in the System Audit Report is being used for trading before submission of the audited/rectified ATR, the following penalty as provided in Table – C shall be applicable.

Table – C

Details of Contravention	Action in case of first instance	Action in case of repeat instance
Algo IDs that were used prior to submitting the audited/rectified Corrective Action Taken Report (ATR), despite significant deficiencies or issues being identified and reported in the System Audit Report submitted to the Exchange. Tag – Material	₹ 5,000/- per day (for each Registered/Active Algo ID)	2nd Time and onwards (for same Algo IDs) – 50% escalation