

Shield – Terms & Conditions

1. Introduction to Shield

Shield is an exit-automation feature on Tradejini CubePlus that lets users define one or more conditions on positions they already hold so that the position is exited automatically, or the user is alerted, once the condition is met. Unlike an order placed with a pre-attached target and stop-loss at the time of entry, Shield is applied **after** a position is created from the Positions tab and can cover a single position or a group of positions together.

Shield offers three independent exit types, **Profit & Loss (P&L)**, **Time**, and **Alert Trigger Order (ATO)**, and two modes of action: **Set Alert**, which only notifies the user, and **Activate Shield**, which places the exit order automatically once the condition is met. A user may run multiple Shields on the same account at the same time, each covering different positions or serving a different purpose.

This document outlines the terms and conditions for the Shield feature on CubePlus.

2. Definitions

- **Available Shield:** The panel showing positions that can be added to a Shield, i.e., open positions not already covered by an existing Shield.
- **Create Shield:** A rule set by the user on one or more existing positions that exits those positions, or alerts the user, once a defined condition is met.
- **Activate Shield:** A mode of action under Create Shield that automatically places the exit order when its condition is met.
- **Alert:** A Shield created using Set Alert; it only sends a notification when its condition is met and does not place any order. The exit decision remains with the user.

- **Algo Name:** A user-assigned label for a Shield, used to identify it on the Manage Shield Entries screen, especially when multiple Shields are active.
- **P&L Exit:** An exit type based on the combined profit or loss, in rupees, of the positions covered by the Shield.
- **Target Exit / Stop-Loss Exit:** The two independent conditions available under a P&L Shield: a profit level to book and a loss level to cut. Either or both may be enabled.
- **Time Exit:** An exit type that triggers at a specific clock time set by the user, regardless of the P&L of the selected positions.
- **ATO (Alert Trigger Order):** An exit type that triggers on the price of an instrument or its trading activity (e.g., last price, OHLC, price change, volume, or open interest), or on the level of an index of any instrument, including one different from the position being protected.
- **Manage Shield Entries:** The screen on which every Shield created on the account is listed, filtered, edited, or cancelled.

3. Exit Types

A user must choose one of three exit types when creating a Shield. Each type addresses a different exit condition, and more than one Shield, of the same or different types, may run on an account at the same time, but only one exit condition can apply to a given position at any time. A position already covered by one Shield cannot be covered by another; you must first remove it from its existing Shield before applying a different condition.

3.1 P&L

It lets the user set two independent conditions, a **Target Exit** and a **Stop-Loss Exit**, based on the combined profit or loss of the selected positions, in rupees. Either condition may be enabled on its own, or both together. Quick-select values of ₹5,000, ₹10,000, or ₹15,000 are offered for the target, and -₹5,000, -₹10,000, or -₹15,000 for the stop-loss, in addition to a custom amount.

Risk Disclosure on P&L Exit

- Execution is not guaranteed. Exit orders are placed with market protection and matched at the best available price; Shield triggers the order but does not assure its fill.
- Insufficient margin may block the exit. If the margin falls short at the time of trigger, one or more legs of the position may not execute and will remain open, which may lead to additional losses.
- Execution depends on liquidity. For illiquid contracts, far OTM options, high-volatility stocks, and index options, the exit order may remain pending and subsequently get cancelled at end of day or during MIS auto square-off.
- Shield does not cancel manually placed pending orders for the selected instruments. Cancel any existing pending orders before enabling Shield to avoid duplicate or conflicting orders.
- Gap-up or gap-down movements may cause the order to be executed at the next available price, which may have a significant impact on realized P&L.

3.2 Time

Exits the selected positions at a predefined clock time, set using an hour-and-minute picker, regardless of where the P&L of those positions stands. This suits positions that must be closed by a specific time, such as ahead of an expiry or a scheduled event.

Risk Disclosure on Time Exit

- Execution is not guaranteed: At the configured time, exit orders are placed with market protection and matched at the best available price; Shield triggers the order but does not assure its fill.
- Insufficient margin may block the exit. If the margin falls short at the time of trigger, one or more legs of the position may not execute and will remain open, which may lead to additional losses.

- Execution depends on liquidity at the configured time. For illiquid contracts, far OTM options, high-volatility stocks, and index options, the exit order may remain pending and subsequently get cancelled at the end of the day or during MIS auto square-off.
- Set the trigger time within market hours for the selected instruments. A time set outside trading hours, during a trading halt, or too close to the exchange square-off window may result in the Shield not executing.
- Shield does not cancel manually placed pending orders for the selected instruments. Cancel any existing pending orders before enabling Shield to avoid duplicate or conflicting orders.
- Gap-up or gap-down movements may cause the order to be executed at the next available price, which may have a significant impact on realized P&L.

3.3 ATO (Alert Trigger Order)

Monitors the price or trading activity of any instrument, not necessarily the position being protected. The condition is built as follows:

If a selected field of a chosen instrument is above, below, at or equal to a specified value, the position is exited. Available fields include last, open, high, low, and close price; day and intraday price change (in rupees and percentage); traded quantity; average traded price; volume; total buy and sell quantity; and open interest (current, intraday high, and intraday low). The instrument may be typed directly or chosen from a list that includes common indices (e.g., Nifty 50, Sensex, Bank Nifty) when left blank. The trigger value may be entered directly or set as a percentage above or below the instrument's last traded price, which the platform converts to an absolute level automatically.

Risk Disclosure on Alert Trigger Order

- Execution is not guaranteed. Once the condition is met, exit orders are placed with market protection and matched at the best available price; Shield triggers the order but does not assure its fill.

- Insufficient margin may block the exit. If the margin falls short at the time of trigger, one or more legs of the position may not execute and will remain open, which may lead to additional losses.
- Execution depends on liquidity. For illiquid contracts, far OTM options, high-volatility stocks, and index options, the exit order may remain pending and subsequently get cancelled at the end of the day or during MIS auto square-off.
- The trigger is based on the last traded price. In fast-moving or gapping markets, the price may move past the specified level between ticks, and the position may be exited at a materially different price.
- If the trigger instrument does not trade (no ticks), is under a trading halt, or hits a circuit limit, the condition will not be met, and Shield will not execute.
- Shield does not cancel manually placed pending orders for the selected instruments. Cancel any existing pending orders before enabling Shield to avoid duplicate or conflicting orders.
- Gap-up or gap-down movements may cause the order to be executed at the next available price, which may have a significant impact on realized P&L.

4. Activation & Execution

- Shield is accessed from the **Positions** tab via the **Shield** button, which opens the **Available Shield** panel. All open positions are selected by default and can be narrowed using the **Filter** icon by segment, product type, order status, buy/sell, instrument type, underlying symbol, and expiry.
- Shield is available for positions in the NSE Cash segment, BSE Cash segment, **NFO**, **BFO**, and **MCX** segments.
- After selecting positions and clicking **Continue**, the user chooses one of the three exit types (P&L, Time, or ATO) on the Create Shield screen and assigns an **Algo Name**.
- The user then chooses between **Set Alert** and **Activate Shield**. Selecting Activate Shield displays a confirmation prompt before the

rule goes live; once confirmed, the Shield begins monitoring the selected positions immediately.

- A Shield created with **Set Alert** only sends a notification when its condition is met; it does not place an exit order, and the trader must act manually.
- A Shield created with **Activate Shield** places the exit order automatically when its condition is met, without further confirmation from the user at the time of execution.
- Shield does not guarantee the trigger, execution, or timing of any exit order or alert, which remain subject to market conditions, connectivity, and liquidity at the relevant time.
- Exit orders placed by Shield on trigger carry market protection and are matched at the best available price; Shield triggers the order but does not assure its fill (see Section 3 for exit-type-specific terms).

5. Manage Shield Entries

- Every Shield created is listed on the **Manage Shield Entries** screen, accessible through the **Shield** button on the **Positions** tab.
- A Shield's status is shown as:
 - **Active** – while the Shield is live and monitoring the position.
 - **Completed** – when the condition is met and the orders are sent for execution.
 - **Cancelled** – once the Shield has been deactivated. A cancelled Shield remains visible on the screen along with its history.
- Positions protected by an active Shield display a **shield icon** on the **Positions** tab. Hovering over the icon confirms that an active Shield is protecting the position.
- The **Shield** button also displays the total number of active Shields on the account.

6. Modification & Cancellation

- An active Shield can be edited directly from Manage Shield Entries using its **pencil** icon or removed using its **trash** icon, without needing to delete and recreate it.
- Opening a Shield for editing displays all positions currently protected by it. Individual positions can be removed using the delete icon; **Add Positions** opens a checklist of positions not yet covered, which can be added and saved via **Save and Update**.
- The underlying exit conditions P&L, time, or ATO remain fully editable at any time while the Shield is active.
- Any change to a Shield, whether to its positions or its exit conditions, requires confirmation before being applied. Once confirmed, a success message and a reference number are issued.
- A Cancelled Shield is retained on the Manage Shield Entries screen with a Cancelled status rather than being deleted, preserving a record of Shields previously created.

7. Non-Execution & Risk Considerations

- Shield does not guarantee that a condition will be detected, that an exit order will be placed or executed, or that a Set Alert notification will be delivered or seen in time. Execution and delivery depend on market conditions, connectivity, and system availability at the relevant time.
- The final execution price of an exit triggered by Shield may differ from the level that triggered it due to market liquidity, gaps, or volatility at the time of execution.
- Non-execution may occur due to insufficient margin or holdings, circuit limit breaches, exchange-imposed order restrictions, sudden volatility, or other risk controls applied by Tradejini or the exchange.
- A Shield created using **Set Alert** takes no action beyond notifying the user; if the notification is not acted upon, the position remains open and unprotected regardless of how far the condition has moved.

- Tradejini reserves the right to modify, suspend, or discontinue the Shield feature at any time, without prior notice.
- Shield conditions apply only within the trading day, irrespective of whether the underlying position is NRML or MIS.
- Users must exercise caution when combining an MIS position with an NRML position under the same Shield condition. If the MIS position is squared off by the broker (e.g., at the exchange or MIS auto square-off time) while the NRML position remains open, the Shield continues to evaluate its condition on an overall basis and may trigger an exit order on the remaining NRML position accordingly. Tradejini is not responsible for any loss arising from this combination.

8. User Responsibilities & Liabilities

- Users are responsible for selecting the correct positions, exit type, and condition values when creating or editing a Shield, and for verifying the selected positions before activating it.
- Users choosing **Set Alert** are responsible for monitoring notifications and acting on them; Tradejini is not responsible for losses arising from a delayed, missed, or unactioned alert.
- Users must ensure sufficient margin, funds, or holdings are available for an exit order placed by an **Activate Shield** to execute; Tradejini is not liable for non-execution arising from insufficient margin or holdings.
- Users must review and, where necessary, edit or cancel a Shield if the positions it covers, or the user's intent for those positions, change. Shield does not infer such changes on its own.
- Tradejini is not liable for any loss, including opportunity loss, arising from the non-execution, delayed execution, or non-triggering of any Shield, or from execution at a price different from the level that triggered it.
- Tradejini reserves the right to modify, update, or discontinue the Shield feature at any time, without obligation to notify users in advance.

- Users are advised to read Tradejini's Risk Management Policy before using the Shield feature.
- On deactivation of a Shield, users must check whether all legs have been executed and manually place exit orders if required.
- By using Shield, users acknowledge the associated trading risks and agree to abide by the terms and conditions set out in this document by Tradejini.