



## Risk Disclosure Statement

**Please read the following Risk Warnings carefully.**

This notice does not disclose all the risks and other significant aspects of derivative products such as foreign exchange and contracts for differences. **You should also read the further information and warnings regarding foreign exchange and contracts for differences in Schedules 4 and 5 of the Terms.**

You should not deal in derivatives unless you understand their nature and the extent of your exposure to risk. You should also be satisfied that the product is suitable for you in light of your circumstances and financial position. Although derivative instruments can be utilised for the management of investment risk, some of these products are unsuitable for many investors. Different instruments involve different levels of exposure to risk and in deciding whether to trade in such instruments you should be aware of the following points:

### **1 Contracts for differences**

Futures contracts can also be referred to as a contract for differences. These can be futures on the London 100 index or any other index, as well as currency and interest rate swaps. However, unlike other futures these contracts can only be settled in cash. Investing in a contract for differences carries the same risks as investing in a future. Transactions in contracts for differences may also have a contingent liability and you should be aware of the implications of this as set out at point 4 below. See Schedule 5 of our Terms of Business for more information.

### **2 Off-exchange transactions in derivatives**

It may not always be apparent whether or not a particular derivative is arranged on-exchange or in an off-exchange derivative transaction. While some off-exchange markets are highly liquid, transactions in off-exchange or 'non transferable' derivatives may involve greater risk than investing in on-exchange derivatives because there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position. It may be impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess the value of the position arising from an off-exchange transaction or to assess the exposure to risk. Bid prices and offer prices need not be quoted, and, even where they are, they will be established by dealers in these instruments and consequently it may be difficult to establish what is a fair price.

### **3 Foreign markets**

Foreign markets will involve different risks from the UK markets. In some cases the risks will be greater. On request, City Credit Capital must provide an explanation of the relevant risks and protections (if any) which will operate in any foreign markets, including the extent to which it will accept liability for any default of a foreign firm through which it deals. The potential for profit or loss from transactions on foreign markets or in foreign denominated contracts will be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

### **4 Foreign exchange**

The risk of loss in dealing in foreign exchange can be substantial and it is possible to lose more than your initial investment. If the market moves against your position, you may be called upon to deposit a substantial amount of additional margin funds, on short notice, in order to maintain your position. If you do not provide the required funds within the time required by us, your position may be liquidated at a loss, and you will be liable for any resulting deficit in your account. See Schedule 4 of the Terms for more information.

### **5 Contingent liability investment transactions**

Contingent liability investment transactions, which are margined, require you to make a series of payments against the purchase price, instead of paying the whole purchase price immediately. If you trade in contracts for differences you may sustain a total loss of the margin you deposit with City Credit Capital to establish or maintain a position. If the market moves against you, you may be called upon to pay substantial additional margin at short notice to maintain the position. If you fail to do so within the time required, your position may be liquidated at a loss and you will be responsible for the resulting deficit.

### **6 Commissions**

Before you begin to trade, you should obtain details of all commissions and other charges for which you will be liable. If any charges are not expressed in money terms (but, for example, as a percentage of contract value), you should obtain a clear and written explanation to establish what the charges are likely to mean in specific money terms.

### **7 Suspensions of trading**

Under certain trading conditions it may be difficult or impossible to liquidate a position. This may occur, for example, at times of rapid price movement if the price rises or falls in one trading session to such an extent that under the rules of the relevant exchange trading is suspended or restricted. Placing a stop-loss order will not necessarily limit your losses to the intended amounts, because market conditions may make it impossible to execute an order at the stipulated price.

### **8 Insolvency**

The insolvency or default of City Credit Capital, or that of any other brokers involved with your transaction, may lead to positions being liquidated or closed out without your consent. On request, City Credit Capital must provide an explanation of the extent to which it will accept liability for any insolvency of, or default by, other firms involved with your transactions.

### **9 Trading facilities**

Most open-outcry and electronic trading facilities are supported by computer-based component systems for order-routing, execution, matching, registration or clearing of trades. As with all facilities and systems, they are vulnerable to temporary disruption or failure. Your ability to recover certain losses may be subject to limits on liability imposed by the system provider, the market, the clearing house and/or member firms.

### **10 Electronic trading**

Trading on an electronic trading system may differ not only from trading in an open-outcry market but also from trading on other electronic trading systems. If you undertake transactions on an electronic trading system, you will be exposed to risks associated with the system including the failure of hardware and software. The result of any system failure may be that your order is either not executed according to your instructions or is not executed at all.