

PROFUSION FX RISK DISCLAIMER

You should note that there are significant risks inherent in investing in certain financial instruments and in certain markets. Investment in derivatives, for example, may expose you to risks which are different to those investors might expect when they invest in equities. Similarly, investment in shares issued by issuers in emerging markets (by which we mean those that have an underdeveloped infrastructure or which are less economically or politically stable as markets in developed countries) involves risks not typically associated with equities investment in well developed markets.

Investment in any of the foregoing kinds of financial instruments is generally appropriate for sophisticated investors who understand and are able to bear the risks involved. Among such risks, is the risk of losing the entire value of an investment or (in the case of certain derivative and other transactions) the risk of being exposed to liability over and above the initial investment.

Foreign markets will involve different risks from the domestic markets. In some cases, the risks will be greater. Investments in foreign securities may expose investors to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation and investors who deposit collateral denominated in one currency may be subject to margin calls in circumstances where the obligations secured by such collateral are denominated in another currency (in addition to the risk of margin calls for fluctuations in relative values). Some currencies are not freely convertible and restrictions may be placed on the conversion and/or repatriation of investors' funds including any profits or dividends.

Transactions in futures involve the obligation to make, or to take, delivery of the underlying asset of the contract at a future date, or in some cases to settle the position with cash. They carry a high degree of risk. The 'gearing' or 'leverage' often obtainable in futures trading means that a small deposit or down payment can lead to large losses as well as gains. It also means that a relatively small movement can lead to a proportionately much larger movement in the value of your investment, and this can work against you as

well as for you. Futures transactions have a contingent liability and investors should be aware of the implications of this. In general, the value of a future depends upon price movements in the underlying asset. Thus, many of the risks applicable to trading the underlying asset apply equally to the future applicable to such asset. Futures are also exposed to liquidity risk.

Futures and options contracts can also be referred to as contracts for differences. These can be options and futures on the FTSE 100 index or any other index, as well as currency and interest rate swaps. However, unlike other futures and options, these contracts can only be settled in cash. Investing in a contract for differences carries the same risk as investing in a future or an option and investors should be aware of these as set out above. Transactions in contracts for differences may also have a contingent liability and these are discussed below.