



FXCM RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This brief statement does not disclose all of the risks and other significant aspects of spot foreign currency trading ("Forex"). In light of the risks, you should undertake such transactions only if you ("Trader" or "Client") understand the nature of the trading into which you are about to engage and the extent of your exposure to risk. Trading in Forex is not suitable for many members of the public. You should carefully consider whether trading is appropriate for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial resources and other relevant circumstances.

Spot Forex Trading

1. Effect of "Leverage" or "Gearing"

Forex Transactions carry a high degree of risk. The amount of Initial margin may be small relative to the value of the foreign currency so that transactions are 'leveraged' or 'geared'. A relatively small market movement may have a proportionately larger impact on the funds you have deposited or will have to deposit: this may work against you as well as for you. You may sustain a total loss of initial margin funds, any additional funds deposited with the firm to maintain your position, and you may incur a debit balance owed to FXCM. If the market moves against your position or margin levels are increased, you may be required to deposit substantial additional funds to maintain your position. If you fail to deposit additional funds when necessary and the account's useable margin falls below zero, FXCM in its sole discretion may liquidate any or all of your positions at a loss.

2. Risk-reducing orders or strategies

The placing of certain orders (e.g., "stop-loss" orders, where permitted under local law, or "stop-limit" orders), which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts, may not be effective because market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders. Strategies using combinations of positions, such as "spread" and "straddle" positions, may be as risky as taking simple "long" or "short" positions.

3. FXCM is not a dealer in Forex options.

4. Terms and conditions of Spot Forex Trading

You should ask the firm with which you deal about the terms and conditions of the specific foreign currency which you are trading and associated obligations.

5. Suspension or restriction of trading and pricing relationships

Market conditions (e.g., liquidity) and/or the operation of the rules of certain markets (e.g., the suspension of trading in any foreign currency because of price limits or "circuit breakers") may increase the risk of loss by making it difficult or impossible to effect transactions or liquidate/offset positions. Further, normal pricing relationships between the underlying interest and the foreign currency may not exist. The absence of an underlying reference price may make it difficult to judge "fair" value.

6. Deposited cash and property

You should familiarize yourself with the protections accorded money or other property you deposit for domestic and foreign transactions, particularly in the event of a firm insolvency or bankruptcy. The extent to which you may recover your money or property may be governed by specific legislation or local rules. In some jurisdictions, property, which has been specifically identifiable as your own, will be pro-rated in the same manner as cash for purposes of distribution in the event of a shortfall.



7. Commission and other charges

Before you begin to trade, you should obtain a clear explanation of all commission, fees and other charges for which you will be liable. These charges will affect your net profit (if any) or increase your loss.

8. Transactions in other jurisdictions

Transactions on markets in other jurisdictions, including markets formally linked to a domestic market, may expose you to additional risk. Such markets may be subject to regulation, which may offer different or diminished investor protection. Before you trade you should enquire about any rules relevant to your particular transactions. Your local regulatory authority will be unable to compel the enforcement of the rules of regulatory authorities or markets in other jurisdictions where your transactions have been effected. You should ask the firm with which you deal for details about the types of redress available in both your home jurisdiction and other relevant jurisdictions before you start to trade.

9. Currency risks

The profit or loss in transactions in foreign currency (whether they are traded in your own or another jurisdiction) will be affected by fluctuations in currency rates where there is a need to convert from the currency denomination of the foreign currency position to another currency.

10. Trading facilities

Most electronic trading facilities are supported by computer-based component systems for the 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. Such limits may vary. Therefore, you should ask the firm with which you deal for details in this respect.

11. 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. Given the high leverage, fast-moving nature of the OTCFX market, and the risks associated with electronic trading, any discrepancies on account statements must be reported to FXCM, in writing, within 24 hours of its occurrence.

12. Off-exchange transactions

In some jurisdictions, and only then in restricted circumstances, firms are permitted to effect off-exchange transactions. The firm with which you deal may be acting as your counterparty to the transaction. Forex Capital Markets, LLC functions as a direct counterparty to Traders in many currency transactions. Forex Capital Markets, LLC neither offers the right to offset, nor guarantees a market in which to offset, transactions it effects as a counterparty. Therefore, it may be difficult or impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess its value, to determine a fair price or to assess the exposure to risk. For these reasons, these transactions may involve increased risks. Off-exchange transactions may be less regulated or subject to a separate regulatory regime. Before you undertake such transactions, you should familiarize yourself with applicable rules and attendant risks.