INPLUS SECURITIES

GENERAL RISK DISCLOSURE NOTICE

1. Scope of Notice

1.1 The General Risk Disclosure Notice (“the Notice”) is provided to you in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations on the basis that you are proposing to trade in securities, which are leveraged products, incur a high level of risk and can result in the loss of all your invested capital.

1.2 It should be noted that the Notice does not contain all the risks and aspects involved in trading securities; therefore, you need to ensure that your decision is made on an informed basis taking into consideration the following points below.

2. General Risk Warning Notice.

Before deciding to participate in the transaction, you should carefully consider your investment objectives, level of experience and risk appetite. You should seek independent professional financial advice if you are in any doubt.

2.1 Leverage Risk

2.1.1 Due to the leveraged nature of securities, any small market movement can lead to a proportionally much larger movement in value of your position, which can work against you as well as for you and you could lose all or more than your initial margin.

2.1.2. To manage exposure, you can employ risk-management strategies such as 'stop-loss' or 'limit' orders, however you must know that such strategies are not guaranteed. It is your responsibility to monitor your account and ensure that the required margin is available on your account at all times.

2.2 Abnormal market conditions

Under abnormal market conditions, prices may fluctuate rapidly to reflect unforeseeable events that cannot be controlled either by the Company or the client. As a result, the Company may be unable to execute the client's instructions at the declared price and a ‘stop loss' instruction cannot guarantee to limit the losses at the set ‘stop loss’, this can lead to ‘slippage’. This may occur for example during the following scenarios:
a) During or when the market opens; and/or
b) During news times; and/or
c) During times of market volatility, for example political uncertainty, where prices may move significantly up or down and away from declared price; and/ or
d) If there is insufficient liquidity in the market for the execution of the specific volume at the declared price.

2.3 Product descriptions and associated risks

2.3.1 At any one time, not all of the products below will be available for trading purposes. The Company reserves the right to remove the offering of any of the following products without prior notice.

a) Rolling Spot Forex
Rolling spot Forex is both a future where the underlying instrument being traded is foreign exchange or sterling or it is a contract for difference where the profit is secured or a loss is avoided through fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and in either case the contract is entered into for speculative purposes. A rolling spot forex contract can be 'rolled' indefinitely and no currency may be actually delivered until the position is closed. This exposes both parties to fluctuations in the underlying currencies.

b) Currency or Forex options
Currency or Forex options are derivative financial instrument that gives the right but not the obligation to buy or sell a specific currency, at a specified exchange rate on or before a specific date. You must also realise that when buying options means you could lose the entire option investment should the option expire worthless.

c) Contracts for Difference (CFD)
A CFD is an agreement to exchange the difference between the opening and closing value of a contract when closed. Rather than buying or selling the underlying instrument on which your contract is based, you simply place a trade to us. The price of your CFD will then replicate the price of the underlying asset (without actually owning the underlying product) giving you a profit (or a loss) as the price of the underlying moves, so that the amount of any profit or loss made on a CFD will be equal to the difference between the price of the underlying instrument when the CFD is opened and the price of the underlying instrument when the CFD is closed, multiplied by the number of underlying instruments to which the CFD relates.

CFDs are a way of trading on the upward or downward price movements of traditional financial markets without buying or selling the underlying asset directly. The potential losses associated with the price movements can exceed the total value of the initial margin (and any additional margin funds) you have deposited with us, and you may be obliged to close your positions at the worst possible time.

CFDs are contracts can be entered into in relation to Commodities or the FTSE-100 index or any other index or share, as well as Currency. Investing in a CFD carries risks similar to investing in a future or an option and you should be aware of these. Transactions in CFDs may also involve a contingent liability and you should be aware of the implications of this as set out in paragraph (h) below.

2.3.2 All these products are types of leveraged derivatives that are used for speculative or hedging investment purposes. Transactions in these products may also have a contingent liability and you should be aware of the implications of this as set out in paragraph (d) below.

2.3.3 You should be aware that margined currency trading is one of the riskiest forms of investment available in the financial markets and is only suitable for sophisticated individuals and institutions. Given the possibility of losing an entire investment, speculation in the foreign exchange Market should only be conducted with risk capital funds that if lost will not significantly affect your personal or institution's financial wellbeing.

2.3.4 If you have pursued only conservative forms of investment in the past, you may wish to study currency trading further before continuing an investment of this nature.

2.3.5 If you wish to continue with your investment, you acknowledge that the funds you intend to invest is money you can afford to lose and the potential loss of all or more than your investment will not jeopardize your style of living nor will it detract from your future retirement program.

2.3.6 Additionally, you fully understand the nature and risks of trading spot Forex, currency options, CFDs investments, and your obligations to others will not be neglected should you suffer financial losses.

2.4 Foreign Markets

Foreign markets involve various risks. In some cases risks will be greater. The potential for profit or loss from transactions on foreign markets or in foreign currency will be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Such enhanced risks include the risks of political or economic policy charges in a foreign media, which may substantially and permanently alter the conditions terms, marketability or price of a foreign currency.

2.5 Risk mitigating orders or strategies

The placing of certain orders (e.g. “Stop Loss” or “Stop Limits” orders) that are intended to limit losses to certain amounts, are not guaranteed. Such strategies may not always be affected because market conditions or technological limitations may make it impossible to execute such orders.

2.6 Prices

The prices quoted may not necessarily reflect the broader market. We will select closing prices to be used in determining margin requirements and in periodically marking to market the positions in client accounts. Although we expect that these prices will be reasonably related to those available on what is known as the market, prices we use may vary from those available to banks and other participants in the Market. Consequently, we may exercise considerable discretion in setting margin requirements and collecting margin funds.

2.8 Weekend risk

Various situations, developments or events may arise over a weekend when currency, commodity and other markets generally close for trading, that may cause the markets to open at a significantly different price from where they closed on Friday afternoon. Our Clients will not be able to use the electronic communication systems to place or change orders over the weekend and at other times when the markets are generally closed. There is a substantial risk that stop-loss orders, which are not guaranteed, applied to manage the risk to open positions held over the weekend will be executed at levels significantly worse than their specified price and you may be liable for making good any losses, even if they are unforeseen.

2.9 Electronic trading

The use of electronic trading systems, communication networks to facilitate trades. Clients who trade are exposed to risks associated with the system including the failure of hardware and software system or network down timed access or connection failures.

2.10 Contingent liability transactions

Such transactions are margined, require you to make a series of payments against the purchase price, instead of paying the whole purchase price immediately. You may sustain a total loss of the margin you deposit with your dealer 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 liable for any resulting deficit. Even if the transaction is not margined, it may still carry an obligation to make further payments in certain circumstances over and above any amount paid when you paid when you entered into the contract. Contingent liability transactions, which are not traded on or under the rules of a recognised or designated investment exchange, may expose you to substantially greater risks.

2.11 Collateral

If you deposit collateral as security, you should ascertain how your collateral will be dealt with. Deposited collateral may lose its identity as your property once dealings on your behalf are undertaken. Even if your dealings should ultimately prove profitable, you may not get back the same assets, which you deposited and may have to accept payment in cash.

2.12 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 dealing spread), you should obtain a clear written explanation, including appropriate examples, to establish what such charges are likely to mean in specific money terms.

2.13 Insolvency

2.13.1 Any insolvency or default may lead to positions being liquidated or closed out without your consent. In certain circumstances, you may not get back the actual assets, which you lodged as collateral and you may have to accept any available payment in cash.

2.13.2 You should only engage in the transaction if you are prepared to accept a high degree of risk and in particular the risks outlined in the above. You must be prepared to sustain the total loss of all amounts you may have deposited as well as any losses, charges (such as interest) and any other amounts (such as costs) we incur in recovering payment from you.

2.14 General

2.14.1 If you are in any doubt whatsoever about any aspect of the risks involved in the financial instruments noted in this General Risk Disclosure Notice, then we strongly recommend that you seek independent professional help or advice before continuing as your trading strategy may not be suitable or appropriate for you.

2.14.2 Margin trading is not necessarily designed to replace existing or traditional methods of investing and is therefore not suited to everyone so you must ensure that you fully understand the risks before taking up your trading strategy.