



## RISK DISCLOSURE

Please carefully review the following Risk Disclosure Statement. Orix Wealth Ltd provides its services exclusively to professional and experienced investors. By acknowledging this statement, you confirm that you consider yourself to be an "experienced" or "professional" investor. You should not engage in commodities trading unless you fully understand the nature of the trading you are entering into and the associated risk exposure. You should also evaluate whether trading is suitable for you based on your personal circumstances and financial situation.

**Orix Wealth Ltd assumes no liability for any losses incurred in your account(s).**

This statement provides only a summary of the risks and significant aspects of trading in futures, options, commodities, contracts for differences, foreign exchange, and other financial transactions ("Commodity Contracts"). Given the risks, you should engage in these transactions only if you fully understand the contracts and the extent of your risk exposure. Trading Commodity Contracts may not be appropriate for many individuals. You should carefully assess whether it aligns with your experience, goals, financial resources, and other pertinent factors.

### FUTURES

#### 1. Leverage or Gearing Effects:

Futures transactions carry a high risk due to leverage, which amplifies both gains and losses. A small market movement can have a disproportionately large impact on your funds, possibly leading to a total loss of your initial margin and any additional deposits. If the market moves against your position or margin requirements increase, you may be required to provide substantial additional funds at short notice to maintain your position. Failing to meet this demand may result in the liquidation of your position at a loss, leaving you liable for any resulting deficit.

#### 2. Risk-reducing Orders or Strategies:

Placing orders such as "stop-loss" or "stop-limit" orders may not effectively limit losses, as market conditions could prevent their execution. Strategies that combine multiple positions (e.g., spreads or straddles) may carry risks comparable to those of taking simple long or short positions.

### OPTIONS

#### 3. Variable risk levels:

Options transactions involve high risk. Buyers and sellers should be familiar with the types of options (e.g., puts or calls) and the associated risks. Buyers should understand that the option's value must increase enough to cover the premium and transaction costs for a position to become profitable. If an option expires worthless, you will lose the entire investment (premium and costs). Selling options can pose a greater risk than buying



them, as the seller's potential losses may exceed the premium received. Covered options may reduce risk, but uncovered options can expose you to unlimited losses.

**4. Terms and Conditions of Contracts:**

Understand the terms and obligations of the specific futures or options contracts you are trading. Contract specifications, including exercise prices, may be subject to modification by exchanges or clearinghouses, which could affect your position.

**5. Trading Suspensions or Restrictions:**

Market conditions or exchange rules, such as suspensions or "circuit breakers," may increase the risk of loss by making it difficult or impossible to complete transactions or liquidate/offset positions. This can complicate efforts to assess value, determine fair pricing, or gauge risk exposure.

**ADDITIONAL RISKS**

**6. Deposited Cash and Property:**

Familiarize yourself with the protections for deposited funds or property in case of firm insolvency or bankruptcy, as recovery may be governed by specific legislation or local rules.

**7. Commissions and Charges:**

Understand all commissions, fees, and charges before beginning to trade, as these costs can impact your net profit or increase losses.

**8. Transactions in Other Jurisdictions:**

Markets in other jurisdictions may expose you to additional risks due to different regulations and protections. Ensure you understand the relevant rules and available redress before trading in foreign markets.

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**10. Currency Risks:**

Transactions in foreign currency-denominated contracts are subject to exchange rate fluctuations, which can affect profits and losses.

**11. Over-the-Counter (OTC) Trading:**

OTC products, such as those in foreign exchange, are not traded on exchanges, and there is no central clearing mechanism to guarantee trades. Prices may vary based on market conditions, and liquidity for certain currencies may be limited.

**12. Trading Facilities:**

Trading systems may experience disruptions or failures, which could limit recovery of losses. Liability limits may vary, so inquire with your firm for details.



### **13. Electronic Trading:**

Electronic trading systems carry risks associated with hardware and software failures, potentially affecting order execution.

### **14. Off-Exchange Transactions:**

Off-exchange transactions may involve increased risk and be subject to different regulations. Familiarize yourself with the relevant rules before engaging in such trades.

### **15. Foreign Exchange:**

Forex trading can be highly volatile, and leverage may magnify both gains and losses. Placing stop-loss orders does not guarantee limited losses, as market conditions may prevent execution at intended prices.

### **16. Contracts for Differences (CFDs):**

CFDs carry similar risks as futures and options. These contracts are often settled in cash, and they may involve contingent liabilities. Ensure you understand these risks before engaging in CFD trading.