

Your Statement



Mark kendal jenffer Jas

Test

Gujarat

Surat , 350002 - India

Codigo del cliente

Moneda

Branch

Su saldo actual

7912400004

MXN (Mexican Peso)

Branch 1, MX

M\$ 7.00

01 Mar 2019 a 31 Mar 2019

Nombre de la cuenta	Producto	Codigo del cliente	Número de página
MARK KENDAL JENFFER JAS	PWM	7912400004	1 of 2

Trade No.	Date	Mov	Instrumento	Item	Fecha Apertura	Hora Apertura	Precio Apertura	Tasa Apertura	Fecha Cierre	Hora Cierre	Precio Cierre	Tasa Cierre	Leverage	Stop Loss	Contratos	Valor Facial	Garantía	Comisión	Resultado	Equilibrado
Saldo de apertura Saldo trajo adelante: 7.00																			7.00	

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MARK KENDAL JENFFER JAS	PWM	7912400004	2 of 2

Some investments such as contracts for difference, ETIM, ETF and other products use leverage which can magnify gains but equally can magnify losses. Leveraged products may lose investors more than the amount they initially invested. You should not engage in trading leveraged products unless you understand the nature of the transaction you are entering into, the risk involved and the true extent of your exposure to the risk of loss.

Risk can be brought about by the performance of world markets, interest rates, taxes on income and capital, and foreign exchange rates. Investors should carefully consider their own personal financial circumstances before dealing in the markets. If you have any doubts about suitability of an investment you should seek professional advice.

Trading margin products, involving leverage such as forex, CFDs and spread-betting on foreign exchange, commodities, indices, fixed income and equities carries a high level of risk and may not be suitable for all investors. High leverage can work against you as well as in your favor. Please carefully consider your investment objectives, level of experience and risk profile before deciding to trade margin products. You must seek advice from an independent financial advisor if you have any doubts. By transacting in CFD, ETIM, ETF and Spread betting, you are subject to a higher level of risks than the risks associated with transactions in traditional shares. You may not get back the amount initially invested and may be required to make additional payments by way of margin payments on a frequent basis. Investors in CFDs, ETIM, ETF may be subject to unlimited losses.

You should not deal in CFDs, ETIM, ETF or Spread Bets 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 the light of your circumstances and financial position. Although CFDs ETIMs, ETFs and Spread Bets can be utilized for the management of investment risk, it may not be suitable for some investors. In deciding whether to trade in CFDs, ETIMs, ETFs and Spread Bets, you should be aware of the following points:

Investing in a CFDs ETIMs, ETFs and Spread Bets carries the same risks as investing in a future or an option or other derivative product. Transactions in CFDs ETIMs, ETFs and Spread Bets may also have a contingent liability and you should be aware of the implications of this.

Markets may be volatile, and it may be difficult or impossible to liquidate a position:

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 trading in the underlying market is suspended or restricted.

Non-Guaranteed Stops do not necessarily cap your loss to the intended amount: Placing Non-Guaranteed Stop Order will not necessarily limit your losses to the intended amounts, because market conditions may make it impossible to execute such an Order if the underlying market moves straight through the stipulated price.

Guaranteed Stop Orders are available at a premium: Although our staff will always recommend the use of stop losses this may not suit your individual requirements and the decision is ultimately yours to place these orders.

Transactions in Foreign Exchange contracts carry a high degree of risk and may not be suitable for all investors. The "gearing" or "leverage" often obtainable in Foreign Exchange trading means that a relatively small market movement can lead to a proportionately much larger movement in the value of your liability. Before deciding to trade foreign exchange, you should carefully consider your investment objectives, level of experience, and risk appetite. The possibility exists that you could sustain a loss of some or all of your initial investment and therefore you should not invest money that you cannot afford to lose.

You should be aware of all the risks associated with foreign exchange trading and seek advice from an independent financial advisor if you have any doubts. Contingent liability transactions, such as CFDs, ETIMs, ETFs and Spread Bets and other financial products traded on margin will require you to make a series of payments against the purchase price, instead of paying the whole purchase price immediately.

If you trade in CFDs, ETIMs, ETFs and Spread Bets or other products traded on margin you may sustain a total loss of the margin you deposit to establish or maintain a position. If the market moves against you, you may be called upon to pay substantial additional monies or 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 a 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 entered the contract. CFDs, ETIMs, ETFs and Spread Bets trades will be carried out for you whenever possible on or under the rules of a recognized or designated investment exchange. However, contingent liability transactions entered into by you that are not traded on or under the rules of a recognized or designated investment exchange (such as foreign exchange transactions) may expose you to substantially greater risks.

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, including appropriate examples, to establish what such charges are likely to mean in specific money terms. In the case of futures, when commission is charged as a percentage, it will normally be as a percentage of the total contract value, and not simply as a percentage of your initial payment.