Prospectus

Offering of contracts for differences

(Fortuneo Derivatives is a trading name of IG Markets Limited with registered offices at Cannon Bridge House, 25 Dowgate Hill, London EC4R 2YA United Kingdom. IG Markets Limited is the issuer of the contract for differences. Fortuneo Belgium with registered offices at rue des Colonies 11 – 1000 Bruxelles, Belgium, is an Introducing Broker)

Risk Warning:

CFDs are speculative and volatile products, the geared nature of which places a significantly greater risk on your initial investment than non-geared investment strategies such as conventional share trading. CFDs carry a high degree of risk and the gearing or leverage obtainable means that losses can exceed your initial deposit. The risk factors associated with trading CFDs are set out further in section 2.

Before deciding whether to trade with us in the products we offer, you should consider this Prospectus (hereafter the "Prospectus" or the "Document") and whether dealing in contracts for differences and any other margin trading products offered by us (together referred to in this Document as "CFDs") is a suitable investment for you in the light of your circumstances and financial position. You should be aware that margin trading is a high risk geared investment strategy and we do not consider it suitable for many members of the public. You should not deal in CFDs unless you understand the nature of the contract you are entering into and the extent of your exposure to risk from that contract. We recommend you obtain independent financial and taxation advice concerning this Document, the Contract Details and the Customer Agreement before you apply to open an account with us.

The date of this Prospectus is 16 March 2010

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1. Summary

This summary should be read as an introduction to the Prospectus. It contains selected information about IG Markets Limited and our CFDs. This summary should be read together with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus and in the exhibits. It should also be read together with the matters set forth under

"Risk Factors". Any decision to invest in the CFDs should be based on consideration of the Prospectus as a whole by the investor. Where a claim relating to the information contained in the Prospectus is brought before a court, the person bringing the claim may, under the applicable legislation of the jurisdiction in which the court is located, have to bear the costs of translating the prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated. No civil liability will attach to anyone in respect of this summary, including any translation hereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this prospectus.

About the Issuer

IG Markets Limited is a company incorporated in England (Companies House, Company No. 4008957) and its registered office is Cannon Bridge House, 25 Dowgate Hill, London EC4R 2YA, England. IG Markets is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority (registration number 195355) for the conduct of investment business. The FSA's registered address is 25 The North Colonnade, London, E14 5HS. IG Markets is an operating company of the IG Group, of which IG Group Holdings plc is the parent company. The IG Group specialises in trading derivatives with retail clients and market professionals. The principal objectives of IG Markets are to provide margin trading and foreign exchange trading in any part of the world.

There is an introduction agreement between IG Markets Limited and Fortuneo S.A. Under this introduction agreement, IG Markets offers its CFD platform to Fortuneo clients. The offer by IG Markets to Fortuneo clients is done under the "Fortuneo Derivatives" brand so as to ensure a seamless brand experience for introduced clients. Importantly where clients contract with Fortuneo Derivatives they are contracting solely with IG Markets, not with Fortuneo. Fortuneo Derivatives is therefore a trading name of IG Markets Limited.

About Fortuneo Belgium

Fortuneo Belgium will inform the public about CFDs and the risks involved and will thus provide the Prospectus to clients. The role of Fortuneo Belgium under the introduction agreement is to promote CFDs and ensure that clients have supplied all information and completed all account-opening documentation required by IG Markets in order to open an account for that person in accordance with the regulations. Fortuneo's contact details are the following:

Fortuneo Belgium, rue des Colonies 11 – 1000 Bruxelles N° BCE 0879 257 191

Fortuneo Belgium is a Belgian branch-office of Fortuneo Société Anonyme à Directoire et Conseil de Surveillance with a capital of 52 928 634 Euros – whose registered address is: 26 avenue des Champs Elysées 75008 Paris - RCS Paris 384 288 890

Tel: +32 2 505 01 77

website: www.fortuneo.be

e-mail: infobe@fortuneo.com

How to contact us

Name:	IG Markets Ltd
Address:	Cannon Bridge House 25 Dowgate Hill London EC4R 2YA England
Telephone:	Dealing: +44 (0)20 7633 5323 Customer Service: +44 (0)20 7633 5320
Fax:	+44 (0)20 7896 0010
Email:	helpdesk@igmarkets.com

Date of Prospectus

The date of this Prospectus is 16 March 2010.

Use of proceeds

IG Markets' net proceeds from the issue of CFDs are used for general corporate purposes.

The CFDs offered

IG Markets will be offering to enter into CFDs with customers in Belgium. Put simply, a CFD is an agreement between two parties to exchange the difference in value of a particular financial instrument (the "reference instrument") between the time at which the contract is opened and the time at which it is closed. The CFD replicates the economic effect of trading in the reference instrument and allows the client to gain exposure to the rise and fall of the reference instrument, without actually owning it. By entering into a CFD the client can virtually "buy" the reference instrument without having to pay the full price thereof. Instead, the client is only required to pay a deposit normally of between 10% and 25% of the value of the reference instrument.

Entering into a CFD is referred to as the "opening" of a position; terminating a CFD as the "closing" of a position. When the client closes a position, he receives or pays the difference between (i) the market price of the reference instrument at the time of closing, and (ii) the market price of the reference instrument at the time of opening the position.

The client can use CFDs to go "long" and/or "short". The client opens a long position by (virtually) "buying" the reference instrument. The client closes the long position by (virtually) "selling" the reference instrument. A short position is opened by (virtually) "selling" the reference instrument and closed by (virtually) "buying" the reference instrument.

At the opening and closing of a position in respect of share CFDs, IG Markets charges a commission to the client. This commission is calculated as a percentage of the notional value of the CFD. In respect of other CFDs, IG Markets will charge a dealing spread. As long as a share CFD remains open, the client will be credited or debited to reflect interest and dividend adjustments. The interest and dividend adjustments depend on whether the client used the share CFD to create a long or a short position. In the event the client has opened a long position, his account is debited to reflect interest adjustments (as if he had borrowed money to buy the shares) and credited to reflect any dividends. In the event the client has opened a short position, his account is credited with interest adjustments and debited to reflect any dividends.

IG Markets offers CFDs on a large number of individual shares of all major European and US stock indices. IG Markets also offers the ability to trade CFDs on FX, indices, commodities and other financial instruments.

Other documents supplied to clients

The Contract Details are available on the following link: http://www.igmarkets.co.uk/cfd/open-an-account.html?ct=n, or by email at your request, and contain technical information on the market details for our CFDs, the associated costs for the CFDs and any amounts that we may require you to pay or amounts that we will pay you in respect of your account with us. Our Customer Agreement is also available on our website and governs all CFDs that you enter with us.

You should read this Prospectus carefully, including:

- the Margin Trading Customer Agreement,
- the Contract Details,
- The Summary Order Execution Policy,
- the Summary Conflicts Policy,
- and any other documents that we have supplied or in the future do supply to you.

Period

Customers must sign the Customer Agreement before opening an account. Once an account is open, customers will be able to open and close CFDs at any time, subject to their having sufficient funds or credit in their account and subject to the other terms set out in the Customer Agreement.

Terms and conditions of loans

IG Markets does not grant any loans.

Conversion provisions

CFDs are off-exchange derivatives and cannot be converted into the underlying shares or other financial instruments. You have no proprietary or voting rights in the reference products underlying your CFDs with IG Markets.

Price

CFDs may be opened and closed at the prevailing cash price on the underlying market, as quoted by IG Markets. Prices may be adjusted to reflect the depth of the underlying market.

Non-transferability

CFDs are principal-to-principal transactions between the customer and IG Markets and are non-transferable without the prior written consent of IG Markets in accordance with the Customer Agreement. They may only be settled in cash. CFDs will only be entered into by IG Markets with its customers and on the terms set out in its Customer Agreement.

Yield

The yield of CFDs is dependent upon the underlying instruments, the moment of opening and closing of a position and the commission or spread and funding charged by IG Markets.

Listing

CFDs with IG Markets are not listed on any securities exchange.

Tax

The benefits derived from CFDs (including any capital gains realised on the disposal thereof) held by a Belgian Individual will not be taxable in his hands to the extent that investing in a CFD will be considered as a transaction of normal management of the private estate.

In the opposite, in case investing in a CFD would be considered as a speculative or abnormal transaction which exceeds the normal management of the private estate, the benefits derived from CFDs will be taxable in the hands of a Belgian Individual at a separate rate of 33 percent. In such a case, the net income will be taxable, i.e. after deduction of costs incurred during the taxable period to acquire or conserve the income.

Taxation considerations are set out further in section 8 of the Prospectus.

Risks

CFDs carry a high degree of risk. The "gearing" or "leverage" obtainable means that a small deposit or down payment can lead to large losses as well as gains. It also means that a relatively small market movement can lead to a proportionately much larger movement in the value of a customer's CFD, which can work to the benefit or to the detriment of the customer.

If a market moves against a customer, he may be called upon to pay substantial additional margin at short notice to maintain the position. If he fails to do so within the time required, his position may be liquidated at a loss and he will be liable for any resulting deficit.

This means that there is the possibility that the CFD will provide little or no income. When trading CFDs a customer may lose his deposit and possible margin payments, and it is possible that he is left with an additional liability to IG Markets.

Separate trust account

Any money that you deposit with us will be held separately from our money, in a trust account, and held and dealt with in accordance with the Governing Legislation and the Customer Agreement. As permitted under Governing Legislation, your money may be co-mingled into one or more trust accounts with our other customers' money, which is also held on trust. Where you and we separately agree in writing, your money may be removed from the trust account to be used for such purposes and in such manner as you and we agree.

2. Risk factors

CFDs are high risk investments, which are not suitable for many members of the public.

This section provides information about the risks associated with CFDs, but it cannot explain all of the risks nor how such risks relate to your personal circumstances. It is important that you fully understand the risks involved before making a decision to enter into CFDs with IG Markets.

If you choose to enter into a trading relationship with us, it is important that you remain aware of the risks involved, that you have adequate financial resources to bear such risks and that you monitor your positions carefully.

2.1 The risks of trading with us

Before you apply to begin trading with us, you must carefully consider whether using CFDs is appropriate for you in the light of your circumstances and financial position. You should be aware that margin trading is a high risk geared investment strategy and we do not consider it suitable for many members of the public. You should not deal in CFDs unless you understand the nature of the contract you are entering into and the extent of your exposure to risk from that contract.

CFDs involve different levels of exposure to risk and, in deciding whether to trade in such instruments, you should be aware of the following points.

Trading in CFDs carries a high degree of risk. The "gearing" or "leverage" involved in trading CFDs means that a small initial margin payment can potentially lead to large losses. The geared nature of CFDs also means that CFD trading can carry greater risks than conventional share trading, which is generally not geared.

A relatively small market 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.

Most CFDs are off-exchange derivatives. This might be considered to involve greater risk than an on-exchange derivative as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position – you are only able to open and close your positions with us.

Foreign markets will involve different risks to European markets. The potential for profit or loss from CFDs relating to a foreign market or denominated in a foreign currency will be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. It is possible to incur a loss if exchange rates change to your detriment, even if the price of the instrument to which the CFD relates remains unchanged.

CFDs are contingent liability transactions which are margined and require you to make a series of payments against the purchase price, instead of paying the whole purchase price immediately, and they may only be settled in cash.

You may sustain a total loss of the margin that you deposit with us 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. If you fail to do so within the required time, your position may be liquidated at a loss and you will be liable for any resulting deficit. You will be deemed to have received a notice requiring the payment of such funds, even if you are not at home or do not receive the messages we leave for you, if the notices are delivered to your nominated contact points.

Even if a CFD 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 into the contract.

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.

A Limited Risk CFD limits the extent of your liability, but you may sustain the loss in a relatively short time. Placing a 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.

We will not provide you with personal financial product advice relating to CFDs and we will not make CFD recommendations of any kind. The only advice we will give you will be as to how CFDs work.

There is no clearing house for CFDs, and the performance of a CFD by IG MARKETS LTD is not 'guaranteed' by an exchange or clearing house.

Our insolvency or default may lead to your positions being liquidated or closed out without your consent. While in such circumstances any deposits lodged with us would be totally protected as they are held on trust, any unrealised profits may not be fully recovered and you would rank as an unsecured creditor of ours in relation to such unrealised profits.

The obligations to you under the Customer Agreement and the CFDs are unsecured obligations, meaning that you are an unsecured creditor of ours.

2.2 Derivative markets are speculative and volatile

Derivative markets can be highly volatile. The prices of CFDs and the underlying securities, currencies, commodities, financial instruments or indices may fluctuate rapidly and over wide ranges and in reflection of unforeseen events or changes in conditions, none of which can be controlled by you. The prices of CFDs will be influenced by unpredictable events including, amongst other things, changing supply and demand relationships, governmental, agricultural, commercial and trade programs and policies, national and international political and economic events and the prevailing psychological characteristics of the relevant marketplace.

2.3 Currency risk

Balances in currencies other than Euro may be maintained by you on your account and, when requested by you and/or necessitated by your trading, conversions between currencies will be made at an exchange rate no more than 0.5% less favourable to you than the prevailing interbank mid-market spot rate at the time of the conversion (these may be found on information providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters). For example, if you open a CFD on movement in the price of IBM stock, it will be priced in US dollars. The margin requirement for the CFD will be denominated in US dollars, so if you put up Euros we will convert them into US dollars to cover the margin requirement. Any further amounts of margin will first be calculated in US dollars and then converted into Euros when a margin call is made to you. Any crystallised profit or loss on the CFD will be calculated first in US dollars and then converted into Euros (again, at an exchange rate no more than 0.5% less favourable to you than the current interbank mid-market spot rate) before being allocated to your account.

A crystallised profit or loss that is realised in a currency other than your base account currency will be converted daily unless requested otherwise by you. Different frequency options are available when opening an account and can be modified by you using the self service function on our Electronic Trading Service or by request to us.

You may choose to maintain your account in Euros, US dollars or Sterling.

2.4 Gearing and Leverage

Before you open a CFD with us we will generally require you to lodge money with us as Margin. Margin will usually be a relatively modest proportion of the overall contract value, 10% of the contract value, for example. This means that you will be trading using 'leverage' or 'gearing' and this can work for or against you; a small price movement in your favour can result in a high return on the Margin placed for the trade, but a small price movement against you may result in substantial losses.

At all times during which you have open trades, you must ensure that your account balance, taking into account all running profits and losses, is equal to at least the total Margin that we require you to have paid us. Therefore, if our price moves against you, you may need to provide us with substantial additional Margin, at short notice, to maintain your open trades. If you do not do this, we will be entitled to close one or more or all of your trades. You will be responsible for any losses incurred.

You should also be aware that under our customer agreement we are entitled to increase Margin rates at short notice. If we do so, you may be required to deposit additional funds into your account to cover the increased Margin rates. If you do not do this, we will be entitled to close one or more or all of your trades.

Unless you have taken steps to place an absolute limit on your losses (for example, by entering into a Limited Risk transaction) it is possible for adverse market movements to result in the loss of the whole of your Margin and more, so that you owe additional money to us. We offer a range of risk management tools to help you to manage this risk.

2.5 Need to monitor positions

Because of the effect of gearing and therefore the speed at which profits or losses can be incurred it is important that you monitor your positions closely. It is your responsibility to monitor your trades and while you have open trades you should always be in a position to do so.

2.6 CFDs are over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives

Our CFDs trades are not made on any exchange. There is no clearing house for CFDs, and the performance of a CFD by

IG MARKETS LTD is not 'guaranteed' by an exchange or clearing house. The prices and other conditions are set by us, subject to any obligations we have to provide best execution, to act reasonably and in accordance with our customer agreement and with our order execution policy. Each CFD that you open through our trading service (including where you have opened your CFD trade via our DMA platform) results in you entering a contract with us; these contracts can only be closed with us and are not transferrable to any other person.

This means that you may be exposed to the risk of our default. In this unlikely event, we are members of the Financial Services Compensation Scheme which, in respect of proven and eligible claims, provides protection of 100% of the first £30,000 and 90% of the next £20,000 - a maximum of £48,000 – rising on 1 January 2010 to cover the first £50,000 of any claim.

2.7 Insolvency or Default

Our insolvency or default may lead to your positions being liquidated or closed out without your consent. While in such circumstances any deposits lodged with us would be totally protected as they are held on trust, any unrealised profits may not be fully recovered and you would rank as an unsecured creditor of ours in relation to such unrealised profits.

2.8 No right to the underlying

Our CFDs trades do not provide any right to the underlying instruments or, in the case of CFDs referenced to shares, to voting rights.

2.9 No advice

Unless agreed separately in writing, we do not provide investment advice relating to investments or possible transactions in investments. We are permitted to provide factual market information and information about transaction procedures, potential risks involved and how those risks may be minimized, but, any decisions made must be yours.

2.10 Appropriateness

Before opening a an account for you, we are required to make an assessment whether it is appropriate for you, and to warn you if, on the basis of the information you provide to us, it is not appropriate. Any decision whether or not to open an account, and on whether or not you understand the risks is yours.

We may also ask you for information about your financial assets and earnings. We do not monitor on your behalf whether the amount of money you have sent to us or your profits or losses are consistent with that information. It is up to you to assess whether your financial resources are adequate and what level of risk to take.

2.11 Range of markets

We offer CFDs on a wide range of underlying markets and instruments. Our prices are derived from the underlying markets but the details of our CFDs can vary substantially from those of the actual underlying market or instrument. Full details of our CFDs are set out in the Contract Details, including: contract size; our Margin levels, contract settlement, currency details.

2.12 Fluctuations in the Underlying Market

CFDs are financial instruments that allow you to speculate on price movements in underlying markets. Although the prices at which you trade CFDs are set by us, our prices are derived from the underlying market. It is important therefore that you understand the risks associated with trading in the relevant underlying market because fluctuations in the price of the underlying market will effect the profitability of your trade. Some such risks include:

- currency: if you trade in a market other than your base currency market , currency exchange fluctuations will impact your profits and losses; Balances in currencies other than Euro may be maintained by you on your account and, when requested by you and/or necessitated by your trading, conversions between currencies will be made at an exchange rate no more than 0.5% less favourable to you than the prevailing interbank mid-market spot rate at the time of the conversion (these may be found on information providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters). For example, if you open a CFD on movement in the price of IBM stock, it will be priced in US dollars. The margin requirement for the CFD will be denominated in US dollars, so if you put up Euros we will convert them into US dollars to cover the margin requirement. Any further amounts of margin will first be calculated in US dollars and then converted into Euros when a margin call is made to you. Any crystallised profit or loss on the CFD will be calculated first in US dollars and then converted into Euros (again, at an exchange rate no more than 0.5% less favourable to you than the current interbank mid-market spot rate) before being allocated to your account. A crystallised profit or loss that is realised in a currency other than your base account currency will be converted daily unless requested otherwise by you. Different frequency options are available when opening an account and can be modified by you using the self service function on our Electronic Trading Service or by request to us.You may choose to maintain your account in Euros, US dollars or Sterling.
- volatility: movements in the price of underlying markets can be volatile and unpredictable. This will have a direct impact on your profits and losses. Knowing the volatility of an underlying market will help guide you as to where any Stops should be placed.
- gapping: 'gapping,' is a sudden shift in the price of an underlying from one level to another. Various factors can lead to gapping (for example, economic events or market announcements) and gapping can occur both when the underlying market is open and when it is closed. When these factors occur when the underlying market is closed, the price of the underlying market when it reopens (and therefore our derived price) can be markedly different from the closing price, with no opportunity to close your trade in-between. 'Gapping' can result in a significant loss (or profit). A Non-guaranteed Stop will not protect you against this risk whereas a Guaranteed Stop will protect you against the market gapping.
- Market liquidity: In setting our prices, spreads and the sizes in which we will deal we take account of the market or markets for the relevant underlying instruments. Market conditions can change significantly in a very short period of time, so that if you wish to close a contract we might not be able to do so under the same terms as when you opened it.

2.13 Costs and Charges

Our costs and charges will be provided to you or set out on our website. Please be aware of all costs and charges that apply to you, because such costs and charges will affect your profitability.

2.14 Non-guaranteed Stops

When a Non-guaranteed Stop is triggered it has the effect of issuing an order by you to close your position. It is therefore not closed immediately when the stop is triggered. We aim to deal with such orders fairly and promptly but the time taken to fill the order and level at which the order is filled depends upon the underlying market. In fast-moving markets a price for the level of your order might not be available, or the market might move quickly and significantly away from the stop level before we fill it.

2.15 Corporate actions

We do not aim to make a profit from our clients from the outcome of corporate actions such as rights issues, takeovers and mergers, share distributions or consolidations, and open offers. We aim to reflect the treatment we receive, or, would receive were we hedging our exposure to you. However, the treatment you receive may be less advantageous than if you owned the underlying instrument, we may have to ask you to make a decision on a corporate action earlier than if you owned the underlying, or, the options we make available to you might be more restricted and less advantageous than if you owned the underlying.

2.16 Electronic Communications

We offer you the opportunity to trade and communicate with us via electronic means, for example by our Puredeal trading platform and email. Although electronic communication is often a reliable way to communicate, no electronic communication is entirely reliable or always available. If you choose to deal with us via electronic communication, you should be aware that electronic communications can fail, can be delayed, may not be secure and/or may not reach the intended destination.

2.17 Tax

Our understanding of the tax treatment of CFDs is set out in section 8. In the event that we are obliged to pay any tax in respect of your personal liability for CFDs undertaken with us, the Customer Agreement contains an indemnity that would allow us to recover such payments from you.

3. General Information:

3.1 Information concerning responsibility for the prospectus

IG Markets Limited declares that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omissions likely to affect its import.

3.2 Approval of the prospectus

On 16 March 2010, the Belgian Banking, Finance and Insurance Commission (the "CBFA") approved this prospectus in accordance with article 43 of the Law of 16 June 2006. The CBFA's approval does not imply any judgment on the merits or the quality of the offer or the offered CFDs, nor of the status of IG Markets Limited.

The distribution of this prospectus and the offer of CFDs may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. IG Markets Limited requires persons into whose possession this prospectus comes to inform IG Markets about and to observe any such restrictions. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or an invitation to purchase, the CFDs in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation would be unlawful.

3.3 Availability of the prospectus

This prospectus will be made available to customers of Fortuneo in Belgium. In addition, this prospectus along with summary translations (as applicable) will be posted on the intranet of Fortuneo Derivatives at the following link:

Flemish: http://www.marketdatasystems.com/fortuneo-nl/prospectus.html

French:

and free copies will be available upon request by contacting Fortuneo at the following number:

Customer Service: +44 (0)20 7633 5320

3.4 Company information

Fortuneo Derivatives is a trading name of IG Markets Limited. IG Markets Limited is a company incorporated in England (Companies House, Company No. 4008957) and its registered office is Cannon Bridge House, 25 Dowgate Hill, London EC4R 2YA, England. IG Markets is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority (registration number 195355) for the conduct of investment business and holds a passport right to provide cross border services in Belgium.

IG Markets Limited is part of the IG Group, a speciality finance and derivatives group offering off-exchange/over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives including CFDs. The IG Group was founded in 1974 and employs approximately 800 staff worldwide.

More detailed information about IG Markets, including information about its charter documents, its businesses and the company's reports, can be accessed free of charge through the Investor Relations section of the Group's website (http://www.iggroup.com).

3.4.1 Registered Office

Cannon Bridge House
25 Dowgate Hill
London EC4R 2YA
United Kingdom
T +44 (0)20 7633 5555 (New Accounts)
+44 (0)20 7633 5323 (Dealing)
F +44 (0)20 7896 0010
E helpdesk@igmarkets.com

3.4.2 Directors

The directors of IG Markets are:

- Tim Howkins (Chief Executive)
- Matthew Tooth (Finance Director)
- Peter Hetherington (Chief Operating Officer)
- Andrew Mackay (Legal Director)

3.4.3 Objects

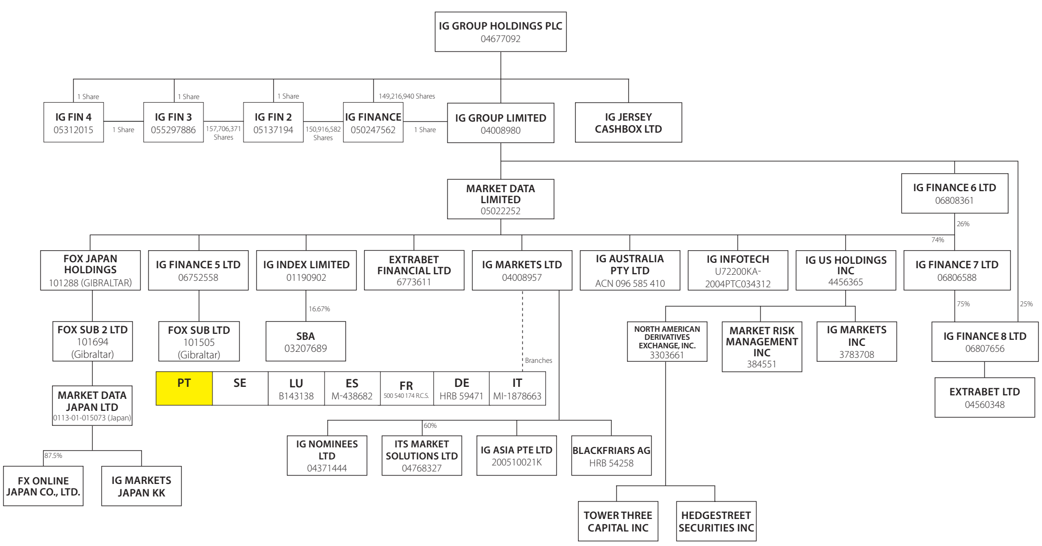
The main objects of IG Markets are to carry on the businesses of Margin trading, foreign exchange trading and hedging operations in any part of the world. A full description of the company's objects is set out in article 3 of the company's Memorandum of Association.

3.4.4 Amendments

The Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of IG Markets, including its share capital, can be amended by a special resolution of the members of the company, in accordance with the UK Companies Act 1985. Since the incorporation of IG Markets, the Articles of Association of IG Markets have been amended once, on 25 June 2003.

IG Group Structure 22 October 2009

All shareholdings 100% unless indicated otherwise. All numbers are references to corporate registration numbers in the jurisdiction of incorporation.



3.4.5 The IG Group

IG Markets is an operating company of the IG Group, of which IG Group Holdings plc is the ultimate parent company. The registered office of IG Group Holdings plc is at the same address as the registered office of IG Markets.

The directors of IG Group Holdings plc are:

- Jonathan Richard Davie (Non-executive Chairman);
- Tim Howkins (Chief Executive);
- Peter Hetherington (Chief Operating Officer);
- Andrew Mackay (Legal Director);
- Nat le Roux (Non-executive Deputy Chairman)
- David Currie (Non-executive Director);
- David Martin Jackson (Non-executive Director);
- Robert Richard Lucas (Non-executive Director);
- Roger Philip Yates (Senior independent non-executive Director).

The Group was founded in the United Kingdom in 1974 and IG Group Holdings plc is listed on the London Stock Exchange. The Group has offices in England, Australia, Singapore, the USA, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Luxembourg and Japan.

In the UK, the Group's principal business is spread betting, both on financial markets and on sporting, entertainment and political events. Elsewhere the Group's principal products and services are contracts for differences, binary bets and foreign exchange trading. These products are provided to retail clients and market professionals.

Two of the Group's principal operating subsidiaries, IG Markets Limited and IG Index Limited (which offers spread betting and binary bets to its clients) are regulated by the Financial Services Authority in the United Kingdom.

All the interim and annual accounts of IG Group Holdings plc are available for inspection (and copies can be obtained) on our website at the address: www.iggroup.com. All the interim and annual accounts of IG Markets Limited can be obtained on request.

3.4.6 Financial Information

3.4.6.1 Selected financial information for IG Group Holdings plc:

The financial information is derived from the audited financial statements of IG Group Holdings and has to be consulted together with the 2009 Annual Report provided in Exhibit IV and the Interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of IG Group Holdings plc 30 November 2009 provided in Exhibit VII.

Balance Sheets of IG Group Holdings plc

at 31 May 2009

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	11,632	9,824	–	–
Intangible assets	260,607	112,056	–	–
Investment in subsidiaries	–	–	424,071	309,581
Deferred tax assets	7,562	8,053	–	–
	279,801	129,933	424,071	309,581
Current assets				
Trade receivables	183,085	263,323	–	–
Prepayments and other receivables	4,928	5,690	96,943	1,631
Cash and cash equivalents	520,421	471,722	122	46
	708,434	740,735	97,065	1,677
Total assets	988,235	870,668	521,136	311,258
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	511,656	582,689	–	–
Other payables	27,326	26,715	120,042	1,759
Income tax payable	36,560	16,508	–	–
	575,542	625,912	120,042	1,759
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability	16,740	–	–	–
Redeemable preference shares	40	40	40	40
	16,780	40	40	40
Total liabilities	592,322	625,952	120,082	1,799
NET ASSETS	395,913	244,716	401,054	309,459
Capital and reserves				
Equity share capital	18	16	18	16
Share premium	206,246	125,235	206,246	125,235
Other reserves	45,281	11,576	10,400	7,402
Retained earnings	141,819	107,849	184,390	176,806
Shareholders' equity	393,364	244,676	401,054	309,459
Minority interests	2,549	40	–	–
TOTAL EQUITY	395,913	244,716	401,054	309,459

The notes in Exhibit IV are an integral part of these financial statements.

Income Statement of IG Group Holdings plc
for the year ended 31 May 2009

	Year ended 31 May 2009 Before amortisation and impairment of intangibles arising on consolidation £000	Year ended 31 May 2009 Amortisation and impairment of intangibles arising on consolidation £000	Year ended 31 May 2009 Total £000	Year ended 31 May 2008 * £000
Revenue	257,089	–	257,089	184,008
Cost of sales	(7,223)	–	(7,223)	(10,842)
Gross profit	249,866	–	249,866	173,166
Impairment of trade receivables	(18,168)	–	(18,168)	(4,057)
Other administrative expenses	(114,635)	(14,613)	(129,248)	(85,759)
Operating profit	117,063	(14,613)	102,450	83,350
Finance revenue	15,775	–	15,775	30,609
Finance costs	(6,966)	–	(6,966)	(16,969)
Profit before taxation	125,872	(14,613)	111,259	96,990
Tax expense	(38,744)	6,137	(32,607)	(29,702)
Profit for the year	87,128	(8,476)	78,652	67,288
Profit for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	86,462	(8,476)	77,986	67,288
Minority Interests	666	–	666	–
	87,128	(8,476)	78,652	67,288
Earnings per share (pence)				
- basic			22.42p	20.62p
- diluted			22.31p	20.28p

All of the Group’s revenue and profit for the year and prior year relate to continuing operations.

The notes in Exhibit IV are an integral part of these financial statements.

* amortisation and impairment of intangibles arising on consolidation charge was nil for the year ended 31 May 2008.

Interim consolidated statement of financial position
at 30 November 2009 (unaudited)

	Unaudited 30 November 2009 £000	Unaudited 30 November 2008 £000	Audited 31 May 2009 £000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9,974	12,824	11,632
Intangible assets arising on consolidation	259,511	270,491	256,824
Intangible assets arising from software & licences	3,385	2,739	3,783
Deferred tax assets	9,619	6,840	7,562
	282,489	292,894	279,801
Current assets			
Trade receivables	221,751	158,823	183,085
Prepayments and other receivables	3,788	3,915	4,928
Cash and cash equivalents	566,451	408,370	520,421
	791,990	571,108	708,434
TOTAL ASSETS	1,074,479	864,002	988,235
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	577,766	420,697	511,656
Short term bank overdraft	–	3,268	–
Other payables	32,200	23,893	27,326
Income tax payable	28,191	20,991	36,560
	638,157	468,849	575,542
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	14,184	21,329	16,740
Redeemable preference shares	40	40	40
	14,224	21,369	16,780
Total liabilities	652,381	490,218	592,322
Capital and reserves			
Equity share capital	18	18	18
Share premium	206,246	206,246	206,246
Other reserves	60,770	49,228	45,281
Retained earnings	152,164	115,867	141,819
Shareholders' equity	419,198	371,359	393,364
Minority interests	2,900	2,425	2,549
Total equity	422,098	373,784	395,913
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,074,479	864,002	988,235

Income Statement of IG Group Holdings plc

(Interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements 30 November 2009)

	Unaudited Six months ended 30 November 2009			Unaudited Six months ended 30 November 2008 (restated)			Audited Year ended 31 May 2009 (restated)		
	Before certain items[1] £000	Certain items[1] £000	Total £000	Before certain items[1] £000	Certain items[1] £000	Total £000	Before certain items[1] £000	Certain items[1] £000	Total £000
Trading revenue	143,758	–	143,758	126,460	–	126,460	257,089	–	257,089
Interest income on segregated client funds	1,862	–	1,862	10,255	–	10,255	12,888	–	12,888
Revenue	145,620	–	145,620	136,715	–	136,715	269,977	–	269,977
Interest expense on segregated client funds	287)	–	(287)	(4,614)	–	(4,614)	(5,288)	–	(5,288)
Betting duty	(1,895)	–	(1,895)	(6,211)	–	(6,211)	(7,223)	–	(7,223)
Net operating income	143,438	–	143,438	125,890	–	125,890	257,466	–	257,466
Impairment of trade receivables	(63)	–	(63)	(14,681)	–	(14,681)	(18,168)	–	(18,168)
Other administrative expenses	(65,732)	(8,988)	(74,720)	(53,980)	(3,630)	(57,610)	(114,635)	(14,613)	(129,248)
Operating profit	77,643	(8,988)	68,655	57,229	(3,630)	53,599	124,663	(14,613)	110,050
Finance revenue	1,643	–	1,643	1,996	–	1,996	2,887	–	2,887
Finance costs	(1,276)	–	(1,276)	(996)	–	(996)	(1,678)	–	(1,678)
Profit before taxation	78,010	(8,988)	69,022	58,229	(3,630)	54,599	125,872	(14,613)	111,259
Tax expense	(22,700)	3,775	(18,925)	(18,077)	1,525	(16,552)	(38,744)	6,137	(32,607)
Profit for the period	55,310	(5,213)	50,097	40,152	(2,105)	38,047	87,128	(8,476)	78,652
Profit for the period attributable to:									
Equity holders of the parent	55,184	(5,213)	49,971	39,759	(2,105)	37,654	86,462	(8,476)	77,986
Minority Interests	126	–	126	393	–	393	666	–	666
	55,310	(5,213)	50,097	40,152	(2,105)	38,047	87,128	(8,476)	78,652
Earnings per share (pence)									
– basic			13.93p			11.16p			22.42p
– diluted			13.84p			11.11p			22.31p
Dividends per share (pence)									
– interim proposed			5.00p			4.00p			–
– interim paid			–			–			4.00p
– final paid			–			–			11.00p

The notes in Exhibit VII are an integral part of these financial statements.

[1]Certain items comprise amortisation and impairment of intangibles arising on consolidation and related taxation.

3.4.6.2 Selected financial information for IG Markets Limited:

The financial information is derived from the audited financial statements of IG Markets Limited and has to be consulted together with the 2009 Report and Financial Statement provided in Exhibit V.

Balance Sheet of IG Markets Limited
at 31 May 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	417,026	352,971
Intangible assets	18,468	27,381
Investment in subsidiaries	3,254,890	3,254,890
Deferred tax assets	692,780	485,070
	4,383,164	4,120,312
Current assets		
Trade receivables	178,531,686	254,730,777
Prepayments and other receivables	40,923,936	14,360,047
Cash and cash equivalents	264,299,174	287,618,495
	483,754,796	556,709,319
Total assets	488,137,960	560,829,631
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	329,933,170	437,733,114
Other payables	61,142,354	51,306,304
Income tax payable	19,482,202	7,381,412
Total liabilities	410,557,726	496,420,830
NET ASSETS	77,580,234	64,408,801
Capital and reserves		
Equity share capital	13,000,000	13,000,000
Capital reserve	119,618	51,635
Retained earnings	64,460,616	51,357,166
TOTAL EQUITY	77,580,234	64,408,801

The notes in Exhibit V are an integral part of these financial statements.

Income Statement of IG Markets Limited
for the year ended 31 May 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
Revenue	100,369,029	74,037,704
Administrative expenses	(40,127,123)	(29,275,471)
Operating profit	60,241,906	44,762,233
Finance revenue	11,833,249	22,893,120
Finance costs	(5,079,417)	(13,563,316)
Profit before taxation	66,995,738	54,092,037
Tax expense	(18,885,436)	(15,817,595)
Profit for the year	48,110,302	38,274,442

All of IG's revenue and profit for the year and prior year relate to continuing operations.

The notes in Exhibit V are an integral part of these financial statements.

3.4.7 Auditors

The statutory auditors of IG Group and IG Market are Ernst & Young LLP, 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF

The independent auditor's report on IG Group Holdings plc can be obtained at the following address: http://www.iggroup.com/content/files/annual_report_09.pdf

The independent auditor's reports on IG Markets Limited are provided in Exhibit V and Exhibit VI of the Prospectus.

The accounts of IG Group Holdings plc and of IG Markets Limited for 2008 and 2009 were audited and the audit reports contained no qualification.

4. Significant Features of CFDs

4.1 Types of CFD

We offer CFDs on individual shares, stock indices, stock options, currencies, futures contracts and such other CFDs as may be notified to you from time to time. CFDs are normally traded in the currency of the underlying instrument, for example, a CFD on Fortis shares will be designated in Euros whilst a CFD on IBM shares will be designated in US dollars.

4.2 How to open a CFD

A position is opened by 'buying' or 'selling' a CFD:

BUYING - If you expect an instrument (be it a share, currency, commodity, index price or other) to rise, you buy the CFD.

SELLING - If you expect an instrument (be it a share, currency, commodity, index price or other) to fall, you sell the CFD.

4.3 How to close a CFD

To close a 'bought' or 'long' CFD you sell, and to close a 'short' or 'sold' CFD you buy. With CFDs you can go 'short' (i.e. sell) or you can go 'long' (i.e. buy). With most CFDs you can hold the position for as long as you like. This may be for less than a day, or for months.

Some CFDs have a set expiry date, upon which the position will be closed automatically. These CFDs can be closed before the expiry date, provided you do so before the last time for dealing. Last times for dealing for all products are available in the Contract Details or upon request from our dealers. It is your responsibility to make yourself aware of the last time for dealing for any CFDs in which you deal. If a CFD with a set expiry date has not been closed prior to the last time for dealing, it will be closed by us once we have ascertained the closing level of the CFD. The closing level will be:

> the last traded price at or prior to the close or the applicable official closing quotation or value in the relevant underlying market as reported by the relevant exchange; minus
>
> any commission or spread which is applied to the CFD when it is closed.

The majority of our CFDs are undated meaning that they do not expire and will only close if you instruct us to do so (or if we close under our rights in the Customer Agreement. For undated CFDs, the closing level of CFD will be our then quoted price for the relevant CFD.

4.4 Price Improvement

When you offer to open or close a CFD with us and our quote moves to your advantage before we accept that offer, we may, at our discretion and only within certain limits, pass on such a price improvement to you. If we choose to pass on a price improvement to you, your offer to open or close the CFD in question will be altered to the more favourable price. We will not alter your offer price if this would result in a CFD at a less favourable price than your offer.

4.5 Commission, spread, interest and dividend adjustments

When you trade a share CFD with us you deal at the market bid or offer price. We will charge a commission based on the underlying transaction value, in much the same way as if you were buying shares. The Contract Details contain full details of our current commission charges. There is no commission to pay on a stock index CFD, Foreign Exchange CFD or CFD on stock index options; we quote an 'all-in' price, so the only charge is the dealing spread. Dealing spread means the difference between our 'buy' and 'sell' quote.

While your CFD position remains open, your account is debited or credited to reflect interest and dividend adjustments as if you had bought or sold the underlying instrument. The direction of interest and dividend adjustments depends on whether the share CFD is used to create a long or short position.

With a long position, your account is debited to reflect interest adjustments and credited to reflect any declared cash dividends. The effect of these adjustments is to mirror the effect of buying shares in the normal way, where you would fund the position daily and receive declared cash dividends.

With a short position, your account is credited with interest adjustments and debited to reflect any declared cash dividends. These adjustments mirror the effect of selling shares, where you would earn interest on the proceeds of the sale, but cease to receive dividends.

Details of applicable interest rates are contained in the Contract Details.

Adjustments will be made to stock index CFDs to reflect dividends paid on constituent shares of a particular index.

4.6 CFDs on individual shares

Trading individual shares on margin using a CFD allows you to take a position in a share without putting up the full contract value.

'Buying' a share CFD replicates the economic effect of buying a share position where you receive the benefit of all rises in the share price (and bear the cost of all falls in the share price). If a cash dividend is paid on the underlying share a positive adjustment is made to your account as a notional representation of that dividend. A negative adjustment is made to your account as a notional representation of the cost of funding an equivalent share position.

Buying or selling a share CFD is similar to normal share dealing in at least two important respects:

> you deal at the 'buy' or 'sell' price of the underlying share on the stock market; and
>
> you pay a commission (calculated as a percentage of the value of the transaction).

Unlike normal share dealing however, instead of paying the full value of the transaction you make a payment of margin which will be a percentage of the underlying contract value. In the case of leading shares, margins start from 10% of the value of the underlying share (see section 5.1 below). Details of the margin percentage requirements for different types of CFD are set out in the Contract Details.

Your profit or loss will be made on the difference between when you open the CFD and when you close it and the sum of any notional adjustments representing dividends and interest, less our commission.

4.7 Example of opening and closing a 'buy' CFD on an individual share

Opening the position

ABC Example Company shares are quoted at €2.85/€2.86 in the market, and you decide that they are going to rise. You decide to 'buy' 10,000 shares as a CFD at €2.86, the offer price. While your ABC Example Company position remains open, your account will be debited to reflect interest adjustments and credited to reflect any dividends.

Closing the position

Some weeks later, ABC Example Company has risen to €3.20/3.21 in the market and you decide to take your profit. You sell 10,000 shares at €3.20, the bid price. Your profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing level:	€3.20
Opening level:	2.86
Difference:	€0.34
Gross profit on trade:	€0.34 x 10,000 = €3400

Initial Margin

The initial margin required to open your position is 10% x€ 2.86 x 10,000 = €2860. Applicable margin rates are detailed in the Contract Details.

Interest adjustments

Interest costs are calculated daily on your overnight positions by applying the applicable interest rate to the daily closing value of the position. The daily closing value is the number of shares multiplied by the closing price. For example, the applicable interest rate might be 8.00% and the closing price of the shares on a particular day might be €2.90. The closing value of a 10,000 share position would be €29,000 (i.e. 10,000 shares x €2.90). So the interest cost for the position for this particular day would be €6.44 (i.e. €29,000 x 8.00%/360). Interest adjustments are calculated and posted to your account on a daily basis.

Commission

For share CFDs commission is payable on the opening and closing transaction value. In the above example (and using a commission rate of 0.1%) the commission payable would be: Opening 10,000 x 2.86 x 0.1% = €28.60; Closing 10,000 x €3.20 x 0.1% = €32.00.

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall or net profit on the CFD you also have to take account of the commission you have paid and the interest and dividend adjustments that have been credited or debited. In the above example, you might have held the position for 21 days, at a total interest cost of, say, €162. During this time if ABC Example Company declared a net cash dividend of, for example, 6 cents per share you would receive a positive dividend adjustment of €600 (10,000 x €0.06) to your account.

Gross profit on trade:	€3400
Total commission:	(€60.60)
Interest adjustment:	(€162)
Dividend adjustment:	€600
Net profit on trade:	€3777.40

4.8 Example of opening and closing a 'short' or 'sold' CFD on an individual share

Selling a share CFD is the opposite: you replicate a short position in the underlying share where you benefit from all falls in the underlying share price (and conversely bear the cost of all rises in the underlying share price). A negative adjustment will be made to your account representing a notional dividend if any cash dividends are paid on the underlying share and a positive adjustment will be made to your account representing the interest that you could have earned if the proceeds of the underlying share sale were placed on deposit.

This example shows how you can use a CFD to achieve the same economic effect as selling a share short.

Opening the position

It is July and you think XYZ Group is about to fall. The share is quoted in the market at €3.71/€3.72. You sell 10,000 shares as a CFD at €3.71, which is the bid price at the time. Commission (using a commission rate of 0.1% would be €37.10 (10,000 shares x €3.71 x 0.1%). Your margin percentage requirement for this trade is €3710 (10,000 x 3.71 x 10%). Your account balance of €5000 comfortably exceeds this. (For a full explanation of margin percentage requirements see section 5.1).

Because you have taken a short position, your account is credited to reflect interest adjustments and debited to reflect any dividends.

Interest adjustments

The interest credit on your position is calculated daily, by applying the applicable interest rate to the daily closing value of the position. In this example, the applicable interest rate might be 3.00% and the closing price of the shares on a particular day might be €3.70, giving a closing value of €37,000 (i.e. 10,000 shares x €3.70). So the interest credit for the position for this particular day would be €3.08 (i.e. €37,000 x 3.00%/360).

Dividend adjustment

At the end of August your position is still open at the time of the XYZ Group ex-dividend date. The amount of the declared cash dividend is 10c per share and this is debited from your account. The adjustment is calculated as follows: 10,000 shares x €0.10 = €1000

Closing the position

By early September, XYZ Group has risen to €3.97/3.98 in the market and you decide to cut your loss and close the position. You buy 10,000 shares at €3.98, the offer price. The commission on the transaction is 0.1% or €39.80 (10,000 shares x €3.98 x 0.1%). Your gross loss on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing level:	€3.98
Opening level:	€3.71
Difference:	€0.27
Gross loss on trade:	€0.27 x 10,000 = €2700

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall or total loss on the CFD you also have to take account of the commission you have paid and the interest and dividend adjustments. In this example, you might have held the position for 65 days, earning a total interest credit of, say, €219. You have been debited a dividend adjustment of €1000. The overall or total result of the trade is a loss, calculated as follows:

Gross loss on trade:	(€2700)
Total commission:	(€76.90)
Interest adjustment:	€219
Dividend adjustment:	(€1000)
Overall or total loss:	(€3557.90)

You should also take into consideration the impact of any borrowing charges, as discussed in section 5.9.

4.9 Limited Risk protection

We offer a guaranteed Limited Risk facility, which allows you to trade CFDs on a wide range of shares, indices and currencies without assuming a potentially open-ended liability in the event of a violent stock-market movement. When you trade on a Limited Risk basis you specify a Stop Order level at which your position will be closed should the market move against you. We guarantee that, when our bid (in the case of Sell CFDs) or offer (in the case of Buy CFDs) reaches or goes beyond the level specified by you, we will close a Limited Risk CFD at exactly the agreed stop level. However, in determining whether our quote has gone beyond the agreed level, we will be entitled (but not obliged), at our discretion, to disregard any prices quoted by us during periods in the relevant Underlying Market that in our reasonable opinion may give rise to short-term price spikes or other distortions (e.g. pre and post-market auction periods).

In the event that a Guaranteed Stop on a long position is triggered as a result of a stock going ex-dividend (and any consequent price adjustment made by us pursuant to the Product Module or otherwise), where the notional dividend is credited to your account we reserve the right to deduct part or all of that notional dividend credit from your account, or, in the event that a notional dividend credit has yet to be made, to reduce the notional dividend credit made to you.

There is an extra charge for this service, which is similar in effect to an insurance premium. For share CFDs the amount starts at 0.3% of the underlying transaction value (as defined in section 5.3 below) and for stock index CFDs it is normally charged as additional 'spread'. Further details of the charges for Limited Risk protection are set out in the Contract Details. Circumstances where the premium might vary include volatile market conditions. Limited Risk protection is not available on all CFDs and the size of the positions on which we are able to offer this facility may be limited. Details of availability and premium will be confirmed with you before you enter into a Limited Risk CFD with us.

4.10 Example: Buying a share CFD with Limited Risk protection

Opening the position

DEF Holdings is quoted at €8.67/8.69 in the market, and you buy 2000 shares as a CFD at €8.69, the offer price, on a Limited Risk basis. You decide to put your Guaranteed Stop Order at €8.00. Should the market move against you, your position would be closed at exactly €8.00, even if, for example, the share opened at a substantially lower level after an overnight profit warning. So the most you can lose on the position (excluding our commission, Limited Risk premium, interest and dividend adjustments) is €1380 (€8.69, the opening level, minus €8.00, the Stop Order level = €0.69. €0.69 x 2000 shares = €1380).

The commission on the transaction (0.1%) is €17.38 (2000 shares x €8.69 x 0.1%). The Limited Risk premium is also charged when the position is opened. In this case it is 0.3% or €52.14 (2000 shares x €8.69 x 0.3%).

The margin percentage required for a Limited Risk trade of this type is equal to the maximum potential loss on the position plus an additional 10% to cover any interest or dividend adjustments. In this example the margin percentage requirement would be €1518 (€1380 maximum potential loss + €138 (10% x 1380)).

Interest and Dividend adjustments are applied to Limited Risk positions in exactly the same way as to standard CFD positions, as described in section 4.5 above.

Triggering the Guaranteed Stop Order

The following day, DEF Holdings issues a trading statement that disappoints the market and the shares open sharply lower at €7.25 before trading down as low as €7.05. Your Guaranteed Stop Order is triggered, and your position is closed at €8.00, even though the share opened well below this level. You sell 2000 shares as a CFD at €8.00. The commission, using the same example rate, is 0.1% or €16 (2000 shares x €8.00 x 0.1%).

Your gross loss on the trade is calculated as follows:

Opening level:	€8.69
Closing level:	€8.00
Difference:	€0.69
Gross loss on trade:	€0.69 x 2000 = €1380

Without the Guaranteed Stop Order, you would have been lucky in this example to close your position at €7.25 (the opening market price), representing a gross loss on the trade of €2880. Instead you have limited your gross loss to €1380 (excluding transaction costs).

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall or total loss of the CFD you also have to take account of the commission and Limited Risk premium you have paid and the interest and dividend adjustments. In this example, you might have held the position for 1 day, at a total interest cost of €3.86. There are no dividends to allow for.

Your total loss is calculated as follows:

Gross loss on trade:	(€1380)
Total commission:	(€33.38)
Limited Risk premium:	(€52.14)
Interest adjustment:	(€3.86)
Overall or total loss:	(€1469.38)

The overall loss would be taken from the margin you placed with us (€1518) leaving you with an account balance of €47.62.

You should view our Limited Risk facility as a form of insurance, protecting your capital against unexpected sharp price moves or even a longer term price move against your position.

4.11 Non-Guaranteed Orders: Stop Orders, Limit Orders and Buffer Limits

We also offer various Non-Guaranteed Orders such as Stop Orders (including conventional Stop Orders and Trailing Stops), Limit Orders and Buffer Limits, each called an "Order", that allow you to open or close a CFD when our quote for that instrument reaches or goes beyond the level of your Order.

These Non-Guaranteed Orders can apply for various periods which must be specified by you, for example a "Day Order" and a "Good Till Cancelled" or "GTC" order.

If we accept one of these Orders, then when our bid (in case of Sells) or our offer (in case of Buys) reaches or exceeds the level of your Order your instruction will be triggered and subsequently executed. Please note that in the case of Stop Orders placed in respect of CFDs on Order Book Shares, the Order Book Share the subject of the CFD must actually trade on the Underlying Market at or beyond the specified level in order for your Order to be triggered.

It is your responsibility to understand how an Order operates before you place any such Order with us. Examples are set out below at 4.12 and further information can be found in our Customer Agreement on our website or by asking our dealers. By placing an Order with us you acknowledge that you understand the terms and conditions attached to such Order.

You should note that your Order may be executed irrespective of the length of time for which your Order is reached or exceeded. In volatile markets our quote might 'gap' through your Order level, so that the closing level (which still limits your loss) or the opening level may be beyond the exact level specified by you.

It is important to understand that when you place an Order, you are dealing with us as principal, you are not dealing on the Underlying Market. While we seek to execute your Order at the level that might have been achieved had a similar order been placed on the Underlying Market, it may not be possible to determine what such a level might have been. We do not guarantee your Order will be executed at any such level. We will exercise our reasonable discretion to determine when

Non-Guaranteed Orders are triggered and the level at which they are executed.

You can cancel or amend the level of an Order with our agreement at any time before our quote or the relevant market reaches or exceeds your current specified level. We also reserve the right to aggregate and/or to work the instructions we receive from our clients to open or to close CFDs, including Stop Orders. Working the Order may mean that your Stop Order is executed in tranches at different bid prices (in the case of an Order to Sell) or offer prices (in the case of an Order to Buy), resulting in an aggregate opening or closing level for your CFDs that may differ both from your specified level and from the price that would have been attained if the Order had been executed in a single tranche. Aggregating an Order means that we may combine your Order with the Orders of other clients of ours for execution as a single Order. We may do so if we reasonably believe that this is in the overall best interests of our clients as a whole. However, on occasions, aggregation may result in you obtaining a less favourable price once your Order is executed.

Non-guaranteed Orders are available free of charge on most CFDs.

4.12 Examples of Non-Guaranteed Orders

Example 1: Selling a share CFD with a conventional Stop Order

Opening the position

XYZ International is quoted at €5.45/5.46 in the market, and you sell 5000 shares as a CFD at €5.45, the bid price. You decide to put your Non-Guaranteed Stop Order at €5.70. There is no cost or fee charged for placing a Non-Guaranteed Stop Order. Should the market move against you, your position would be closed at €5.70, however, should the market gap straight through your Non-Guaranteed Stop Order, your position would be closed at the next available level that we consider representative, fair and reasonable. In this example, we will assume that XYZ International shares gap straight through the Stop Order level of €5.70 and the position is closed at €5.75, resulting in a loss of €1500 (excluding our commission, interest and dividend adjustments). This loss is calculated as (€5.45, the opening level, minus €5.75, the Stop Order level + market slippage of €0.05 = €0.30. €0.30 x 5000 shares = €1500.)

Placing a Non-Guaranteed Stop Order on a particular position can result in a substantial reduction in the margin requirement. The margin requirement is calculated as the difference between the current level of the position, €5.45, and the Stop Order level, €5.70, and adding a factor for market slippage. The market slippage factor is no more than 30% of the normal margin requirement. In this example, the margin required would equal €2067.50 (€5.70 Stop Order level - €5.45 opening level = €0.25. €0.25 x 5000 shares = €1250 plus additional €817.50 required for market slippage calculated as 10% normal margin requirement x €5.45, opening level x 5000 shares x 30% slippage factor = €817.50). Margin requirements for positions with Non-Guaranteed Stop Orders will not exceed the normal margin percentage requirement based on the current share.

Interest and dividend adjustments are applied to positions in exactly the same way as to standard CFD positions, as described in section 4.5 above.

Triggering the Stop Order

After you have held the position for a few weeks, XYZ International releases some positive news which results in XYZ International shares opening significantly higher. XYZ International closed the previous day at €5.05, but it opens at €5.80/5.81. Your Non-Guaranteed Stop Order is triggered, and your position is closed at €5.81, where it would be possible to buy 5000 shares back to close the position.

Your Gross loss on the trade is calculated as follows:

Opening level:	€5.45
Closing level:	€5.81
Difference:	€0.36
Gross loss on trade:	€0.36 x 5000 = €1800

To calculate the total loss on the trade, you must also include commission, interest and any dividends that might be paid during the period the position was held.

Your total loss is calculated as follows:

Gross loss on trade:	(€1800)
Total commission:	(€56.30)
Interest adjustment:	€50
Overall or total loss:	(€1806.30)

Example 2: Buying a share CFD with a Trailing Stop

Trailing Stops are a type of Stop Order that track your profitable positions automatically – and close your trade should the market move against you. Trailing Stops prevent you having to monitor and move your stops constantly.

When you open your position you specify two numbers for your Trailing Stop:

Stop distance – how far away from the opening level your Stop is placed

Step size – the size of the increments by which the Stop can move

For example, say EFG Corporation is quoted at €28.20/28.24 in the market. You buy 5000 shares as a CFD at €28.24, and you set a Trailing Stop with a Stop distance of 30 points and a Step size of 10 points.

The Stop initially sits at €27.94, i.e. 30 points behind your opening price. Immediately EFG Corporation starts to rise. Very soon our sell price has risen to €28.34 (10 points above your opening price) and your Stop 'steps' up by 10 points to €28.04 to re-establish a 30-point distance from the new market level.

The rally continues and by late-afternoon EFG Corporation is trading at €28.89/28.93. Your Stop has therefore moved automatically five more times, so you are now sitting on a healthy potential profit with your Stop waiting 35 points behind at €28.54.

A surprise news announcement suddenly sends EFG Corporation share prices plummeting and within minutes trading is back down at €28.30/€28.34. Your Trailing Stop has been triggered and your position is closed 35 points below the recent high – at €28.54, still well above your opening price of €28.24.

With a conventional Stop Order you would still be in the market because your Stop Order would have remained at its initial level of €27.94. By contrast, a Trailing Stop follows the market in a profitable direction.

The only difference between a Trailing Stop and a conventional Stop Order is that the level of a Trailing Stop moves positively with the market whereas the level of a conventional Stop Order remains fixed. Once a Trailing Stop is triggered, it is treated in exactly the same manner as a conventional Stop Order.

Example 3: Buying a share CFD with a Limit Order

A Limit Order is an instruction to deal if our price moves to a more favourable level (e.g. to 'buy' if our price goes down to a specified level or to 'sell' if our price goes up to a specified level,).

For example, if we were quoting shares in ABC Co Ltd at €23.46/23.54 you might give a Limit Order to 'buy' at a limit of €23.30. Your Limit Order will be triggered if at any time, inside or outside market hours, our offer quote moves through the level of the Limit Order (in this case €23.30). We will normally accept a Limit Order on any open position except positions on options.

Example 4: Buying a share CFD with a Buffer Limit

A Buffer Limit is a special type of order that will be filled to the maximum extent possible at the time it is placed, up to and including your specified price level. This is ideal for situations where you are unable to deal at your desired size due to illiquidity of the underlying market.

For instance, say you want to buy a minor Belgian share. The market price is €25.50/25.75 and you try to buy 50,000 shares as a CFD at the offer price of €25.75, but your deal is rejected on the grounds that the full size is not available in the market at that price.

In order to open this position you could open a Buffer Limit to buy 50,000 shares up to a limit of, say, €26.25. Your order will now be filled to the maximum possible extent: for example you might be filled with 15,000 shares at €25.75, 20,000 shares at €26 and 15,000 shares at €26.25. If a Buffer Limit is not filled right away it will remain good for the day.

Please note that when you place a Buffer Limit with us, you are allowing us to open your position at a price worse than our quoted bid/offer price at the time you place your order, and/or in a size smaller than the size of the order.

4.13 Stock index CFDs

A stock index CFD works in the same way as a CFD on an individual share and allows you to make a profit or loss by reference to fluctuations in the value of the underlying index, such as the S&P/ASX 200 Index or the NASDAQ 100 Index. There is no commission payable on opening or closing a stock index CFD.

You can also trade a stock index CFD as a Daily. This allows you to take a short-term view by allowing you to open a Daily stock index CFD to expire automatically at that day's official market settlement price. Daily stock index CFDs are opened in the same way as individual share and stock index CFDs (see section 4.2 above). You will be required to pay margin. Details of how this will be calculated are set out in section 5.1.

A Daily stock index CFD will expire automatically at the next official market settlement price. However, you can also close the CFD in the normal way (see section 4.3 above) at our current price at any time before settlement or place instructions with us to 'roll' the position to the following business day.

Example of a Daily stock index CFD dividend adjustment

Assume LMN Limited is paying a 15c dividend and the stock is to trade 'ex-dividend' tomorrow. As LMN Limited is one of the stocks in the S&P/ASX 200 Index, the index should theoretically fall tomorrow by 5.428 points all other things being equal. (For this example we have assumed that LMN Limited represents 5.79% of the S&P/ASX 200 Index by market capitalisation, the Index closed at 3000 and the LMN Limited share price is €4.80. The calculation is 3000 x 5.79% x €0.15/€4.80 = 5.428. These adjustments are calculated independently and published daily by information services such as Bloomberg and Reuters, and are available from us on request).

A long CFD in the S&P/ASX 200 would be closed at the last traded price today, say, 3000 points and, if it was 'rolled over', it would immediately be re-opened at 2994.572 (3000 – 5.428). A short CFD would be re-opened at the same price. This puts a long and a short holder in the same economic position that they would have been in on the previous day.

4.14 CFDs on options

We also offer a range of CFDs on the price of traded options on various products including leading stock indices, equities and forex. Details of these markets and products are listed in the Contract Details. There is no commission to pay on CFDs on options; we quote an 'all-in' price, so the only charge is the dealing spread – the difference between our 'buy' and 'sell' quotes. The margin requirements are set out in the Contract Details.

Details of how to open and close CFDs on options, and financing costs, are set out in sections 4.4 and 4.12 above.

As an example, we offer stock index option CFDs on two types of traded options, puts and calls. A traded put option is the right to sell a market (the underlying market) at a fixed level, on or before a particular date. For example, a September 4500 FTSE 100 Index put is the right to sell the FTSE 100 Index at a level of 4500 on or before a specified date in September. A traded call option is the right to buy a particular market at a fixed level on or before a fixed date. For example, a December S&P 500 Index 1200 call option is the right to buy the December S&P 500 Index at 1200 on or before a specified date in December.

With traded options, the holder (or 'buyer') of the put or call has the right but not the obligation to exercise the option – they need only do so if it suits them. The writer (or 'seller') of the put or call has the obligation, if the option is exercised, to buy or to sell at the specified price (the 'strike price').

Profits or losses on option CFDs are made by reference to the movement of an option price. You are not buying or selling the option itself. It cannot be exercised by or against you and it cannot result in the acquisition or disposal of the underlying security, index or its constituents. You are able to close an option CFD at any time before expiry but at expiry, the difference between the closing price level and the price level at which you opened your CFD will determine your profits or losses. Clients should note that the options prices quoted are calculated by us using the Black Scholes formula. This is available on request from us or is printed in most standard options texts.

Your risk in dealing on 'long' options positions is limited because the maximum loss you can sustain is the cost of the option premium (it can only fall to zero). An option 'seller' sells an option believing that the underlying market will not move above or below the relevant strike price. If he is right, the option will expire worthless and he will receive the total price of the option. It is very important to note that the seller of an option faces an open ended risk, as there is no upper limit on the price of an option, and there is no limit to the level at which the 'seller' may be obliged to 'buy' the option to close out a losing position.

As the risks associated with buying and selling options are different from other CFDs we offer, margin requirements are calculated differently. The margin you will be required to pay for placing a 'buy' CFD on an option is the price at which you 'buy' the option multiplied by the deal size. This is the total amount that you can lose on your CFD. The margin requirement for 'selling' an option is variable. If the option has intrinsic value it is said to be 'in the money' and its value moves one-for-one with the underlying market; therefore, at worst, an option seller can be charged margin equal to what he would have paid had he taken a position in the underlying market. The margin percentage is never less than half the margin percentage for the underlying future, because there is always the possibility that the option may come into the money. So the margin percentage lies between a half and one times the equivalent for the underlying future, and is often equal to the price of the option sold.

4.15 Foreign Exchange ("Forex") CFDs

Forex CFDs allow you to gain exposure to movements in currency rates. Forex CFDs are opened in the same way as other CFDs. We will quote a bid and offer price for an exchange rate. For example we might quote the Euro against the US Dollar as 12214/12218. If you thought the Euro was going to rise against the US Dollar you would 'buy' the CFD at 12218. If you thought the Euro was going to fall against the US Dollar you would 'sell' the CFD at 12214. You can close your position in the same way. If the CFD is a buy, the closing level will be the lower figure quoted by us, if the CFD is a sell it will be the higher figure.

Details of currency trading sizes are set out in the Contract Details. Margin percentages are calculated at the prevailing interbank mid-market spot rate (this may be found on information services such as Bloomberg and Reuters or from your Account Manager).

While your position remains open, your account is debited or credited to reflect the effect of the interest rate differential between the two currencies (e.g. € and US$). For example, if you hold a buy/long position in Euro against US Dollar you will generally receive interest if interest rates are higher in the EU than in the United States. This will then be credited or debited against your account as appropriate.

Limited Risk protection

As with the other CFDs that we offer, you can also take Limited Risk protection on your Forex CFDs to limit your losses at the level you select. The Limited Risk protection premiums payable on Forex CFDs may be found in the Contract Details.

4.16 Examples of Forex CFDs

Example 1: Buying $US/yen

Opening the position

You decide to go long of the US dollar against the yen, and ask for a quote for 5 contracts, the equivalent of U$S500,000 (contract sizes are set out in the Contract Details). We quote you 118.00/118.03 and you buy 5 contracts at 118.03. There is no commission to pay on Forex CFD trades.

Interest adjustments

While the position remains open, your account is debited or credited to reflect the effect of the interest rate differential between the US dollar and the yen. US dollar interest rates are higher than yen rates, and you receive interest for holding a long position in the higher-rate currency, so the interest adjustment is a credit to you.

In this example, the credit for one day might be ¥5025 (this amount will be very similar to the amount you would earn from the 'tom. next' in conventional forex trading).

Closing the position

Three weeks later, US$/yen has risen to 121.41/121.44, and you take your profit by selling 5 contracts at 121.41. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing transaction:	US$500,000 (5 contracts) x 121.41 = ¥60,705,000
Opening transaction:	US$500,000 (5 contracts) x 118.03 = ¥59,015,000
Gross profit on trade:	= ¥1,690,000

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall or net profit, you also have to take account of the interest credit. In this example, you might have held the position for 20 days, earning a total interest credit of ¥98,500:

Gross profit on trade:	¥1,690,000
Interest credit:	¥98,500
Net profit:	¥1,788,500 = US$14,731 equivalent

You can choose which currency you wish to hold your account balance in. Conversions will be at a rate no less favourable to you than 0.5% below or above (as the case may be) the interbank spot exchange rate at the time of conversion. Exchange rates are subject to fluctuations and clients should always be aware of the effect that exchange rates will have on their positions.

Example 2: Selling A$/US$ with Limited Risk protection

Opening the position

You decide to go short of Australian dollar against the US dollar, and ask for a quote for 2 contracts, the equivalent of A$200,000. We quote you 0.7956/0.7958 and you sell 2 contracts on a Limited Risk basis. The Limited Risk premium of 3 points is subtracted when the position is opened. This means the position is opened at 0.7953, the bid price minus 3 points.

You decide to put your Guaranteed Stop Order at 0.8150. This means that, should the market move against you, your position will be closed at exactly 0.8150, even if, for example, the market 'gaps' from 0.8140 to 0.8170 on unexpected news. So the most you can lose on the position is:

Stop Order level:	A$200,000 (2 contracts) x 0.8150 = US$163,000
Opening level:	A$200,000 (2 contracts) x 0.7953 = US$159,060

Maximum possible loss
(ignoring interest adjustment which will increase your loss): = US$3940

Interest adjustments

Interest adjustments are applied to Limited Risk positions in exactly the same way as to standard Forex CFD positions. In this case, Australian dollar interest rates are higher than US dollar rates, and you are charged interest for running a short position in the higher-rate currency, so the interest adjustment is a debit to you. In this example, the debit for one day might be US$5.80.

Closing the position

A week later, our quote for A€/US€ has risen to 0.8114/0.8116. You think the Australian dollar may now go higher and close your position by buying two contracts at 0.8116, the offer price. Your loss on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing transaction:	A$200,000 (2 contracts) x 0.8116 = US$162,320
Opening transaction:	A$200,000 (2 contracts) x 0.7953 = US$159,060
Gross loss on trade:	= US$3260

Calculating the total loss

To calculate the total loss, you also have to take account of the interest debit. In this example, you might have held the position for 7 days, incurring a total interest debit of US$40.60.

Gross loss on trade:	US$3260
Interest debit:	US$40.60
Total loss:	US$3219.40 = A$3966 equivalent

4.17 Commodities and money market CFDs

We also offer a range of CFDs on the price of various commodity, interest rate and bond futures. These are often generically referred to by us as Future CFDs. Details of these products are listed in the Contract Details. There is no commission to pay on these types of CFDs; we quote an 'all-in' price, so the only charge is the dealing spread – the difference between our 'buy' and 'sell' quotes. The margin requirements are set out in the Contract Details. These types of CFDs have set expiry dates, upon or after which the position will be closed automatically, as described in section 4.3.

4.18 Example: Buying the T-Bond (Decimalised)

Opening the position

You believe long-term interest rates in the US will fall and therefore the price of Treasury Bonds will rise. You check the real-time price for our June Decimalised T-Bond on-line; the price is showing 10917/10925 and you decide to buy three contracts at 10925.

The Decimalised T-Bond is quoted in hundredths of a full Treasury Bond point (in the underlying market, T-Bonds are quoting in fractions of 1/32 of a full point). So 10925 is equivalent to 109-08 in the underlying, as 109-08 means 109 and 8/32, or 109 and 0.25 of a point. One contract is the equivalent of $10 per hundredth of a full point.

Closing the position

As you predicted, interest rates do fall and the price of Bonds rises accordingly. You check our current quote, and we are quoting the price 11000/11008. You close your position by selling three contracts at 11000. Had you left your position open up until the expiry date, the position would have closed at the closing price on that date, minus the closing spread.

Calculating the overall result

Closing level:	11000
Opening level:	(10925)
Difference:	75

So the net profit on this trade would be 75 points x 3 contracts x $10 per point = $2250

4.19 Binary Options

A Binary Option is a special type of CFD with an 'all or nothing' payment profile. Binary Options allow you to trade on discrete financial events, such as the closing level of a stock index on a particular day. All Binary Options have only two possible results. For example, the Binary Option for the Wall Street Index to finish up on the day: Wall Street will either finish up or it will not. If you thought it was going to finish up, you would 'buy' our Binary Option on Wall Street. If you thought it was going to finish down, then you would 'sell' the Binary Option.

For a Binary Option, there are just two possible settlement prices. Using the above example:

if Wall Street closes up, then the Binary Option settles at 100;

if Wall Street closes down (even if it is only a fraction of one point down), then the Binary Option settles at 0.

You can go long or short of any price that we quote. Binary Option prices are extremely sensitive to market fluctuations, particularly in the period immediately before expiry; however your level of risk is always certain. The deposit requirement for all Binary Options is an amount equal to your maximum loss on that Binary Option or, if you make a series of trades, your maximum possible loss on all of those trades.

We quote continuous two-way prices for every Binary Option, so you can take a profit on an open position or cut a loss at any time.

We offer two basic types of Binary Option, with different types of trigger condition:

1. Binary Options where the trigger condition is either a price barrier (e.g. DAX 30 Index to close up on the day) or a price range (e.g. FTSE 100 Index to close between down-20 points and down-30 points on the day).

2. American-style OneTouch Binary Options where the trigger condition is that a price level is reached or exceeded before expiry. If the trigger condition is achieved, this type of Binary Option settles immediately at 100.

Basis of quotation:

A range of possible Binary Options may be offered on the daily move/official settlement of each market. The price quotation for each Binary Option is expressed in points. If the outcome described by the Binary Option occurs, that Binary Option will settle at 100. If it does not occur, the Binary Option will settle at zero.

Spot Forex Binary Options are offered on various currency pairs. Quotations are based on the achievement of specified price levels in the spot rate concerned at 14.00 Chicago time each day. These levels will be derived from the official settlements in the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) currency futures contracts on each day. On days when the CME market is closed/closes early, trades will be settled at the middle of our quote for the spot rate concerned at 14:00 Chicago time on the day of expiry.

Our spread will vary according to the level of the price quotation and the time to expiry. Further details can be found in the Contract Details.

Binary Option settlement:

If the event described occurs the Binary Option will settle with a value of 100. Trades on all other Binary Options will settle at zero. For the purpose of settling Binary Options, the Wall Street price will be rounded to two decimal places, and the €/$US spot rate will be rounded to the nearest pip. If a market settles exactly on a Binary barrier after such rounding, that market will be taken to have settled above the barrier for the purposes of trade settlement. For instance, if the FTSE 100 Index closes exactly 20 points down, the FTSE Binary -10/-20 will settle at 100 and the FTSE Binary -20/-30 will settle at 0.

Further details on the types of Binary Options, the basis of our quotations, charges and any other rules are set out in the Contract Details. There is no commission on Binary Options; the only charge is the dealing spread.

4.20 Examples of how Binary Options work

Example 1: Buying a Wall Street 0/+20 Binary Option

It is half an hour before the close of Wall Street, and the index is standing 15.5 points below the previous day's official settlement price. You think the market will rally before the close and end up on the day.

We quote a range of Binary Options on the daily settlement price of Wall Street. Our price for the market to finish between unchanged and up 20 points (0/+20) is 6.8 - 9.5.

You decide to buy 5 contracts at 9.5, the offer price. Each contract is worth $10 per point. So you are risking 9.5 x 5 contracts x $10 = $475. You also know that, should the underlying market indeed finish up on the day, your position will be worth 100 x 5 contracts x $10 = $5000. This represents a potential return of over 1000%, decided in the next thirty minutes.

Ten minutes later, Wall Street has rallied and is up 2.5 points on the day. Our quote for the 0/+20 Binary Option is now 53.2 - 56.2. You decide to take your profit rather than risk waiting for the settlement price. You close the position at our bid price of 53.2.

Closing level:	53.2
Opening level:	9.5
Difference:	43.7
Net Profit on trade:	43.7 x 5 x $10 = $2185

Example 2: Selling a Euro/US$ Up Binary Option

The euro against the US dollar is standing 20 points below the previous day's settlement price (a spot rate derived from the official settlement price of EUR/USD on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange at 14.00 Chicago time). You think the market is not likely to recover by the next settlement.

Our price for the euro/dollar to finish up is 38 - 41.5.

You decide to sell 10 contracts at 38, the bid price. Each contract is worth $10 per point. The worst outcome for you would be for the euro/dollar to finish up and therefore for the Binary Option to expire at 100. So you are risking (100 - 38) x 10 contracts x $10 = $6200. Should the underlying market not finish up on the day, however, the option would be worthless, meaning that you would make 38 x 10 contracts x $10 = $3800.

Several hours later, the exchange rate has recovered slightly but is still 10 points down on the day. Our quote for the EUR/USD Up Binary Option is now 11.8 - 15.3. You could take your profit here, but decide to hold on to the expiry.

At 14.00 Chicago time, the EUR/USD finishes just 4 points lower than the previous day's settlement price. It is close, but the EUR/USD has finished down and therefore the EUR/USD Up Binary Option expires at 0.

Opening level:	38.0
Closing level:	0.0
Difference:	38.0
Net Profit on trade:	38.0 x $100 = $3800

4.21 Important information about the examples in this section

The examples in this section of the Document are solely intended to illustrate how our products operate. They are not intended to give any representation about the performance of particular shares or other underlying products. Nor are they intended to give any representation about the volatility of particular shares or the market in general.

The companies used in the examples are completely fictional. The data used in the examples has been gathered in the several months prior to the publication of this Document.

5. Product Costs and Other Considerations

5.1 Margin

Upon opening a CFD, you will be immediately required to make a payment of margin to us, which will be a set percentage of the value of the underlying transaction. The initial margin requirement must be placed on your account before a position is opened. For example, you buy a CFD of 10,000 HIJ Group shares priced €2.50. For this deal, you are required to pay margin of 10% to us. The initial margin payment you make is therefore €2500 (10,000 x €2.50 x 10%).

Initial margin requirements

The initial margin requirement for any particular equity CFD is calculated as a percentage of the value of the opening CFD. Margin percentages for particular shares vary according to volatility and market conditions, and are normally between 10% and 50% (see below and section 6.14 for circumstances in which margin might be greater than this). The margin requirement for a Limited Risk CFD is equal to the amount which would be lost if the Stop Order were triggered, plus 10% to cover any interest and dividend adjustments.

The margin requirement for buying an option CFD is the opening price (or premium) multiplied by the contract value (per index point). This is the maximum possible loss on the position. The margin requirement for selling an option contract is variable and will be quoted to you on request immediately prior to opening the CFD. In general, it will be related to the opening level of the transaction, but will never be less than half the margin requirement for the underlying futures contract or greater than the full margin or deposit that would be required for the underlying futures contract.

The normal initial margin requirement for a Forex CFD is 2% of the position value. Further details may be found in the Contract Details.

Further margin payments

For as long as an equity CFD is open, you are required to keep sufficient money on your account to meet the margin percentage requirement (in this example, 10%). Margin is a floating amount, rather than one fixed payment. Each day that the CFD is open, we will recalculate the amount of margin that you are required to pay. For example, if one week after you open your HIJ Group CFD, the price of HIJ Group has risen to €2.60, then you will be required to maintain a margin amount of €2600, i.e. an extra €100.

Equally, if the price of HIJ Group drops, so does the amount of margin you are required to maintain.

Changes to your initial margin requirements

We will specify the margin percentage required on your CFD at the time that you open the CFD. However, we reserve the right to alter that percentage at any time during which the CFD remains open (including, for example but not by way of limitation, under volatile market conditions; see section 6.14). In extreme conditions or situations percentage or per-contract margin requirements higher than those shown in the Contract Details may apply. This happened in the market crash of October 1987, the Kobe earthquake of 1995 and the aftermath of 11 September 2001. It could also occur if, for example, the company to which a share CFD relates goes into receivership or insolvency. If any such event should occur, and we increase the required margin levels as a result, we will take steps to notify you if you already have an open CFD, or, if you wish to open a new CFD. We will notify you if we change the margin percentage on an open CFD, and the further amount of money required from you to keep the CFD open.

Variation margin

You must ensure that at all times your account balance, taking into account unrealised profits and losses is equal to at least the total amount of initial margin that we require from you in relation to your open positions.

Making margin payments

It is your responsibility to constantly monitor your open positions to ensure that you retain sufficient funds to cover the margin on open positions. To assess whether you are due to pay margin, you must add up the margin requirements for all open positions on your account. If the cash on your account and the value of your open positions is less than the margin requirement on your account, you will be required to fund the shortfall. The amount for which you will be liable to pay will be sufficient to ensure that you have completely covered the margin requirement for all open positions on your account. Your current margin position (and any deficit) will be displayed on your secure section of our internet dealing site, or can be obtained from our dealers by telephone.

We may call you to inform you that you are liable to make an additional margin payment (a 'margin call'), however our failure to make a margin call in no way negates your obligation to monitor your margin position and pay any shortfall. If you do not pay us any shortfall immediately, the Customer Agreement gives us significant rights against you that you should be fully aware of. These rights include, but are not limited to, closing your open positions without prior notice to you. We have these rights as soon as you have a margin shortfall – however large or small.

Payments of margin are not a cost, per se, but you should be aware that we will not pay interest on margin payments (see 5.8 below).

Margin payments are required in the form of cleared funds in our bank account.

Transaction value

All CFDs have an underlying transaction value and deposits and margins are based on this. By way of example, a "buy" CFD on 10,000 HIJ Group shares at €2.85 has a transaction value of €28,500 (€2.85 x 10,000). If the relevant deposit rate is 10% the required deposit would equal €2850.

A stock index CFD worth €25 per point and opened at our quote of 3000 would have a value of €75,000 (3000 x 25). The margin requirements for stock index CFDs may be found in the Contract Details.

5.2 Commission on individual share CFDs

Commission charges for Share CFDs are calculated as a percentage of the transaction value and/or as an amount per equivalent security or securities in the underlying market. Commissions are charged either on a percentage basis or on a cents per share basis and are subject to a minimum charge. You may be informed of the commission rates and financing rates which apply when you open your account, and from time to time at our discretion. In the absence of such information from us, commission on individual shares will be charged according to the standard schedule as outlined in the Contract Details. Further details of commission rates are given in the Contract Details.

5.3 Limited Risk premiums

Limited Risk CFDs are available on certain CFDs at our discretion. Limited Risk CFDs carry a Limited Risk premium, which is paid on the opening of the position. The Limited Risk premium is calculated as a percentage of the underlying transaction value, and may vary according to the volatility of the stock. Further details are set out in the Contract Details.

5.4 Commission on stock index CFDs, stock index option CFDs, Forex CFDs

No commission is payable on these CFDs. The only charge you pay is our dealing spread. Dealing spread is the difference between our quotes (the level at which you open a 'buy' or 'sell' a CFD). Dealing spreads vary according to the market concerned and are subject to variation, especially in volatile market conditions, and we may change our dealing spreads at any time. Wider spreads for stock indices apply when they are quoted outside normal market hours. The maximum spreads are detailed in the Contract Details. Because dealing spreads depend upon activity in an underlying market the dealing spread when you close a CFD may be different to the dealing spread when you opened it.

In extreme conditions we will, where possible, continue to quote prices even where the underlying markets are suspended. In these unusual circumstances, spreads may be quoted which are significantly wider than those shown in the Contact Details.

5.5 Balance on your Account

The balance on your account will fluctuate according to the money you have deposited in your account, the trading conducted on your account and positions held. During the day your account balance(s), including all open positions, are valued against our current quote. Therefore your balance is constantly calculated in line with market movements. The balance is calculated at the end of the day using our current price to close your open CFDs. This balance is used to assess your available funds for use as margin requirement against current positions and to meet margin requirements on any new positions you may wish to take. The balance is used to establish if there is a requirement for additional margin. It is your responsibility to ensure that your account is sufficiently funded at all times, especially during volatile periods. If the balance on your account falls below the required deposit limit, you will only be allowed to close or reduce open positions, until the balance on your account is back in excess of the required margin percentage for all open positions.

If any of your positions are denominated in a currency other than the base currency of your account, they will be continually valued at the applicable interbank mid-market spot exchange rate (this may be found on information services such as Bloomberg or Reuters). Your statement will then value all your positions in your chosen base currency, which may be either Euros, US dollars or Sterling.

Your account will, by default, be set to immediate conversion. This means that following a non-base currency transaction being closed, rolled over or expiring, the profits or losses from that transaction will be automatically converted to your base currency and posted to your account in that base currency. We will also by default automatically convert any non-base currency adjustments or charges (for example funding charges or dividend adjustments) to your base currency, before such adjustments/charges are booked on your account and we will automatically convert any money received from you in a non- base currency into your base currency, in the conditions set out in the Customer Agreement.

5.6 Profits/losses on your Account

Profits made on your trading activities increase the balance on your account. Any surplus funds may be withdrawn from your account, on request. Losses made on your trading activities decrease the balance on your account, and therefore the margin available for opening new positions or keeping existing positions open.

5.7 Third party rebates

An amount, which may be calculated by reference to the commission or spread on CFDs opened by you, may be paid to Fortuneo. Any such amount will be paid by us and not by you. We will provide you with details of such payments on written request.

5.8 Interest

It is not our policy to pay interest on client balances. This may be regarded as a cost, as you will have lost the opportunity to obtain interest (or some other return) on that money elsewhere.

5.9 Cost of borrowing – 'selling' share CFDs

Where you are short a share CFD position, you may incur a "borrowing charge". You will only incur a borrowing charge if we too incur such a charge when we open a hedging trade in respect of the same share in the underlying market; and we will pass the charge onto you with no mark up. To determine whether a charge applies, you should call our dealers in advance of trading. The borrowing charge (if applicable) will be accounted for in the daily interest adjustment that is applied to your trade. The borrowing charge, and the ability to go short, can be changed at short notice.

5.10 Information

You will be informed of the actual costs for commissions, interest rate charges, Limited Risk premiums, spread (on commission free indices and currencies) and any other fees which apply to you at the time your account is opened. These costs are also detailed in the current Contract Details. The Contract Details are updated from time to time and are available to you on our website or in writing by request.

5.11 Interest and dividend adjustments

A dividend adjustment is applied when a share (or a component share in the case of stock indices) passes its ex-dividend date (including the ex-date of any special dividend) in the underlying market. In the case of long positions, the dividend adjustment is credited to your account, in the case of short positions it is debited from your account. The dividend adjustment for shares varies depending on local tax arrangements which may vary from time to time. An adjustment will also be made to your account to reflect the effect of a bonus share issue, scrip or rights issue affecting the underlying share if you have an open CFD position.

The maximum interest rate that may be levied under this Prospectus is the relevant interbank or central bank cash rate target +3% (for long positions) or -3% (for short positions). The relevant interbank or central bank cash rates used are listed in the Contract Details on our website or are available on request.

5.12 Exchange Fees

With us, you trade CFDs on individual shares at market prices. To enable this, our dealing interface features share feed prices direct from the relevant stock exchange.

The prices we publish for equity CFDs on shares are supplied to our trading platform from the relevant exchange. Charges are incurred whenever we distribute data in this manner.

For clients who subscribe, the applicable exchange fees may be charged to your account in accordance with the terms set out on our website. We reserve the right to remove your access to exchange prices if you do not have sufficient funds in your account to cover the data fees, and/or that your account may be left with a debit balance as a result of ongoing data fees.

Alternatively, we offer a "delayed data" service which provides you with a delayed price stream free of charge. The delayed data service provides a real-time quote on request.

6. Other Terms and Conditions of CFDs

The Customer Agreement forms part of this Prospectus and the terms and conditions set out below are not a substitute for understanding the Customer Agreement, which you should read carefully.

6.1 Applying to open an Account

Before you begin dealing with us you must complete an Application Form and be approved by us. We will only deal with you if, in our sole judgement, we consider that you have sufficient knowledge and experience to understand the risks associated with CFD, or if we have warned you that you don't but you have elected to continue nonetheless. Before completing the Application Form you should read this Document, including the Customer Agreement. The Application Form requires you to disclose personal information. You should refer to the Customer Agreement and the privacy notice on our website which explains how we collect personal information and then maintain, use and disclose that information between our Associated Companies, and privacy issues specific to your use of our website.

If you download an electronic Application Form from our website, you should note that you will be deemed by us to have acknowledged that you have either downloaded and read the electronic versions of this Document and the Customer Agreement or received personally and read the paper copies of those Documents.

The distribution of this Document may be restricted in certain jurisdictions outside Belgium. Persons into whose possession this Document comes are required to inform themselves of, and to observe, such restrictions. This Document does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Types of Account

We offer two types of account, a Trader Account and a Limited Risk Account. The Limited Risk Account restricts you to making Limited Risk CFDs. A margin payment equal to the maximum potential loss on each CFD must be placed before you open the CFD. If you have a Trader Account, you must place margin with us for each CFD. If your position moves against you we will call you for further margin to bring your account balance back up to the required margin percentage on a same-day basis.

6.2 Representations

The CFDs that we offer to enter into are offered solely on the basis of the information and representations contained in this Document, including the Customer Agreement and no other information or representation is authorised and you should not rely on any such information or representation.

6.3 Margin trading Documentation

CFDs that you enter into with us will be dealt with in accordance with this Prospectus and our Customer Agreement. We may, in addition, provide you with further Documentation such as a brochure. In the event of any conflict between the contents of this Prospectus and the Contract Details and the contents of such further documentation, the Prospectus will prevail.

6.4 Trading as principal

We will enter into all CFDs with you as principal, not as an agent. We will treat you as our client for all purposes and you will be directly responsible for performing your obligations under each CFD.

6.5 Minimum trade sizes

Minimum trade sizes for some CFDs are set out in the Contract Details. These may be varied and you should check the current Contract Details for up to date information.

6.6 Confirmations and statements

CFDs opened or closed by telephone will be confirmed during your conversation with our dealer. CFDs opened or closed via the internet will be confirmed on-screen. We will send you statements of your CFDs by post or email. These will also be available online via our Puredeal platform. Your statements will include a summary of the financial position of your account and details of all transactions on your account for the statement period. We make every effort to ensure that all details are correct. However, it is very important that you read your statements and contact us if you disagree with the contents or if you do not receive your statements.

6.7 Making payments to us

Customers may deposit funds through electronic or telegraphic transfer or by credit card. Unless agreed otherwise by us, payments will be required in Euros. All funds must be cleared funds in our bank account before they will be counted towards the balance on your account.

Customers should note that, other than in highly exceptional circumstances, we will only accept payments into an account from the account holder and not from any third party. Money on your account with us may be set off against losses that you incur to other Associated Companies of ours.

6.8 Payments made by us

You may request that money standing to the credit of your account be remitted to you. Payment of any such amounts will be subject to your leaving enough funds in your account to cover any margin requirements or any other charges that might arise for any reason. You should note that, other than in highly exceptional circumstances, all payments out of an account held with us must go directly to the account holder.

6.9 Trading hours

Our general trading hours are as follows (they are subject to change):

European shares:	Market hours for the relevant Exchange
UK shares:	08.00 – 16.30 London time
American shares:	9.30 – 16.00 New York time
Australian shares:	10.00 – 16.00 Australian Eastern Standard time (AEST)
HK, Japanese shares:	Market hours for the relevant Exchange
Currencies:	24 hours a day (from Monday morning to Friday evening)
Stock Indices:	24 hours a day (from Monday morning to Friday evening).

In some cases shorter opening hours may apply on days which are public holidays in any relevant jurisdiction

Please check our website or ask our dealing desk for current details and information on any restrictions on these hours.

6.10 Monitoring your positions

You are responsible for monitoring your positions and maintaining the required margin percentage at all times. You may be required to make margin payments to cover your open positions at short notice, and you must be able to meet those obligations at all times.

For this reason, you must be contactable at all times. If you are going away on holiday and have positions open, you must make arrangements to keep in touch with us. This is so we can contact you if your margin has fallen into deficit.

6.11 Account deficit

You will not be allowed to deal in CFDs (other than to close or reduce your open positions) when there is a shortfall in the balance on your Account until such time as the balance is in excess of your margin requirements.

6.12 Security of your account

We are unable to verify your voice on the telephone or your person via the internet or email. For this reason, we will use your Account number and password to identify you when you contact us. You are responsible for maintaining the security of your Account details, including your Account number and password. It is extremely important that you keep your Account number and password confidential. If you are aware or suspect that these details are no longer confidential then you should contact us as soon as practicable so that they may be changed. We will deem any CFD opened or closed by any person using your Account number and password to be binding upon you.

6.13 Key dates and events

It is your responsibility to be aware of key dates and events, such as the expiry dates for particular CFDs.

6.14 Our ability to close out your CFD(s)

In the case of an emergency or exceptional market conditions, the Customer Agreement allows us to declare a 'force majeure' event. This might include the interruption of our power supplies or communications equipment, or the closure or suspension of any stock or futures market upon which we base our prices (such as the closure of many US exchanges following September 11 2001). In such circumstances we may increase the margin percentage required on your open CFDs and or close out some or all of your open CFDs. We will take all reasonable steps to inform you if we determine that any such 'force majeure' events exist. You should note that the Customer Agreement details certain other circumstances in which your CFDs may be closed.

6.15 Supplemental Document

If any of the information set out in this Document becomes inaccurate or out of date, or if there is a material change in (or a significant event that affects) any of the matters referred to, we will issue a Supplemental Document or, alternatively, a new Document. We reserve the right to do so by publishing the Supplemental Document or new Document on our website, and under the Customer Agreement you constitute to us doing so, and it is your responsibility to check our website for any such Document prior to entering a CFD with us. In doing so you waive your right to any more positive notification of such changes, e.g. by email or post.

6.16 Other matters you should consider

No interest in underlying instrument

Neither you nor we acquire any interest in or right to acquire, and neither party is obliged to sell, purchase, hold or deliver or receive, the underlying instrument of any CFDs that you and we deal in.

Public holidays

We are not obliged to quote prices or accept orders or instructions in respect of any markets on which we offer CFDs on a public holiday in any jurisdiction which, in our reasonable opinion, affects the relevant underlying markets.

Out of Hours Trading

Although we are open 24 hours a day, we are not obliged to quote prices or accept orders or instructions in respect of any markets on which we offer CFDs to which Out of Hours Trading applies during any time when the relevant exchange is closed for business. We will designate from time to time the markets on which we offer CFDs to which Out of Hours Trading applies on our website.

Joint customers

If you have opened a joint account:

- the liabilities of each of you will be joint and several;
- we may act upon instructions received from any person who appears to be an account holder; and
- any notice or other communication given by us to one account holder will be deemed to have been given to all account holders.

7. Dispute Resolution

7.1 Complaints procedure

Any complaints will first be investigated by our Customer Services Department and, if they are unable to resolve the dispute to your satisfaction, by our Compliance Department

If you would like more information on how complaints are handled, please contact our Customer Services Department.

8. Taxation Considerations

8.1 Introduction

Please note that the following is intended as general information only and it does not purport to present any comprehensive or complete description of all aspects of Belgian tax laws which could be of relevance to a holder of CFDs. Prospective holders of CFDs should therefore consult their tax adviser regarding the tax consequences of any purchase, ownership or disposal of CFDs.

The following summary is based on Belgian tax law as applied and interpreted by Belgian tax courts and as published and in effect on the date of this Document without prejudice to any amendments introduced at a later date and implemented with or without retroactive effect.

8.2 Taxes on income and capital gains

Belgian Individuals acting in the framework of their private activities:

The benefits derived from CFDs (including any capital gains realised on the disposal thereof) held by a Belgian Individual will not be taxable in his hands to the extent that investing in a CFD will be considered as a transaction of normal management of the private estate.

In the opposite, in case investing in a CFD would be considered as a speculative or abnormal transaction which exceeds the normal management of the private estate, the benefits derived from CFDs will be taxable in the hands of a Belgian Individual at a separate rate of 33 percent. In such a case, the net income will be taxable, i.e. after deduction of costs incurred during the taxable period to acquire or conserve the income.

The question whether or not a transaction such as concluding a CFD relates to the normal management of the private estate has to be assessed on a case by case basis.

Belgian Individuals acting in the framework of their business activities:

Any benefits derived from CFDs (including any capital gains realised on the disposal thereof) that are attributable to a business activity from which a Belgian Individual earns benefits or profits are generally subject to income tax in the Belgian Individual's hands at a bracket progressive rate with a maximum of 50 percent.

The commissions that would be payable in accordance with CFD's provisions should in principle be tax deductible. However, under certain circumstances, the tax deductibility of such commissions could be challenged by the Belgian tax authorities based on the consideration that the commissions are not business expense as regard the business carried out.

Losses that would derive from CFD should in principle be tax deductible.

Belgian Corporate Entities:

Any benefits derived from CFDs (including any capital gains realised on the disposal thereof) that are held by a Belgian Corporate Entity are generally subject to corporate income tax at the standard rate, currently 33 percent plus a 3 percent surtax, i.e. an effective tax rate of 33,99 percent.

The commissions that would be payable in accordance with CFD's provisions should in principle be tax deductible. However, under certain circumstances, the tax deductibility of such commissions could be challenged by the Belgian tax authorities based on the consideration that the commissions are not business expense as regard the business carried out.

Losses that would derive from CFD should in principle be tax deductible.

8.3 Withholding tax

In principle, the income derived from CFDs will not be subject to withholding tax in Belgium.

8.4 Other taxes and duties

In principle, no other taxes and duties (including stamp duty and VAT) will be due by or on behalf of a holder of CFDs in respect of or in connection with the purchase, ownership or disposal of CFDs.

9. Other Information

9.1 Financial amounts

Throughout this Document, the symbol '€ has been used to denote Euros.

We do not take into account labour standards, environmental, social or ethical considerations for the purpose of offering to enter into CFDs with you, other than dealing with you in a fair and equitable manner.

9.2 Interpretation

Below is a list of some words used in this Document and their meanings. The Customer Agreement defines many terms and expressions and you should refer to them if in any doubt about the meaning of any term or expression. You should also refer to the Contract Details for specific information and on market terminology.

"Account" means an account of the Customer with us;

"Application Form" means an application form to open an Account with us;

"Associated Company" means any holding company or subsidiary company from time to time of IG Markets Ltd and/or any subsidiary of such holding company or its subsidiaries;

"Authorised Person" means the Customer and/or any person authorised by the Customer to give instructions to us under the Customer Agreement;

"Buffer Limit" has the meaning given to it in Term 11(1) and 11(2) of the Customer Agreement and may be an order to open or to close a CFD;

"Business day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday and any public holiday;

"Customer Agreement" means the Margin Trading Customer Agreement, as amended from time to time;

"Contract Details" means the section of the public pages of our website designated as the Contract Details as amended from time to time. If you do not have access to our website a copy of these is available upon request, however, please note that they may change without notice to you and it is your responsibility to make yourself aware of the current Contract Details, whether by telephone or otherwise, where they apply to any positions opened or closed by you;

"Contract for Difference" or "CFD" means a contract with us whose value fluctuates by reference to fluctuations in the price of an underlying instrument, offered by us to customers from time to time on the terms and conditions set out on the Customer Agreement;

"Daily stock index CFD" means a stock index CFD that expires automatically at that day's official market settlement price. See section 2.12 for further details;

"Day Order" means a type of Non-Guaranteed Stop or Limit Order as explained in section 2.10;

"FSA" means the Financial Services Authority of the United Kingdom;

"Good Till Cancelled (GTC)" means an instruction that the Order does not expire at the end of the trading day, although a GTC Order will usually terminate at the end of the contract period;

"Governing Legislation" means the UK law and the rules of the FSA, as from time to time varied or amended, and such relevant Belgian laws and rules of the CBFA

"Limit Order" means an order to buy or sell a specified amount of a security at a specified price or better;

"Limited Risk" means the protection offered by our Guaranteed Stop Orders. See sections 4.9 and 4.10 for further details;

"Margin and Margin Percentage" means the percentage of margin that you are required to have in your account to open a CFD and to maintain for the life of that CFD;

"Margin Call" means a demand for additional funds to be deposited in your account to meet margin percentage requirements because of adverse price movements;

"Non-Guaranteed Order" means a Stop Order, Limit Order or Buffer Limit, which we execute as soon as possible after our quote reaches or goes beyond the level of such Order. See sections 4.11 and 4.12 for further details;

"Order" includes a Limited Risk Stop Order and Non-Guaranteed Stop and Limit Orders and Buffer Limits as the context permits;

"Product Module" means a product specific module which forms part of this Agreement and sets out the terms and conditions that apply to specific types of CFDs and/or Services, and any amendments thereto. If, after your agreement to these Terms, you are sent a Product Module for a particular CFD type that you have not traded or been provided with before, then that Product Module will be effective and binding on you from the date that you first trade or open a CFD governed by that Product Module;

"Stop Order" means an order to buy or sell a specified amount of a security at a specified price or worse and includes both a conventional Stop Order (where the level of your stop is fixed) and a Trailing Stop (where the level of your stop automatically tracks moments in your position). See section 4.11 and 4.12 for further details;

"we", "us", "our" or "IG MARKETS LTD" means IG Markets Limited and any Associated Companies, as the context may require.

EXHIBIT I

MARGIN TRADING CUSTOMER AGREEMENT

The Margin Trading Customer Agreement can be accessed through the following link:

Flemish version: http://www.marketdatasystems.com/fortuneo-nl/customer-agreement.html

French version: http://www.marketdatasystems.com/fortuneo-be/customer-agreement.html

EXHIBIT II

SUMMARY CONFLICTS POLICY

The Summary Conflicts Policy can be accessed through the following link:

Flemish version: http://www.marketdatasystems.com/fortuneo-nl/conflicts-policy.html

French version: http://www.marketdatasystems.com/fortuneo-be/conflicts-policy.html

EXHIBIT III

SUMMARY ORDER EXECUTION POLICY

The Summary Order Execution Policy can be accessed through the following link:

Flemish version: http://www.marketdatasystems.com/fortuneo-nl/execution-policy.html

French version: http://www.marketdatasystems.com/fortuneo-be/execution-policy.html

EXHIBIT IV

ANNUAL REPORTS OF IG GROUP HOLDINGS PLC

TheIG Group Annual Report 2009 of IG Group Holdnigs plc, parent company of IG Market Limited, can be accessed through the following link:

http://www.iggroup.com/content/files/annual_report_09.pdf

The IG Group Annual Report 2008 of IG Group Holdnigs plc, parent company of IG Market Limited, can be accessed through the following link:

http://www.iggroup.com/content/files/annual_report_2008.pdf

Fortuneo Derivatives ■ Rue des colonies 11 ■ 1000 Bruxelles
Tél : +32 (0)2 4012507
Email : fortuneoderivatives-be@marketdatasystems.com