

RISK DISCLOSURE: day trading strategy

1. A day trading strategy means an overall trading strategy characterised by the regular transmission of intra-day orders to effect both purchase and sale transactions in the same security or securities.
2. Day trading can be extremely risky. Day trading is not generally appropriate for someone of limited resources and limited investment or trading experience and low risk tolerance. You should be prepared to lose all of the funds that you use for day trading. In particular, you should not fund day trading activities with retirement savings, student loans, second mortgages, emergency funds, funds set aside for purposes such as education or home ownership, or funds required to meet your leaving expenses.
3. Day trading requires knowledge of securities markets. Day trading requires in-depth knowledge of the securities markets and trading techniques and strategies. In attempting to profit from day trading, you must compete with professional, licensed traders, employed by investment firms. You should have appropriate experience before engaging in day trading.
4. Day trading requires knowledge of an investment firm's operations. You should be familiar with an investment firm's business practices, including the operation of the firm's order execution systems and procedures. Under certain market conditions, you may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate a position quickly at a reasonable price. This can occur, for example, when a market for security suddenly drops or if trading is halted due to recent news events or unusual trading activity. The more volatile a security is the greater the likelihood that problems may be encountered in executing a transaction. In addition to normal market risks, you may experience losses due to systems failures.
5. Day trading will generate substantial commissions even if the per trade cost is low. Day trading involves aggressive trading and generally, you will pay commission on each trade. The total daily commissions that you pay on your trades will add to your losses or significantly reduce your earnings.
6. Day trading on margin or short selling may result in losses beyond your initial investment. When you day trade with funds borrowed from us or someone else you can lose more than the funds you originally placed at risk. A decline in the value of the securities that are purchased may require you to provide additional funds to the lender to avoid the forced sale of those securities or other securities in your account. Short selling as part of your day trading strategy may also lead to extraordinary losses because you may have to purchase a security at a very high price in order to cover a short position.
7. Potential authorization or registration requirements. Persons pursuing day trading strategy may be required to obtain a licence or register as a trader, dealer or a market maker with an appropriate regulator, a trading venue or organised market.