FUSION MARKETS

Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)

Gleneagle Securities Pty Limited trading as Fusion Markets (Fusion Markets)

Number: 40256

Date: 28 February 2022

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1. Important Information

1.1 This PDS

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) is dated 22 February 2022 and was prepared by Gleneagle Securities Pty Limited Company Number 40256, incorporated in Vanuatu and regulated by the Vanuatu Financial Services Commission (VFSC) as a authorised securities dealer, trading as Fusion Markets (Fusion Markets), as the issuer of the following over the counter (OTC) Products:

• Spot foreign exchange currency pairs (Spot FX Contracts);

• Spot metals (Spot Metals Contract);

• Indices;

• Commodity Derivatives;

• Cryptocurrency Contract; and

• Equity Contract For Difference (Equity CFD).

Collectively referred to as Fusion Markets Products.

All of the Fusion Markets Products are over-the-counter-derivative financial products and are not exchange-traded financial products.

This PDS describes the key features of Fusion Markets Products, their benefits, risks, the costs and fees of trading in Fusion Markets Products and other related information. Fusion Markets Products are sophisticated financial products so you should read this PDS and the Financial Product Service Terms in full before making any decision to invest in them.

In particular, please read the Key Information in Section 2 and the Significant Risks in Section 4.

This PDS is designed to help you decide whether the Fusion Markets Products described in this PDS are appropriate for you. You may also use this PDS to compare this financial product with similar financial products offered by other issuers.

Some expressions used in this PDS have definitions given in the Glossary at the end of this PDS.

1.2 Your Liability

Your potential liability is not limited to the amount you pay or we keep in the Fusion Markets Trust Account. We may ask you to pay amounts in excess of those amounts to cover any shortfall.

Your liability on Fusion Markets Products can be unlimited.

You should carefully consider the risks of Fusion Markets Products and your capacity to meet your liability before investing in Fusion Markets Products.

1.3 Currency of PDS

A copy of this PDS and the Financial Product Service Terms can be downloaded from the Fusion Markets website at www.fusionmarkets.com.

The information in this PDS is up to date at the time it was prepared but is subject to change at any time. Any updates will be posted on the Fusion Markets website www.fusionmarkets.com. If the new information is information which is materially adverse to you, we will issue either a new PDS or a supplementary PDS containing the new information. If the new information is not materially adverse to you, you will be able to find updated information on the Fusion Markets website at www.fusionmarkets.com. or by calling Fusion Markets using the contact details given in this document. If you ask, Fusion Markets will send you without charge a paper copy of the information.

2. Features

2.1 Key Features of Fusion Markets Products

• Fusion Markets Products are sophisticated, high-risk, over-the counter financial products issued by Fusion Markets. They are not exchange-traded.

• Each Fusion Markets Product which is agreed and entered into with you will be entered into by Fusion Markets as principal. Fusion Markets makes a market in its products since it regularly states the price at which it is prepared to deal with a client as principal.

• Unlike products traded on an exchange, OTC products are not forced to have the same standardised contract specifications as the exchange traded products. The sizes of the Fusion Markets Products are expressed in Lot Sizes, depending on the particular financial product traded.

• You (the Client) must fund your Account with Fusion Markets before Fusion Markets Products may be issued to you. You do this by paying at least the Initial Margin.

• You remain liable to pay later Margin amounts and to maintain the required amount of Margin. If you do not maintain the required Margin or you do not pay the required Margin call by the required time, your Fusion Markets Products can be Closed Out and you remain liable to pay for any remaining shortfall.

• There is high degree of leverage in Fusion Markets Products because you pay to Fusion Markets only Margin, not the full face value. All payments to Fusion Markets for Fusion Markets Products are paid as Margin, therefore the more Margin you pay, the less leverage you have.

2.2 Key Benefits of Fusion Markets Products

• **Hedging**: Fusion Markets Products can be used as important risk management tools. For example, OTC contracts for FX are used to hedge foreign exchange currency exposures, protect against adverse exchange rate movements and provide certainty of foreign exchange rates and cash flow.

Commodity Derivatives, Equity CFD and Metal Contracts can give some protection against movements in the market price of the underlying asset and provide increased cash flow certainty.

• **Speculation**: Fusion Markets Products can be used for speculation, with a view to profiting from fluctuations in the underlying market, e.g., exchange rate fluctuations for FX or the market price of the underlying asset for Commodity Derivatives, Equity CFD and Metal Contracts.

• **Profit potential in both rising and falling markets**: Since the markets are constantly moving, there are almost always trading opportunities, whether a currency is strengthening or weakening in relation to another currency or the market price of the underlying asset is rising or falling. There is a potential for profit (and loss) in both rising and falling markets depending on the strategy you have employed. Strategies may be complex and each strategy will have different levels of risk associated with them.

• **Tailored -** A major benefit of entering into Fusion Markets Products is that the transaction is not forced to have the same standardised contract specifications as the exchange traded contracts. For example, Fusion Markets allows you to enter into transactions in smaller amounts for example 0.01 of a Lot, whereas exchange-traded contracts are a standard size.

• **Leverage:** The use of Fusion Markets Products involves a high degree of leverage. These OTC products enable a Client to outlay a relatively small amount (in the form of Initial Margin) to secure an exposure to the full face value of the product. This leverage can work against you as well as for you. The use of leverage can lead to large losses as well as large gains.

2.3 Key Risks of Fusion Markets Products

This is an outline of the key risks of investing in Fusion Markets issued products. For a description of all of the significant risks, please see Section 4.

• **Leverage -** Fusion Markets Products are highly leveraged. This is because the amount you pay (Margin) to Fusion Markets is significantly less than the full face value. You should be prepared for the greater risks from this kind of leveraged investment, including being liable to pay Fusion Markets more Margin and those Margin requirements changing rapidly in response to changes in the relevant underlying market.

• **Loss of your moneys -** Your potential losses on dealing in Fusion Markets Products may exceed the amounts you pay (as Margin) for your Fusion Markets Products, or amounts Fusion Markets holds in Fusion Markets Trust Account.

• **Unlimited loss -** Your potential losses on Fusion Markets Products may be unlimited.

• **Limited recourse -** Fusion Markets limits its liability to you under the terms of the Fusion Markets Products by the extent to which Fusion Markets actually recovers against its Hedge Counterparty and allocates that to your Fusion Markets Products. This key risk is linked to "counterparty risk". Both limited recourse risk and counterparty risk are further explained in Section 3.16 under "Your Counterparty Risk on Fusion Markets".

• **Margining -** You are liable to pay Margin before Fusion Markets Products are issued and you may be required to pay more Margin before Fusion Markets
Products are Closed Out. Margin requirements can change rapidly. If you do not meet Margin requirements, including at little or no notice, all or portion of your Fusion Markets Products may be Closed Out without notice to you.

• **Foreign Exchange –** Fusion Markets Products which are denominated in foreign currency can expose you to rapid, significant and large changes to the value of your Trading Account.

• **Counterparty risk –** you have the risk that Fusion Markets will not meet its obligations to you under the Fusion Markets Products. Fusion Markets Products are not exchange-traded so you need to consider the credit and performance risk you have on Fusion Markets and the limited recourse arrangements. This is further explained in Section 3.16 under "Your Counterparty Risk on Fusion Markets".

2.4 Nature of Fusion Markets Products

Fusion Markets Products are sophisticated over-the-counter financial products that you buy from Fusion Markets. The terms of any payment when it is Closed Out reflects the performance of an Underlying Instrument that you have chosen including, among others, foreign exchange, spot precious metals, commodities and Equities. The amount of profit or loss is determined by the difference between the price at which the Fusion Markets Product is bought and the price at which it is Closed Out, adjusted to reflect interest payments (or swap, as it is commonly referred to) or any other charges where applicable (as described in Section 5).

It is important to note that no physical delivery of either the Fusion Markets Product or the Underlying Instrument takes place.

All Fusion Markets Products traded are subject to Margin requirements, which means you (the Client) are required to pay to Fusion Markets at least the minimum required Margin.

Essentially, the amount of any realised profit or loss made on the Fusion Markets Product will be equal to the net of:

• the difference between the Transaction Price of the Fusion Markets Products when the Transaction is opened and the Transaction Price of the Fusion Markets Products when the Transaction is Closed Out, multiplied by the units or Lots traded and the standard volume size per (1.00 Lot);

• for all Fusion Markets Products any Finance Charge Adjustment / Finance Credit Adjustment on the position held overnight;

• any adjustments made in respect of the Equity CFD (e.g., for dividends);

• any Transaction Fees payable in respect of the Fusion Markets Products and any other charges (for more information on Fees and Charges see Section 5 of this PDS).

Your Equity will also be affected by other amounts you must pay in respect of your Account such as Finance Charges on your Account and conversion costs (for more information on costs, fees and charges in respect of your Account, see Section 5 of this PDS).

2.5 Types of Fusion Markets Products

2.5.1 Spot FX Contracts

A Spot FX Contract is an OTC agreement to exchange an amount in one currency for an amount in another currency at an Exchange Rate agreed on the day of the trade. When you trade Spot FX Contracts, you trade a combination of two currencies (known as a currency pair). A Spot FX Contract is opened by buying a Fusion Markets Product which is based on either buying or selling the currency pair. The buying or selling is in reference to the buying or selling of the Base Currency (but remember no physical delivery ever takes place). For example if you were buying USDJPY, you would be buying USD by selling JPY, whereas if you were selling JPYUSD you would be selling JPY and buying USD.

Trades cannot be executed below set minimum trade sizes expressed as a portion of a Lot or unit and varies depending on the Fusion Markets Products traded on the various Online Trading Platforms, for instance the minimum Lot size traded on the Meta Trader Online Trading Platform Trading Account is 0.01 Lot (step 0.01 Lot(s)), with 1 Lot being equivalent to 100,000 units of Base Currency.

Spot FX Contracts traded cannot be settled by the physical or deliverable settlement of the currencies on their Value Date; rather, these financial products can be rolled or swapped indefinitely until you decide to Close Out the Transaction i.e. Spot FX Contracts do not have set expiry dates and will remain open until Closed Out. Refer to Section 3.15 under "Rolling over or swapping" for more details and for the relating fees and charges refer to the Section 5.4 "Finance Charge Adjustment/ Finance Credit Adjustment".

The swap or rollover rate that is applied will be tripled for positions held over the Wednesday to Thursday rollover period.

Example: Buying USD/JPY

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is USD

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged

• the Standard Trading Account Leverage Rate is 1:100 for a Spot FX Contract i.e. Initial Margin is set at 1% of the Contract Value;

• 1 Lot of FX Contract is equivalent to 100,000; and

• the price of the Fusion Markets Spot FX Contract moves in line with the market price of the Spot FX Currencies.

Opening the position

You decide to go long on the US Dollar against the Japanese Yen, and ask for a quote for 5 lots, the equivalent of USD 500,000. We quote you 73.410/73.430 and you buy 5 lots at 73.430.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 1% x $100,000 x 5 = USD5,000

Finance Charge Adjustment

If the applicable Swap Rate is negative 3 points for 'long' positions and the Point Value for 1 Lot is JPY300, then the Finance Charge Adjustment for a particular day would be a credit of USD1.96.

Closing the position

Later, the USD/JPY has risen to 76.870/76.890, and you take your profit by selling 5 lots at 76.870. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing transaction: USD500,000 (5 Lots) x 76.870 = ¥38,435,000

Opening transaction: USD500,000 (5 Lots) x 73.430 = ¥36,715,000

Gross profit on trade: ¥1,720,000 equivalent to USD22,375.44

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall or net profit, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have rolled the position for 20 days, incurring a total a Finance Charge Adjustment debit of USD39.20

Gross profit on trade: USD22,375.44

Finance Charge Adjustment: (USD 39.20)

Net profit: USD22,336.24

Example: Selling AUD/USD

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is AUD

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged

• the Standard Trading Account Leverage Rate is 1:100 for a Spot FX Contract i.e. Initial Margin is set at 1% of the Contract Value;

• 1 Lot of FX Contract is equivalent to 100,000; and

• the price of the Fusion Markets Spot FX Contract moves in line with the market price of the Spot FX Currencies.

Opening the position

You decide to sell the Australian dollar against the US Dollar, and ask for a quote for 3 lots, the equivalent of AUD 300,000. We quote you 0.73005/0.73008 and you sell all 3 lots at 0.73005.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 1% x $100,000 x 3 = AUD3,000

Finance Charge Adjustment

If the applicable Swap Rate is positive 5 points for 'short' positions and the Point Value for 1 lot is USD $1, then the Finance Charge Adjustment for a particular day would be a credit of USD 5.00.

Closing the position

Later, the AUDUSD position has risen to 0.73018/0.73021, and you close your trade by buying 3 lots at 0.73021. Your gross loss on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing the transaction: AUD300,000 (3 lots) x 0.73021 = USD219,063

Opening the transaction: AUD300,000 (3 lots) x 0.73005 = USD219,015

Gross Loss on trade USD48 equivalent to AUD65.73

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net loss, you also have to take account of the Finance Credit Adjustment. In this example, you might have rolled the position for 3 days, providing a Finance Credit Adjustment of a credit of AUD6.15.

Gross Loss on trade: AUD65.73

Finance Credit Adjustment: AUD 20.54

Net Loss: AUD45.19

2.5.2 Spot Metal Contract

A Spot Metal Contract is an OTC agreement settled in cash by reference to buying or selling a metals based commodity for example a gold and silver at the Spot price agreed on the day traded against another currency.

A Spot Metal Contract is opened by either buying or selling by reference to the Spot metal traded against another currency. For example if you were buying Gold spot, you would be buying gold by selling a reference amount of USD, whereas if you were selling Silver spot, you would be selling silver by buying a reference amount of USD.

Trades cannot be executed below set minimum trade sizes expressed as a portion of a Lot or unit and varies depending on the Fusion Markets Products traded on the various Online Trading Platforms, for instance the minimum contract size traded on the Meta Trader Online Trading Platform Trading Account is 0.01 Lot (step 0.01 Lot) with 1 Lot of Gold being equivalent to 100 ounces and 1 Lot of mini silver being equivalent to 500 ounces.

Spot Metal Contracts traded cannot be settled by the physical or deliverable settlement of the spot metals on their Value Date, rather these products can be rolled or swapped indefinitely until you decide to Close Out the Transaction i.e. Spot Metal Contracts do not have set expiry dates and will remain open until Closed Out. Refer to Section 3.15 under “Rolling over or swapping” for more details and for the relating fees and charges refer to the Section 5.4 under “Finance Charge Adjustment/ Finance Credit Adjustment”.

The swap or rollover rate that is applied will be tripled for positions held over the Wednesday to Thursday rollover period.

Example: Buying spot gold:

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is USD

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged

• the Standard Trading Account Leverage Rate is 1:100 for a Spot Metal Contract i.e. Initial Margin is set at 1% of the Contract Value;

• 1 Lot of gold is equivalent to 100 ounces; and

• the price of the Fusion Markets Spot Metal Contract moves in line with the market price of the spot gold.

Opening the position

You consider that gold is undervalued and wish to speculate the price will go higher. You decide to buy gold, and ask for a quote for 1 lots, the equivalent of 100 ounces. We quote you USD1,724.65/1725.15 and you buy 1 lots at USD1725.15.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 1% x USD1,725.15 x 100 = USD1,725.15

Finance Charge Adjustment

While the position remains open, the daily swap is $5.70.

Closing the position

Later, gold has risen to 1,750.00/1,750.05, and you take your profit by selling 1 Lot at 1,750. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing level: USD1,750.00

Opening level: USD1,725.15

Difference: USD 24.85

Gross profit on Transaction: USD24.85 x 100 = USD2,485

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net profit, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have rolled the position for 10 days, incurring a total Finance Charge Adjustment of USD57:

Gross profit on trade: USD2,485.00

Finance Charge Adjustment: (USD 57.00)

Net profit: USD 2,428.00

Example: Selling spot silver:

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is USD

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged

• the Standard Trading Account Leverage Rate is 1:100 for a Spot Metal Contract i.e. Initial Margin is set at 1% of the Contract Value;

• 1 Lot of silver is equivalent to 5,000 ounces; and

• the price of the Fusion Markets Spot Metal Contract moves in line with the market price of the spot silver.

Opening the position

You consider that silver is overvalued and wish to speculate the price will go lower. You decide to sell silver, and ask for a quote for 1 lot, the equivalent of 5,000 ounces. We quote you USD14.441/1444 and you buy 1 lot at USD14.441.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 1% x USD14.441 x 5,000 = USD722.05

Finance Charge Adjustment

While the position remains open, the daily swap is USD3.10.

Closing the position

Later, silver has decreased to USD14.214/$14.218, and you take your profit by buying 1 Lot at USD14.218. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing level: USD14.218

Opening level: USD14.441

Difference: USD0.223

Gross profit on Transaction: USD0.223 x 5,000 = USD1,115

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net profit, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have rolled the position for 5 days, incurring a total Finance Charge Adjustment of USD15.5:

Gross profit on trade: USD1,115.00

Finance Charge Adjustment: (USD 15.50)

Net profit: USD1,099.50

2.5.3 Indices / Index (cash) Contracts

Trading in respect of movements in indices allows you to gain indirect exposure to a large number of different shares in one single transaction. They can also be used to take positions on the direction of a whole market without taking a view on the prospects for any particular company's shares.

Indices derive their price from the real time fluctuations in the value of the index which makes up the Underlying Instrument for the Fusion Markets Product, as calculated by the relevant market or index sponsor, as the case may be for each particular index or, if that is not available, Fusion Markets determination of the index level. Similar to Equity CFD, prices are normally only quoted for Indices and can only be traded during the open market hours of the relevant market (or within any more limited hours set from time to time by Fusion Markets Indices allow you to trade anticipated market trends rather than individual shares or other financial products. In addition, Margin requirements for Indices are typically lower than for Equity CFD.

Indices do not have set expiry dates and will remain open until Closed Out. Refer to Section 3.15 under "Rolling over or swapping" for more details and for the relating fees and charges refer to the Section 5.4 under "Finance Charge Adjustment/ Finance Credit Adjustment".

The swap or rollover rate that is applied will be tripled for positions held over the Friday to Saturday rollover period.

Example: Buying AUS200:

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is AUD

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged

• the Standard Trading Account Leverage Rate is 1:100 for AUS200 i.e. Initial Margin is set at 1% of the Contract Value

Opening the position

You consider that AUS200 is going to rise over the medium term due to a positive economic outlook and wish to speculate the price will go higher. You decide to buy AUS200, and ask for a quote for 2 lot, the equivalent of 2 units. We quote you AUD6,100/6,102 and you buy 2 lots at AUD6102.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 1% x AUD6,102 x 2 = AUD122.04

Finance Charge Adjustment

While the position remains open, the daily swap is AUD2.20.

Closing the position

Later, AUS200 has increased to AUD6,210/6,212, and you take your profit by selling 2 Lots at AUD6,210. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing level: AUD6,210

Opening level: AUD6,102

Difference: AUD 108

Gross profit on Transaction: AUD 108 x 2 =AUD216

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net profit, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have rolled the position for 8 days, incurring a total Finance Charge Adjustment of AUD17.6:

Gross profit on trade: AUD216.00

Finance Charge Adjustment: (AUD 17.60)

Net profit: AUD198.40

Example: Selling AUS200:

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is AUD

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged

• the Standard Trading Account Leverage Rate is 1:100 for AUS200, i.e. Initial Margin is set at 1% of the Contract Value

Opening the position

You consider that AUS200 is going to drop over the medium term due to rising interest rates and wish to speculate that this drop will occur. You decide to sell AUS200, and ask for a quote for 4 lots, the equivalent of 4 units. We quote you AUD6,100/6,102 and you sell 4 lots at AUD6,100.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 1% x AUD6,100 x 4 = AUD244

Finance Charge Adjustment

While the position remains open, the daily swap is AUD2.20.

Closing the position

Later, AUS200 has increased to AUD6,210/ AUD6,212, and you take cut your loss by buying 4 Lots at AUD6,212. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing level: AUD6,212

Opening level: AUD6,100

Difference: AUD 112

Gross loss on Transaction: AUD 112 x 4 = AUD448

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net loss, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have rolled the position for 20 days, incurring a total Finance Charge Adjustment of AUD44:

Gross loss on trade: AUD448

Finance Charge Adjustment: AUD 44

Net loss: AUD492

2.5.4 Commodity Derivatives

Commodity Derivatives are an easy way to access indirectly commodities markets, such as oil. Commodity Derivatives give traders and investors indirect exposure to the underlying commodity without physical delivery, with the trading features of Fusion Markets Products being a simple alternative to directly trading in the exchange traded Futures Contract for those commodities.

All Commodity Derivatives will be cash settled.

Instead of directly trading on the futures exchanges – with sometimes prohibitive contract sizes and high collateral requirements – investors can access leveraged commodity trading with reduced initial investment through Commodity Derivatives.

Trades cannot be executed below set minimum trade sizes expressed as a portion of a Lot or unit. For instance, trading on Online Trading Platform, the Commodity Derivative minimum quantity of US Crude Oil is equivalent to 100 barrels of the underlying commodity, compared with the relevant exchange's minimum Futures Contract trade size of 1 contract equivalent to 1,000 barrels of the underlying commodity, which means easier and more flexible trading.

Commodity Derivatives do not have set Expiry Dates, and will remain open until Closed Out. Refer to Section 3.15 under "Rolling over or swapping" for more details and for the relating fees and charges refer to the Section 5.4 under "Finance Charge Adjustment/ Finance Credit Adjustment".

Example: Buying a 'short' Agricultural Commodity Derivative Product

• the Trading Account Currency is United states dollars

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged

• the Leverage Rate for the Commodity Derivatives is 1:10, i.e. Initial Margin is set at 10% of the Contract Value

• 1 lot is equivalent to 1,000 pounds; and

• cotton spot contracts are priced in US dollar cents per pound.

Opening the position

You think that cotton is currently overpriced and expect the price to fall in the short term. You buy cotton Product for selling 1.0 Lots i.e. 1,000 pounds of cotton to benefit from the price fall you expect in the market, You sell 1.0 Lots i.e. 1,000 pounds of cotton at USD Cents 80.100, the bid price at the time.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position was calculated as 10% x USD Cents 80.100 x 1000 lbs = USD Cents 8,010 = USD80.10

Finance Charge Adjustment

Since you have taken a short position, in this example your Finance Rate is negative 5.35%, then the Finance Charge Adjustment for a particular day would be of USD0.12.

Closing the position

The price of cotton falls to USD cents 78.625 a pound after 14 days. You buy 1.0 Lots i.e. 1,000 lbs of cotton at USD cents 78.625 the Close price. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing level: USD Cents 78.625

Opening level: USD Cents 80.100

Difference: USD Cents 1.475

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net loss, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have rolled the position for 14 days, incurring a total Finance Charge Adjustment of USD1.68:

Gross profit on trade: USD14.75

Finance Charge Adjustment: (USD1.68)

Net Profit on trade: USD13.07

2.5.5 Cryptocurrency Contracts

Cryptocurrency Contracts gives you indirect exposure to cryptocurrency markets whose prices are derived from cryptocurrency markets or the cryptocurrency Hedge Counterparties that we deal with. For an updated list of the Cryptocurrency Contracts that are available, refer to the Online Trading Platform.

All Cryptocurrency Contracts will be cash settled.

A Cryptocurrency Contract is opened by either buying or selling by reference to another currency . For example, if you were buying Bitcoin (BTCUSD), you would be buying Bitcoin by selling a reference amount of USD, whereas if you were selling Bitcoin, you would be selling Bitcoin by buying a reference amount of USD.

Trades cannot be executed below set minimum trade sizes expressed as a portion of a Lot or unit, for instance the minimum contract size traded is 0.01 Lot (step 0.01 Lot) with 1 Lot of Bitcoin being equivalent to 1 Bitcoin contract and 1 Lot of Ripple being equivalent to 100 Ripple contracts.

Cryptocurrency Contracts cannot be settled by the physical or deliverable settlement of the cryptocurrency on their Value Date. Rather these products can be rolled or swapped indefinitely until you decide to Close Out the Transaction.

That is, Cryptocurrency Contracts do not have set expiry dates and will remain open until Closed Out. Refer to Section 3.15 under "Rolling over or swapping" for more details and for the relating fees and charges refer to the Section 5.4 under "Finance Charge Adjustment/ Finance Credit Adjustment".

The swap or rollover rate that is applied will be for positions held over the end of a Trading Day.

Example - Buying BTC/USD

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is USD;

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged;

• Initial Margin is set at 100% of the Cryptocurrency Contract; and

• 1 Lot is equivalent to 1 Cryptocurrency Contract.

Opening the position

You decide to go long on BitCoin (BTC) against the US Dollar (USD) BTC/USD, and ask for a quote for 5 lots, the equivalent of 5 BitCoins. We quote you USD4,500/4,540 and you buy 5 lots at USD4,540.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 100% x USD4,450 x 5 = USD22,700

Finance Charge Adjustment

Interest costs (imposed by way of the Finance Charge Adjustment) are calculated daily on positions held Overnight by applying the applicable interest rate (Finance Rate) to the Contract Value of the Cryptocurrency Contract Positions. For example, if the applicable Finance Rate is negative 20% p.a. and the Contract Value of the Cryptocurrency Derivative Positions is USD22,700 being the Closing Price on a particular day for the 5 lots, then the Finance Charge Adjustment for a particular day would be USD12.43. Finance Charge Adjustments are calculated and reflected on your Fusion Markets Account on a daily basis which is taken into account in your Equity amount.

Closing the position

Later, BTC/USD has risen to USD5,000/5,040 and you take your profit by selling 5 lots at USD5,000. Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing transaction: 5 Lots x USD5,000 = USD25,000

Opening transaction: 5 Lots x USD4,540 = USD22,700

Gross profit on Transaction: USD2,300 equivalent to AUD1,667.50 using an AUD/USD exchange rate of 0.725.

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net profit, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have held the position for 20 days, charging a total Finance Charge Adjustment debit of USD248.60.

Gross profit on trade USD2,300.00

Finance Charge Adjustment: (USD 248.60)

Net profit: USD2,051.14

Example - Selling ETH/USD

This example assumes that:

• the Trading Account base currency selected is USD;

• no brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged;

• Initial Margin is set at 100% of the Cryptocurrency Contract; and

• 1 Lot is equivalent to 1 Cryptocurrency Contract.

Opening the position

You decide to go short on Ethereum (ETH) against the US Dollar (USD) due to the recent instability in the price of cryptocurrencies. You wish to open a position of 5 lots, the equivalent of 5 Ethereum. We quote you USD246.26/250.55 and you sell 5 lots at USD246.26

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position is 100% x USD246.26 x 5 = USD1,231.30

Finance Charge Adjustment

Interest costs (imposed by way of the Finance Charge Adjustment) are calculated daily on positions held Overnight by applying the applicable interest rate (Finance Rate) to the Contract Value of the Cryptocurrency Derivative Positions. For example, if the applicable Finance Rate is negative 20% p.a. and the Contract Value of the Cryptocurrency Derivative Positions is USD1,231.3 being the Closing Price on a particular day for the 5 lots, then the Finance Charge Adjustment for a particular day would be USD0.67. Finance Charge Adjustments are calculated and reflected on your Fusion Markets Account on a daily basis which is taking into account in your Equity amount.

Closing the position

Later, ETH/USD has decreased to SD227.25/232.55 and
you take your profit by buying 5 lots at USD232.55.

Your gross profit on the trade is calculated as follows:

Closing transaction: 5 Lots x USD232.55
= USD1,162.75

Opening transaction: 5 Lots x USD246.23
= USD1,231.15

Gross profit on Transaction: USD68.4 equivalent to AUD94.34 using an AUD/USD exchange rate of 0.725.

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall net profit, you also have to take account of the Finance Charge Adjustment. In this example, you might have held the position for 20 days, charging a total Finance Charge Adjustment debit of USD13.40.

Gross profit on trade USD68.40

Finance Charge Adjustment: (USD13.40)

Net profit: USD55.00

2.5.6 Equity CFD

Equity CFD are OTC agreements which derive their price from the fluctuations of the spot price of the Underlying Reference Instrument on the relevant exchange or market.

Prices are only quoted for Equity CFD and can only be traded during the open market hours of the relevant market on which the Underlying Reference Instrument is traded or within any more limited hours set by Fusion Markets from time to time.

Fusion Markets might not quote for an Equity CFD for a particular Underlying Reference Instrument if that Underlying Reference Instrument is illiquid or is in suspension (for more information on potential external disruptions see Section 4 of this PDS). Furthermore, Fusion Markets might not quote Equity CFD if the Equity CFD is over shares in a company which becomes externally administered. These features may occasionally raise significant risks to you so please see Section 4 of this PDS.

Equity CFD allow you to receive economic benefits similar to those from directly owning the Underlying Reference Instrument on which the Equity CFD is based without physically or legally owning it (for more information on benefits of trading in Fusion Markets Products refer to Section 2 under "Key Benefits of Fusion Markets Products" of this PDS).

For more information on which Equity CFD are offered, please download a demonstration Online Trading Platform located on the Fusion Markets website www.fusionmarkets.com or contact Fusion Markets. The available Equity CFD may change at times due to market conditions, exchange rules and any limits set by Fusion Markets.

Equity CFD do not have set expiry dates and will remain open until Closed Out. Refer to Section 3.15 under "Rolling over or swapping" for more details and for the relating fees and charges refer to the Section 5.4 under "Finance Charge Adjustment/ Finance Credit Adjustment".

Example: Opening and closing a 'long' Equity CFD

Opening the position

XYZ Limited shares are quoted at USD2.85/2.86 on the United States exchange, and you believe that their price will rise. You decide to 'buy' 1,000 Equity CFD contracts at USD2.86, the offer price. While your XYZ Limited position remains open, your Trading Account is be debited to reflect interest adjustments and credited to reflect any dividends.

2.3.5 The Account Currency selected is United States dollars. Brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged when the position is opened and closed at USD0.10 per 1 Equity CFD contract. The Initial Margin is set at 10% of the Equity CFD. The Finance Rate for an Equity CFD held Overnight for an USD Equity CFD is negative 5.61% for 'long' positions. The price of the Equity CFD moves in line with the market price of the shares quoted on the exchange.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position was 10% x USD2.86 x 1,000 = USD286.

Closing the position

Some weeks later, XYZ Limited has risen to USD3.20/3.21 on the exchange and you decide to take your profit. You sell 1,000 Equity CFD Contracts at USD3.20, the bid price.

Your profit on the Transaction is calculated as follows:

Closing level: USD3.20

Opening level: USD2.86

Difference: USD0.34

Gross profit on Transaction: USD0.34 x 1000 = USD340

Finance Charge Adjustment

Interest costs (imposed by way of the Finance Charge Adjustment) are calculated daily on positions held Overnight by applying the applicable interest rate (Finance Rate) to the Contract Value of the Equity CFD Positions, at the time the Equity CFD is established. For example, if the applicable Finance Rate is negative 5.61% p.a., then the Finance Charge Adjustment for a particular day would be USD0.44. Finance Charge Adjustments are calculated and reflected on your Fusion Markets Account on a daily basis which is taking into account in your Equity or Account Value amount.

Transaction Fee

For Equity CFDs, a Transaction Fee is payable by way of the Transaction Fee on the opening and closing of the Transaction. In the above example the Transaction Fee payable would be:

# of Equity CFD contracts = 1,000 x USD0.1 = USD100.00

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall or net profit on your Equity CFD Transaction you have to take into account the Transaction Fees you have paid and the Finance Charge Adjustment 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 USD9.24. During this time if XYZ Limited declared a cash dividend of 6 cents per equity your Trading Account would be posted with a credit for a dividend adjustment of USD60 (1,000 x USD0.06). Here is a summary (this and later summaries exclude the effect of tax on your financial situation):

Gross profit on Transaction: USD340.00

Total Transaction Fees: (USD100.00)

Finance Charge Adjustment: (USD 9.24)

Dividend adjustment: USD 60.00

Net profit on Transaction: USD 290.76

Example: Opening and closing a 'short' or 'sold' Equity CFD

Opening the position

It is July and you think ABC Limited shares are about to fall. The share is quoted on the Australian Exchange at AUD3.71/3.72. You sell 1,000 Equity CFD contracts at AUD3.71, which is the bid price at the time. The Transaction Fee payable would be AUD100.00 (1,000 x AUD0.10). Your Trading Account balance is currently AUD5,000 before this Transaction takes place. The Account Currency selected is Australian dollars. Brokerage, commission or Transaction Fee is charged when the position is opened and closed at 0.10% of the Contract Value. The Initial Margin is set at 10% of the Equity CFD. The Finance Rate for an Equity CFD held Overnight for an Australian Equity CFD is positive 2.25% for 'short' positions.

Initial Margin

The Initial Margin required to open your position was 10% x AUD3.71 x 1,000 = AUD371.

Finance Charge Adjustment

Since you have taken a short position, in this example your Finance Rate is positive 2.25%, then the Finance Charge Adjustment for a particular day would be of AUD0.23 is calculated and reflected as a credit on your Trading Account on a daily basis which is taking into account in your Equity or Account Value amount.

Dividend adjustment

At the end of August your position is still open at the time of the ABC Limited ex-dividend date. The amount of the declared cash dividend is 10 cents per share and this is debited from your Account. The adjustment is calculated as follows: 1,000 x AUD0.10 = AUD100.

Closing the position

By early September, ABC Limited has risen to AUD3.97/3.98 on the exchange and you decide to cut your loss and close the position. You buy 1,000 Equity CFD contracts at AUD3.98, the ask price. Your gross loss on the Transaction is calculated as follows:

Closing level: AUD3.98

Opening level: AUD3.71

Difference: AUD0.27

Gross loss on Transaction: AUD0.27 x 1,000 = AUD270

Calculating the overall result

To calculate the overall or total loss on the Equity CFD Transaction you also have to take account the Transaction Fees you have paid and the Finance Charge Adjustments and dividend adjustments. In this example, you might have held the position for 65 days, charging a total Finance Charge Adjustment of AUD14.87. Your Account has been debited for a dividend adjustment of AUD100. The overall or total result of the Transaction is a loss, which is calculated as follows:

Gross loss on Transaction: (AUD270.00)

Total Transaction Fee: (AUD100.00)

Finance Charge adjustment: AUD 14.87

Dividend adjustment: (AUD100.00)

Overall or total loss: (AUD455.13)

3. How to Trade

3.1 Your Account

You need to establish your Account by completing Fusion Markets Account application form, which will be made available for you by contacting Fusion Markets directly or online via the website www.fusionmarkets.com.

Within your Account you may have one or more Trading Accounts. A Trading Account is a sub-account of your Account which is required to be established for a specific method of dealing, such as for dealings on an Online Trading Platform or for dealings in a particular product.

By opening a Trading Account, you agree to the Financial Product Service Terms. Your Financial Product Service Terms set out the legal terms governing your Account and your dealing in Fusion Markets Products.

Accounts can be funded by electronic transfer, credit/debit card. Further details are available by contacting Fusion Markets or logging into your Fusion Markets portal.

All funds must be cleared funds before they are credited to your Account to be made available for you to use in acquiring Fusion Markets Products.

Please be reminded that funding your Account by credit card has additional risks and costs for you. By using these payment methods you effectively would be doubling your leverage by taking credit from your credit card account and trading with leverage on your Fusion Markets Account. This can add to the risks and volatility of you positions as well as incurs higher interest costs on your credit card account.

If you lose on your Fusion Markets Products, you might not have other financial resources to repay your credit card account, incurring higher interest costs and possibly defaulting on your credit card terms.

If your account is funded by credit/ debit card and you make a withdrawal request, this withdrawal amount may be refunded to your original credit/ debit card, however the method we use to honour your withdrawal request is at our sole discretion.

We do not accept third party payments and we will only accept credit/debit card payments from you if the credit/debit card is in the same name as your Account.

Individual Fusion Markets Products are traded using the Online Trading Platform.

3.2 Opening Fusion Markets Products

The particular terms of each Fusion Markets Product are agreed between you and Fusion Markets before entering into the Transaction.

Before you enter into Fusion Markets Products, Fusion Markets will require you to have sufficient Equity (as defined in the Glossary in Section 7) to satisfy the Initial Margin requirement for the relevant Lots of Fusion Markets Products you wish to acquire.

All of the payments which you make to Fusion Markets are applied as Margin (and, if fees and charges are due, the actual Margin amount credited to your Trading Account will be an amount net of those fees and charges). The fees and charges for transacting Fusion Markets Products with Fusion Markets are set out in Section 5 of this PDS.

Fusion Markets Products are opened with the specifications for either buying (going long) or selling (going short). You go "long" when you buy Fusion Markets Products in the expectation that the price of the Underlying Instrument to which the Fusion Markets Product is referable will increase, which would have the effect that the price of the Fusion Markets Product would increase. You go "short" when you buy Fusion Markets Products in the expectation that the price of the Underlying Instrument to which the Fusion Markets Product is referable will decrease, which would have the effect that the Fusion Markets Product will decline. You do not "sell short" the actual Fusion Markets Product – it is the specifications of the Fusion Markets Product that have the long or short trading conditions.

(References to "selling" Fusion Markets Products are a short hand, common sense way of referring to buying Fusion Markets Products opposite to the one you have in order to Close it Out.)

3.3 Closing Out Fusion Markets Products

Fusion Markets Products do not expire or have a fixed term of existence, so they must be Closed Out by you or rolled into the next contract month prior to expiry otherwise the contract will be Closed Out by Fusion Markets.

Fusion Markets Products cannot be settled by physical or deliverable settlement of the Underlying Instrument on the Value Date and will be continuously rolled or swapped until they are Closed Out.

If you wish to Close Out Fusion Markets Products before it expires and for the Open Positions to be 'netted out', you must select the Open Order with the view to closing the existing Fusion Markets Product position (or part of it) at the Transaction Price quoted.

If, instead, you trade an equal and opposite Fusion Markets Product to the open Fusion Markets Product, each position will generate a floating (unrealised) profit or loss and will not be 'netted out'. However you should be aware that by not netting out positions additional fees and charges will be incurred and increased Margin requirements since both positions would be treated as Open Positions.

Profits and/or losses are realised if positions have been Closed Out. Profits and/or losses are unrealised if only one side of the transaction has been completed i.e. it remains an Open Position.

The amount of any profit or loss you make on a Fusion Markets Product will be based on the difference between the amount paid for the Fusion Markets Product when it is issued (including fees and charges) and the amount credited to your Trading Account when the Fusion Markets Product is Closed Out (including allowance for any fees and charges).

Any profit or loss net of any fees and charges will be credited/ debited to your Equity in the Account Currency selected - refer to Section 6.1 under "Account Currency".

At the time that the Fusion Markets Product is Closed Out, Fusion Markets will calculate the remaining payment rights and obligations. Since you are required to enter into Fusion Markets Products to Close Out the existing OTC Product, there may be a Transaction Fee on the Fusion Markets Product used to close the position – see Section 5 under "Costs, Fees and Charges".

In volatile markets the Transaction Price quoted to you may not be available by the time that you chose to accept the price offered and you may require another quote.

In order to provide the Fusion Markets Products to you in an efficient and low-cost manner, Fusion Markets has discretion in determining closing Transaction Prices.In general, without limiting Fusion Markets discretion, it should be expected that Fusion Markets will act reasonably and have regard to a range of relevant factors at the time, such as the value of the hedge contract taken by Fusion Markets to hedge its Fusion Markets

Product issued to you, the closing price of the Fusion Markets Product and any foreign currency exchange rates which are relevant due to the denomination of your Fusion Markets Products or Trading Accounts.

Although there are no specific limits on Fusion Markets discretions, Fusion Markets must comply with its obligations with a principal's licensee authorised to carry on the business of dealing in securities, including to act efficiently, honestly and fairly.

3.4 Dealing

Quotes for Transaction Prices for dealing in Fusion Markets Products are indicative only and so are subject to the actual price at the time of execution of your Transaction. There is no assurance that the Fusion Markets Product will actually be dealt with at the indicative quote. You have a risk in price movement until you make the trade.

Quotes are normally only given and transactions made on Fusion Markets Products, during the open market hours of the relevant market on which the Underlying Securities are trading. The trading hours of the relevant Fusion Markets Product relating to the type of Fusion Markets Trading Account are available on the Online Trading Platform by selecting the relevant Fusion Markets Product or by contacting Fusion Markets.

Occasionally, Fusion Markets may, within its discretion, impose limited trading hours.

Fusion Markets may at any time in its discretion without prior notice impose limits on Fusion Markets Products in respect of particular Underlying Securities. Ordinarily Fusion Markets would only do this if the market for the particular Underlying Instrument has become illiquid or its trading status has been suspended or there is some significant disruption to the markets including trading facilities or the company has become externally administered.

You should be aware that the market prices and other market data which you view through Fusion Markets Online Trading Platforms or other facilities which you arrange yourself may not be current or may not exactly correspond with the Transaction Prices for Fusion Markets Products quoted or dealt by Fusion Markets.

If you access your Accounts and any Online Trading Platform outside of the hours when live Orders may be accepted on the relevant market, you should be aware that the Orders may not be accepted until the relevant market is open to trading, by which time the current prices might have changed significantly.

Trades cannot be executed below set minimum trade sizes expressed as a portion of a Lot or unit for example 0.01 Lot. The minimum trade size available for each Fusion Markets Product traded on the Online Trading Platform is displayed when the Order is placed for the Fusion Markets Product selected on the order ticket on the Online Trading Platform.

3.5 Spread

When requesting a price quote for Fusion Markets Products you will notice that there is a Bid Price and an Ask Price (collectively 'the quotes') being a lower and higher price at which you can place your Order. The difference between the Bid Price and Ask Price is termed the Spread and it provides an indication of where you can buy Fusion Markets Products at, being the higher price, and where you can "sell" Fusion Markets Products at, being the lower price (see comment above, in Section 3.2 under "Opening Fusion Markets Products", on what is meant by "selling").

Fusion Markets may hedge its exposure to clients with Fusion Markets Products at any time on or after the time it issues the Fusion Markets Product and may later change that at any time by placing a corresponding hedge contract with its Hedge Counterparty. The Hedge Counterparty may hedge directly into the market or it may make a market itself in its hedge contract made with Fusion Markets.

At any time, this Bid Price (sell price) represents the best current price at which you can sell Fusion Markets Products and the "offer" or Ask Price (buy price) represents the best current price at which you can buy Fusion Markets Products at that time in a Transaction with Fusion Markets, subject to price movements up to the time of actual execution.

The spread that you will be actually quoted is displayed on the order ticket when your Order is placed on your Fusion Markets Online Trading Platform.

Generally the spread quoted for the Fusion Markets Products on your Fusion Markets Online Trading Platform are competitive, but you should be aware that Fusion Markets is responsible for setting the spread quoted for opening and closing Fusion Markets Products and Fusion Markets does not act as your agent to find you the best prices.

In order for you to break even the price that you exit your trade would need to be at a level that covers the spread and any fees and charges.

3.6 **Valuation**

During the term of Fusion Markets Products, Fusion Markets will determine the value of your Trading Account(s), based on the current value of the Fusion Markets Products in your Trading Account(s) defined as your Equity (see the Glossary in Section 7). The current value of your Fusion Markets Product positions is ordinarily marked to market on a continuous basis, using the Current Market Price being the price available to Fusion Markets from its Hedge Counterparty.

Your Equity is used to assess your Free Margin against current positions and any potential new positions you may wish to take. (For a further explanation refer to this Section 3.12 under "Payments and Client Moneys" subheading "How are Margin requirements and Free Margin calculated?".)

3.7 **Online Trading Platform**

Your Trading Account is accessible via the Online Trading Platform either on mobile or desktop. You must carefully read and follow the operational rules for the Online Trading Platform. The Online Trading Platform may impose special operating rules regarding:

• paying Margin (such as when payment is posted as effective);

• how Margins are calculated or

• how Orders are managed.

We strongly recommend that prior to engaging in live trading you open a "demo" account and conduct simulated trading. This enables you to become familiar with the Online Trading Platform features and conditions.

There is also Online Help menu or user guide available on the Online Trading Platform which has a wealth of information relating to the operation of Online Trading Platform or you can contact Fusion Markets using the contact details in Section 1 of this PDS.

3.8 **Pricing Model**

You may only trade in and out of Fusion Markets Products by using Fusion Markets prices. Fusion Markets offers prices based on a market making pricing model where the price available to Fusion Markets is derived from its dealings with its Hedge Counterparties.

Fusion Markets may hedge its exposure to clients with Fusion Markets Products at any time on or after the time it issues the Fusion Markets Products and may later change that at any time. Fusion Markets hedges with its Hedge Counterparty (not by placing orders directly into the market). Fusion Markets Hedge Counterparty takes the other side of the transaction it makes with Fusion Markets and it in turn may choose not to place its hedge contacts directly in the market or it might hedge directly into the market.

Fusion Markets Bid and Ask prices to you are based on the corresponding prices offered by the Hedge Counterparty to Fusion Markets, which generally (but is not limited to) is derived from the underlying markets. Generally the prices of Fusion Markets Products are set on the Online Trading Platform to give competitive pricing but you should be aware that Fusion Markets is responsible for setting the prices of opening and closing Fusion Markets Products and Fusion Markets does not act as your agent to find you the best prices.

3.9 **Equity CFD - Dividends**

If you hold a long Equity CFD, you will be credited with an amount equal to the gross unfranked dividend on the relevant number of the Equity CFD's Underlying Reference Instruments on the Pay Date (Equity CFD do not confer rights to any dividend imputation credits).

Conversely, if you hold a short Equity CFD, your Trading Account will be debited an amount equal to the gross unfranked dividend on the Underlying Reference Instruments on the Pay Date.

3.10 **Equity CFD - Corporate Actions**

If there is a corporate action by the company which issues the Equity CFD's Underlying Reference Instrument to which the Equity CFD relates, Fusion Markets may in its discretion make an adjustment to the Equity CFD in accordance with the terms of the Trading Account and aims to place the parties substantially in the same economic position they would have been in had the adjustment event not occurred. For example, an adjustment will ordinarily be made for:

subdivisions; consolidations; reclassifications of shares;

bonus issues; other issues of shares for no consideration;

rights issues; buy backs; in specie distributions; takeovers, schemes of arrangement or similar corporate actions;

corporate action event that has a dilutive or concentrative effect on the market value of the shares. You may not direct Fusion Markets how to act on a corporate action or other shareholder benefit.

Fusion Markets may also elect to close an Equity CFD if the Equity CFD's Underlying Reference Instruments are the subject of a take-over offer, scheme of arrangement or other mechanism for change in control, prior to the closing date of the offer.

Equity CFD do not entitle you to direct Fusion Markets on how to exercise any voting rights in connection with the Equity CFD's Underlying Reference Instrument such as shares.

Clients should be aware that some exchanges purge orders in securities that undergo corporate actions.

3.11 Equity CFD - No shareholder benefits

As a holder of an Equity CFD, if the Equity CFD relates to a security over listed equities, you do not have rights to vote, receive franking credits, attend meetings or receive the issuer's reports, nor can you direct Fusion Markets to act on those rights. Other benefits such as participation in shareholder purchase plans or discounts are unavailable.

3.12 Payments and Client Moneys

Here is a simplified summary of payments when you invest in Fusion Markets Products. A detailed explanation follows some of the scenarios further below, so please use this simplified summary as an introductory overview before reading the greater detail which follows later in this Section.

A. Establishing Fusion Markets Products Position

1) Payment of your moneys into the Fusion Markets Trust Account

Moneys paid by you to Fusion Markets for Fusion Markets Products are initially deposited into a trust account maintained by Fusion Markets which is referred to in this PDS as the **"Fusion Markets Trust Account".**

Paying your moneys into the Fusion Markets Trust Account **is not payment to Fusion Markets** for your positions. Put another way, you do not satisfy your payment obligations to Fusion Markets merely by having your moneys in the Fusion Markets Trust Account.

Fusion Markets may choose to credit your Trading Account with your payment Fusion Markets Trust Account. This may be done as an advantage to Clients to facilitate dealing in Fusion Markets Products having regard to available banking payment procedures, but if that is done by Fusion Markets it should not be expected or be relied upon as always going to be done by Fusion Markets.

2) Fusion Markets Trust Account

The moneys paid by you into the Fusion Markets Trust Account are held in trust for you and are segregated from Fusion Markets own funds.

You should be aware that, generally, for trust accounts such as the Fusion Markets Trust Account:

- **Individual Clients do not have separate or segregated accounts.**

- **All Clients' moneys are combined into one account.**

3) Withdrawal from Fusion Markets Trust Account

Moneys are withdrawn from the Fusion Markets Trust Account either to pay Fusion Markets or to pay you.

You make your deposit by using the unique client reference number we give to you for your Trading Account.

If you do not use the client reference number when making your deposit, Fusion Markets may ask you to confirm your direction before we can credit your Account to enable you to enter into a Transaction.

You are free to decide that it is more prudent for you to pay more than the required minimum Margin in respect of Fusion Markets Products to reduce your risks from leveraging or to avoid any future time limits for meeting later Margin requirements that you cannot meet. Also, you need to pay Fusion Markets before you trade (holding moneys in Fusion Markets Trust Account is not payment to Fusion Markets).

B. Margin Call payments

Here are the key features of Margining which are explained further in this Section:

• Margin is your payment to Fusion Markets for the Fusion Markets Product to be issued to you. The amount of Margin you pay (after it is withdrawn from the Fusion Markets Trust Account) is credited to your Trading Account.

• When you have Open Positions, you are also liable to meet all calls for Margin.

Margin Call obligation

- You are **also liable to meet all calls for Margin** for your Trading Account.

- There **is no limit as to when** you need to meet Margin calls, **how often** you may be called or the **amount of the Margin calls.**

- The **timing and amount of each Margin call for your Trading Account** will depend on movements in the market price of the Open Positions and the changes to the Equity.

- You have an obligation to meet the Margin call **even if Fusion Markets cannot successfully contact you.**

- You have a risk of all of your **Fusion Markets Products being Closed Out** if you do not meet the requirement to meet a Margin call.

- This obligation (to meet Margin calls) is **in addition to your obligation to maintain positive Free Margin** for your Trading Account.

Maintaining minimum Margin obligation

- Apart from your Margin call obligations, it is **your obligation to monitor** the minimum amount of Margin required for your Account.

- It is **your obligation to maintain the minimum required Margin** at all times for so long as you have an Open Position in a Fusion Markets Product, which means you must ensure that the Free Margin amount is positive at all times.

- **Fusion Markets is not obliged to notify** (outside of Online Trading Platform) you about the amount of your Free Margin, though we may do so by email, telephone call or otherwise, as a courtesy.

- You have a risk of your **Fusion Markets Products being Closed Out** if you do not have in your Account sufficient Margin credited to it, regardless of whether you have checked your Account's requirement for minimum Margin or whether you have tried to make a payment but it has not been credited to your Account.

Margin policy

Fusion Markets applies the following main Margin principles:

• Each Client is required to pay a minimum required amount of Margin before issuance of Fusion Markets Products.

The minimum amount is determined by Fusion Markets based on a number of factors, including the market price of the underlying market, the Margin required to hedge the underlying market, the margin which Fusion Markets is required to pay its Hedge Counterparty, Fusion Markets risk assessment of the Client, and any unrealised loss on your Trading Account at any point in time.

• Each Client is required to pay Margin before issuance of the Fusion Markets Products in order to minimise credit risk to Fusion Markets and that therefore benefits all Clients.

• Each Client is required to pay the minimum required Margin even if Fusion Markets pays less (or nothing) to its Hedge Counterparty. This is to minimise the risk of any one Client materially benefiting from other Clients.

• Each Client's Account is promptly adjusted for Margin requirements according to market movement so that no Client is intentionally materially benefited from other Clients' trading. This could occur if, for example, the Client's Margin requirements are not adjusted in line with market changes or the credit risk on the Client.

• Each Client is required to pay Margin calls promptly and that is managed within the requirements of the Margin policy, so that no Client receives any material benefit or waiver which imprudently jeopardises Fusion Markets and therefore increases the risks of other Clients to Fusion Markets.

Paying Margin

As explained earlier in this PDS, you must pay the Initial Margin before the Fusion Markets Product is issued to you. You must then maintain the minimum amount of Margin required by us. Separately, you must pay any further Margin when we require.

To pay Margin you must first deposit the funds into the Fusion Markets Trust Account.

Leverage Rates

The full list of Leverage Rates for the Online Trading Platform applicable to the various Fusion Markets Products is available on the Online Trading Platform or by contacting Fusion Markets.

The Leverage Rates for the Fusion Markets Products traded on Online Trading Platform is set at the default being 1:100. This can also be expressed as percentage being 1%. Clients can request to have the Leverage Rates increased up to 1:500 which needs to be approved by Fusion Markets depending on the Client's suitability considerations.

How are Margin requirements and Free Margin calculated?

Fusion Markets sets as detailed above the Leverage Rates used to calculate the amount of the Initial Margin requirements and, at any later time, may require more Margin to maintain the required amount of Free Margin.

The Initial Margin requirements will be set by Fusion Markets and calculated by applying the Leverage Rates expressed as a percentage of the Contract Value of the relevant Fusion Markets Product at the time the Fusion Markets Product is established or a fixed dollar amount.

The Margin requirements if expressed as a percentage may be adjusted based on the Contract Value of the relevant Fusion Markets Product at the Current Market Price.

Ordinarily the Initial Margin requirements are calculated to cover the maximum expected movement in the market at any time but the Margin requirement will change when the market changes and so might not be sufficient in all circumstances. Owing to the volatility of the market, the amount of minimum Free Margin required to maintain your Open Positions may change after a position has been opened. You need to ensure the Free Margin is positive at all times.

Therefore you should be aware that you can reach the stage of not having enough Equity (because the Fusion Markets Products being marked to market) to the extent that your Account's Free Margin is or becomes negative. In this case you have not satisfied your obligation to maintain the minimum Margin requirements. The change in valuation of your Fusion Markets Products by marking to market is automatic so your Free Margin can become negative quickly, reflecting the rapid changes in the market values.

In order to return your Free Margin to positive, i.e., to satisfy the minimum Margin requirements, you may:

• Close Out existing positions to reduce your Margin requirements; or

• pay additional funds as Margin for your Account; or
• a combination of the above.

If these actions taken are not sufficient to return your Free Margin to positive then you risk all or some of your positions being automatically Closed Out.

Under the Financial Product Service Terms, your obligation to pay Margin arises from the time you have an Open Position. If the market moves so the Free Margin is negative, or Fusion Markets increases the initial Margin requirement, you immediately owe the required Margin, regardless of if or when we contact you to pay more Margin.

Your obligation to maintain the minimum required Margin i.e. ensuring the Free Margin amount is positive remains at all times, whether or not we contact you and whether or not you log into your Account.

You will be required to provide the required Margin whether or not you receive a Margin call. In other words, you are responsible for monitoring your positions and providing the required level of Margin. You might receive notice about Margin requirements by email, SMS message or, when you access your Trading Account online, by pop-up messages on your screen, but you need to provide the Margin whether or not you receive notice.
The value of your Fusion Markets Product positions is ordinarily marked to market on a continuous basis, which automatically leads to corresponding changes in Free Margin requirements for your Account. (Note, of course, that if the underlying market is not trading then the value might not change until the market re-opens and there might be a gap in prices/values at the time of re-opening.)

Here is an example of calculating Free Margin: You deposit $8,000 and you pay Fusion Markets in order for your Trading Account to be credited with $8,000. You enter into Fusion Markets Products and Fusion Markets requires you to deposit Initial Margin of $7,000. A short time later, there are fluctuations in the market and your unrealised loss on your Account is $2,000. As a result, your Free

Margin is negative $1,000. In this case, you will need to make a Margin payment to Fusion Markets for $1,000 (or adjust your open positions).

Margin calls

Apart from your obligation to maintain the required amount of Margin, you are also obliged to meet Margin calls by paying the required amount by the time stipulated in the Margin call.

- If no time is stipulated, payment is required within 24 hours of the Margin call being made. Sometimes, however (such as in unusually volatile market conditions or rapidly falling market prices), little or no time may be stipulated for paying a Margin call (that is, immediate payment is required) or more than one Margin call may be made on the one day including at weekends or outside of local business hours.

- If you do not answer the telephone on the number you give us, or you do not read the emailed Margin call which was sent to the email address you gave us, you remain liable to meet the Margin call. That is why you need to be contactable 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Your Margin defaults

If you do not ensure that you maintain the required level of Margin or meet your obligation to pay Margin calls (even those requiring immediate payment), all of your positions may be Closed Out and the resulting realised loss deducted from any proceeds. Any losses resulting from Closing Out your Open Positions will be debited to your Trading Account(s) and you may be required to provide additional funds to Fusion Markets to cover any shortfall. If you are trading through an Online Trading Platform, you must read the rules of the platform particularly carefully. If you do not comply with your obligations, all of your Open Positions can be Closed Out automatically.

It is your responsibility to pay your Margin and meet Margin call payments on time and in cleared funds, so please keep in mind the possibility of delays in the banking and payments systems. If your payment is not credited by Fusion Markets by the time you are required to have the necessary Margin or meet the Margin call, you could lose some or all of your positions. Fusion Markets may but need not give you any grace period. You should maintain a prudent level of Margin and make payments in sufficient time to be credited to your Account. Please see “Margin risks” in Section 4.

Accounts can be funded by electronic funds transfer from your account or from your credit/debit card.

C. Free Margin

If you (as our Client) have excess Margin, i.e., the Free Margin amount is positive and you request payment of an amount not exceeding the Balance on your Trading Account

3.13 Fusion Markets Product Order Types

Different types of Orders are available on the different Online Trading Platforms. You will be able to find out information about Orders that apply on the Online Trading Platform when you log in. This information is also available in the “Help” section of the Online Trading Platform. The following are examples of Order types that may be available to you. If you have any questions, please contact Fusion Markets.

Important notice about this Section

When you submit a request to place one of the types of Orders described in this Section, Fusion Markets has discretion as to whether or not to accept and execute any such Order. We will, at our discretion, accept or reject placement of any Orders.

Limit Order

Limit Orders are commonly used to enter and exit a market at predefined levels. The Online Trading Platform does not allow you to place limit orders at a specified price within a certain number of points of the current price.

- Limit Orders to buy are placed below the current price and are executed when the “ask” price hits or breaches the price level specified.

- Limit Orders to sell are placed above the current price and are executed when the Bid price breaches the price level specified.

When a limit Order is triggered, it is filled as soon as possible at the price obtainable on the market. Note that the price at which your Order is filled may differ from the price you set for the Order.

Market Order

A market order is an Order to buy or sell at the current price as soon as possible i.e., if the market is closed, the Order may not be entered into the market until the market opens.

Stop-loss Order

Fusion Markets may, in its discretion, accept an Order from you to enter or exit Fusion Markets

Products if the price moves to or beyond a level specified by you. This is known as a "stop-loss Order". The Online Trading Platform may not allow you to place Stop-loss Orders at a specified price within a certain number of points of the current price.

You would generally choose to place a Stop-loss Order to provide some risk protection or to enter a moving market.

Stop-loss Orders are commonly used to exit positions and to protect investments in the event that the market moves against an Open Position.

For example, if your Open Position moves towards making a loss based on a level chosen by you, the Stop-loss Order would be triggered in order to try to close your Open Position or to open a position, depending on the Transaction you have.

• Stop-loss Orders to sell are placed below the current market level and your Stop-loss Order would be executed i.e., triggered if the market trades against you to a point that is beyond the stop-loss level specified by you (and accepted by us).

• Conversely, Stop-loss Orders to buy are placed above the current market level and your Stop-loss Order would be executed i.e., triggered, if the market trades against you to a point that is beyond the stop-loss level specified by you (and accepted by us).

Note that Stop-loss Orders may not be executed at all and the execution of the Stop-loss Order is subject to market volatility and slippage.

All Stop-loss Orders are subject to agreement by us, so you cannot be assured that you will always be able to have a Stop-loss Order. While Fusion Markets has absolute discretion whether to accept a Stop-loss Order, it will generally try to do so, subject to market conditions and the reasonableness of your Stop-loss Order. Your Stop-loss Order may be unreasonable if, for example, the level you have specified is beyond the level allowed for Orders for the underlying market.

Even if we accept your Stop-loss Order, market conditions may move against you in a way that prevents execution of your Stop-loss Order. For example, in volatile markets, our quoted prices might gap though your Stop-loss Order level, so that the closing level of quotes may be beyond the exact level specified by you. A gap in market prices can occur without any apparent reason or at any time. Additionally, it may be that not all of the Stop-loss Order can be fulfilled because the underlying market does not have enough buyers and sellers in the volume of the underlying market to allow Fusion Markets to hedge its transactions which it makes in order to completely fulfil your Stop-loss Order. If the opening price of the underlying market is beyond the level of your Stop-loss Order, your Order will be filled at the opening level, not at your Stop-loss Order level.

Trailing Stop Order

A sell trailing stop Order sets the stop price below the market price with an attached trailing amount. As the market price rises, the stop price rises by the trail amount, but if the stock price falls, the stop-loss price does not change, and a market order is submitted when the stop price is hit. This technique is designed to allow an investor to specify a limit on the maximum possible loss, without setting a limit on the maximum possible gain. "Buy" trailing stop Orders are the mirror image of sell trailing stop Orders, and are most appropriate for use in falling markets.

When setting the stop price you should be careful not to set it too close to the current market price being the price available to Fusion Markets from being its only Hedge Counterparty, especially in a volatile market, since the stop price might be hit before the price starts to go up/down as you expect. On the other hand you should carefully consider how much you can afford to lose, if your prediction does not hold.

In any case, the Stop-loss Order of any kind is not a guarantee that it will actually be made. This is the case with any Order you place (and which is accepted by Fusion Markets) as long as it is made in accordance with the Financial Product Service Terms.

3.14 Risk Limits

Fusion Markets seeks to have the discretion and automatically closing positions at the current market value being the value available to Fusion Markets from Hedge Counterparty, this is also sometimes referred to as the stop out level and the stop out level depends on the Online Trading Platform. This is an internal process only and not a contractual term or assurance to you that any internal risk limit will avoid or minimise your losses on your Account. You should not rely on this as a loss limiting tool for your Account.

Fusion Markets may, in its discretion, choose to impose a lower stop out level from time to time and later to vary that stop out level. This is an internal risk management decision of Fusion Markets.

You should always set your own risk limits and monitor your positions.

For example the automatic closing of positions on the Meta Trader Online Trading Platform will occur if the Margin Level falls below the Margin Closeout Level being 20%.

3.15 Rolling over or swapping

Spot FX Contracts and Spot Metals Contracts, Indices, CFD Equity and Cryptocurrency Contracts are "rolled over" or "swapped" (depending on which term applies to your particular Transaction – see the Online Trading Platform which you have chosen). If your position is rolled (or "swapped") to the next Value Date, you will receive a benefit or bear a cost on your original traded amount.

As a general rule, the following applies to Spot FX Contracts: if you buy a currency with a higher interest rate than the currency you sell then you will receive a benefit at rollover. If you sell a currency with a higher interest rate than the currency you buy then you will incur a cost at rollover.

For example:

If you have a bought AUD/USD position (i.e. you have bought the Australian Dollar against the US Dollar) and interest rates are higher in Australia than in the USA, your Transaction will receive a benefit i.e., the interest differential between the two currencies if you do not Close Out the position before the settlement time. Your Transaction will receive the interest rate differential whilst the position remains open for holding the higher yielding currency.

However, if you have a bought AUD/USD position and the USA interest rate is higher than the Australian interest rate, your Transaction will bear a cost i.e., the interest differential between the two currencies if you do not Close Out the position before the settlement time. Your Transaction will be charged the interest rate differential whilst the position remains open for holding the lower yielding currency.

The benefit or cost can either be directly debited or credited to your Trading Account balance as a Finance Charge adjustment / Finance Credit Adjustment or reflected in the price at which the open position is rolled forward i.e. it is included in the price (or rate at which the contract is rolled).

Fusion Markets Products in respect of open Spot FX Contracts and Spot Metals Contracts, Indices, CFD Equity and Cryptocurrency Contracts held Overnight will incur a Finance Charge Adjustment or Finance Credit Adjustment, refer to Section 5.4 under "Finance Charge Adjustment / Finance Credit Adjustment".

3.16 Your Counterparty Risk on Fusion Markets

When you deal in Fusion Markets Products, you have a counterparty risk on Fusion Markets. An element of counterparty risk is "credit risk" and this in turn is impacted by the "limited recourse" feature of Fusion Markets Products, so you should consider your credit risk on Fusion Markets having the financial resources at the time to pay you the amounts it owes you. The risk on Fusion Markets is mitigated by Fusion Markets hedging its Fusion Markets Products.

Your credit risk on Fusion Markets

You have credit risk on Fusion Markets when your Equity (see the glossary in Section 7) has a net credit balance.

Your credit risk on Fusion Markets:

• depends on the overall solvency of Fusion Markets, which is affected by Fusion Markets' risk management;

• is affected by your limited recourse against Fusion Markets.

Risks from Fusion Markets Hedge Counterparty

It is possible that Fusion Markets Hedge Counterparty may become insolvent or it is possible that other counterparties to the Hedge Counterparty may cause a default which reduces the financial resources or capacity for the Hedge Counterparty to perform its obligations owed to Fusion Markets under the hedge contracts.

Fusion Markets does not have control of the Hedge Counterparty's trading and Fusion Markets is not responsible for the solvency or trading of Hedge Counterparty nor is Fusion Markets obliged to guarantee the solvency of Hedge Counterparty, therefore Fusion Markets remains exposed to its Hedge Counterparty, in respect of its hedge contracts with Fusion Markets.

Since Fusion Markets is liable to you as principal on the Fusion Markets Product, Fusion Markets could be exposed to the insolvency of its Hedge Counterparty or other defaults which affect the Hedge Counterparty.

Limited Recourse

Limit Orders are commonly used to enter and exit a Fusion Markets limits its liability to you (as a Client) under the terms of the Fusion Markets Products by the extent to which Fusion Markets actually recovers against its Hedge Counterparty, and allocates the proceeds to your Fusion Markets Products. Put another way, if, after paying to you out of trust accounts amounts to which you are entitled or additional amounts which Fusion Markets chooses to pay to you, there remains any shortfall owing to you, then Fusion Markets liability for that may be satisfied only by the extent to which Fusion Markets is able to recover from its Hedge Counterparty.

It is therefore possible that Fusion Markets might not fully recover from the Hedge Counterparty due to reasons not arising from your own Fusion Markets Products, or it may incur costs in seeking the recovery or choose to terminate recovery efforts early, thereby reducing the proceeds available to Fusion Markets to allocate in its discretion to your Fusion Markets Product.

It is important to understand that you have no rights or beneficial interest in any product which Fusion Markets has with its Hedge Counterparty and you cannot force Fusion Markets to make any decision about seeking recovery against Fusion Markets Hedge Counterparty. Fusion Markets does not have the power to control its Hedge Counterparty and has no guarantee of financial support from it. You are dependent on Fusion Markets taking any
action to seek recovery. Fusion Markets has complete discretion as to how it pursues that action, although Fusion Markets would act honestly, fairly and efficiently in determining if and how to pursue that recovery action.

Broadly this is economically comparable with the same risk you would face if you were to deal in the market directly with the same Hedge Counterparty and incur your own costs of seeking recovery, perhaps in overseas jurisdictions.

By dealing in these Fusion Markets Products, you get the benefit of Fusion Markets obligation to you as issuer of the Fusion Markets Products and the benefit of Fusion Markets dealing with a market participant who might not ordinarily deal with you directly.

Solvency of Fusion Markets

The risks you have by dealing with Fusion Markets (due to Fusion Markets being paid all of your moneys deposited into the Fusion Markets Trust Account and Fusion Markets cannot be simplistically assessed by reference to historical financial information about Fusion Markets or its Hedge Counterparty or general statements of principle.

The credit risk you have on Fusion Markets depends on its solvency generally, as well as on the amount (and kind) of its capitalisation, its cash flow, all of its business risks, its Client and security concentration risks, its counterparty risks for all of its business and transactions (not just the Fusion Markets Products), its risk management systems and actual implementation of that risk management, the limited recourse you have.

Your credit risk on Fusion Markets will fluctuate throughout the day and from day to day, including due to its risk on the Hedge Counterparty, whose credit risk to Fusion Markets (and so indirectly to you) cannot be assessed or verified on a continuous basis or perhaps reliably at all.

You should take into account all of those factors and not rely only on past financial statements since that could be materially incomplete information for your purposes, not current and therefore potentially misleading as a guide to the current solvency and creditworthiness of Fusion Markets.

Hedge Counterparty risk

Fusion Markets will decide on its Hedge Counterparty on a case by case basis.

You should note that:

• Fusion Markets is not responsible or liable for Hedge Counterparty's trading so Fusion Markets does not guarantee or assure the financial performance of any Hedge Counterparty including its hedge contracts with Fusion Markets.

• No Hedge Counterparty has been involved in the preparation of this PDS nor authorised any statement made in this PDS relating to it.

• A Hedge Counterparty has no contractual or other
legal relationship with you as holder of the Fusion Markets Products. Hedge Counterparty is not liable to you and you have no legal recourse against Hedge Counterparty (because Fusion Markets acts as principal to you and not as agent) nor can you require Fusion Markets to take action against Hedge Counterparty.

• Fusion Markets gives no assurance as to the solvency or performance of any Hedge

Counterparty. Fusion Markets does not make any express or implied statement about the solvency or credit rating of any Hedge Counterparty.

• The regulation of a Hedge Counterparty is no assurance of the credit quality of the Hedge Counterparty or of any regulated or voluntary scheme for meeting the claims of creditors of the Hedge Counterparty.

• The credit quality of the Hedge Counterparty can change quickly. Fusion Markets is not able to make assessments of the credit quality of its Hedge Counterparty which it can disclose and reports by independent credit rating agencies may not be available because of their lack of consent or because they are not licensed to allow such reports to be cited in PDS given to retail clients.

• If Fusion Markets becomes aware that material information about the Hedge Counterparty changes or a significant matter later changes, Fusion Markets will issue a supplementary product disclosure statement, or a new product disclosure statement. If the new information is not materially adverse to you, Fusion Markets will provide the updated information on its website.

Fusion Markets is not authorised to set out in this PDS any further information published by the Hedge Counterparty and Fusion Markets takes no responsibility for third-party information about the Hedge Counterparty which may be available to you. If you require information about the Hedge Counterparty used by Fusion Markets before deciding whether to invest in Fusion Markets Products, the information is available on the Fusion Markets website. Fusion Markets will also reasonably assist you to locate such other information as is publicly available to Fusion Markets

4. Significant Risks

Using Fusion Markets Products involves a number of significant risks. You should seek independent advice and consider carefully whether Fusion Markets Products are appropriate for you given your experience, financial objectives, needs and circumstances.

4.1 Significant Risks

You should consider these key risks involved in Fusion Markets Products:

KEY RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
Loss from Leverage:	• Fusion Markets Products have leverage which can lead to large losses as well as large gains. The high degree of leverage in Fusion Markets Products can work against you as well as for you. • The leveraging in Fusion Markets Product gives a moderate to high risk of a loss larger than the amounts you pay Fusion Markets as Margin. It can also cause volatile fluctuations in the Margin requirements.
Fusion Markets Products may have unlimited loss:	• There is a moderate to high risk of your potential loss being unlimited if the market moves against you. • You can minimise the risk of losses by monitoring your Open Positions and Closing Out the positions before losses arise.
Client moneys may be withdrawn:	• The money which you pay into the Fusion Markets Trust Account may be withdrawn in a number of circumstances. • Moneys withdrawn from the Fusion Markets Trust Account are either to pay Fusion Markets or to pay you. Moneys withdrawn to pay Fusion Markets are Fusion Markets moneys (and are not held for you). Once your moneys are withdrawn from the Fusion Markets Trust Account you become an unsecured creditor of Fusion Markets to the extent of any credit balance you have and you lose all of the protections you had when your client moneys are in the Fusion Markets Trust Account. The features of these risks to you are described in Section 3.

KEY RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
Margin risk:	• You must be able to pay to Fusion Markets the amount of required Margin as and when required, otherwise all of your Transactions (including Fusion Markets Products) may be Closed Out without notice to you. Margin requirements are highly likely to change continuously, in line with market movements in the underlying market. • You should consider there is a high risk of Margin requirements changing and changing at times very rapidly. There is a moderate to high risk that if the market value of the underlying market moves rapidly against you, you will be required to pay more Margin on little or no notice. If you do not meet those requirements, your positions **(including Fusion Markets Products)** can be automatically Closed Out. • You can minimise your risk of losing your positions (including Fusion Markets Products) after failing to meet Margin requirements by carefully selecting the type and amount of Fusion Markets Products to suit your needs, monitoring the positions, maintaining a prudent level of cash balance in your Account and providing sufficient Margin within the time required by Fusion Markets. Please see Section 3.12 under "Payments and Client moneys" subheading "Detailed explanation of Margining on Fusion Markets Products"
Foreign exchange risk:	• YForeign currency conversions required for your Account (see Section 6.1 under "Account Currency" for a further description) can expose you to foreign exchange risks between the time the Transaction is entered into and the time the relevant conversion of currencies occurs. Foreign exchange markets can change rapidly. This exposes you to adverse changes in the value of your Trading Account which can be large (depending on

KEY RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
	foreign exchange rates) and volatile. This will directly affect the value of Fusion Markets Products positions. • You can minimise this risk by selecting Fusion Markets Products with foreign exchange exposure that you are prepared to incur and to monitor.
Counterparty risk on Fusion Markets:	• You have the risk that Fusion Markets will not meet its obligations to you under the Fusion Markets Products. • Fusion Markets Products are not exchange-traded so you need to consider the credit and related risks you have on Fusion Markets. • Fusion Markets believes that your counterparty risk on Fusion Markets is relatively low, especially due to its Margin policy and its risk management; however, the potential adverse outcome of this risk is very significant to you since, if it occurs, you could lose all or some of your investment. • You can minimise your counterparty risk on Fusion Markets by limiting the amount you pay Fusion Markets, trading prudently and requesting payment to you of any surplus in your Account which is not required for prudent Margin management, however this may increase your Margin risk resulting in all of your positions to be Closed Out. Please see Section 3.16 under "Your Counterparty Risk on Fusion Markets".
Limited Recourse:	• Fusion Markets limits its liability to you under the terms of the Fusion Markets Products by the extent to which Fusion Markets actually recovers against it's only Hedge Counterparty and allocates that to your Fusion Markets Products.

KEY RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
	• This key risk is linked to "counterparty risk". Both limited recourse and counterparty risks are further explained in Section 3 under "Your Counterparty Risk on Fusion Markets".

4.2 Other Significant Risks

You should consider these significant risks involved in Fusion Markets Products:

SIGNIFICANT RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
Market risk:	OTC trading is highly speculative and volatile. There is a high risk that market prices will move such that the value of your Fusion Markets Products can be significantly less than the amount you invested in them. There is no guarantee or assurance that you will make profits, or not make losses, or that unrealised profits or losses will remain unchanged. You can reduce your risk by understanding the market relevant to your Fusion Markets Products, monitoring your Fusion Markets Products positions carefully and closing your Open Positions before unacceptable losses arise.
Not a regulated market:	The Fusion Markets Products offered by Fusion Markets are over the counter products and so are not covered by the rules for an exchange. Over-the-counter financial products, such as Fusion Markets Products, by their nature do not have an established liquid market with numerous participants. If you want to exit your Fusion Markets Products, you rely on Fusion Markets ability to Close Out at the time you wish, which might not match the underlying market's liquidity or price. You can reduce your risk by

SIGNIFICANT RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
	carefully reading this PDS, the Financial Product Service Terms and taking independent advice on the legal and financial aspects relevant to you.
Market disruptions:	A market disruption may mean that you may be unable to deal in Fusion Markets Products when desired, and you may suffer a loss as a result of that.
Cryptocurren cies trading risk:	Trading Cryptocurrencies, carries a high level of risk and may not be suitable for all traders. Before deciding to trade CFDS on Cryptocurrencies you should carefully consider your trading objectives, level of experience and risk appetite. The possibility exists that you could sustain a loss of some or all of your Initial Margin and therefore you should not trade with money that you cannot afford to lose. You should be aware and carefully consider whether such trading is appropriate for you and seek advice from an independent financial advisor if you have any doubts.
Orders and gapping:	It may become difficult or impossible for you to Close Out a position. This can, for example, happen when there is a significant change in the Fusion Markets Products value over a short period. There is a moderate to high risk of this occurring as a result of market volatility. Fusion Markets ability to Close Out Fusion Markets Products depends on the Current Market Price. Stop-loss Orders may not always be filled and, even if placed, may not limit your losses to the amount specified in the Order, since they are not guarantees that there will be no loss.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
	You should consider placing stoploss or other Orders that limit your losses but also closely monitor your Account and the relevant market in case the Stop-loss Order is not fully filled or filled at all and you need to take further action to limit your losses. For further information, see Section 3.13 under "Fusion Markets Product Order Types" subheading "Stop-loss Orders".
Online Trading Platform:	You are responsible for the means by which you access the Online Trading Platform or your other contact with Fusion Markets. If you are unable to access the Online Trading Platform, it may mean that you are unable to trade in Fusion Markets Products (including closing them out) or you might not be aware of the current Margin requirements and so you may suffer loss as a result. Fusion Markets may also suspend the operation of the Online Trading Platform or any part of it, without prior notice to you. Although this is considered to be a low risk since it would usually only happen in unforeseen and extreme market situations, Fusion Markets has discretion in determining when to do this. If the Online Trading Platform is suspended, you may have difficulty contacting Fusion Markets, you may not be able to contact Fusion Markets at all, or your Orders may not be able to be executed at prices quoted to you. There is a moderate to high risk that Fusion Markets will impose volume limits on Client accounts or filters on trading, which could prevent or delay execution of your Orders, at your risk. You have no recourse against Fusion Markets in relation to the availability or otherwise of the Online Trading Platforms, nor for their errors and software. Please review the terms and any guidance material for any particular Online Trading Platform.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS	IMPORTANT ISSUES
Conflicts:	Trading with Fusion Markets for its Fusion Markets Products carries an automatic risk of actual conflicts of interests because Fusion Markets is acting as principal in its Fusion Markets Products with you and Fusion Markets sets the price of the Fusion Markets Products. The policy used by Fusion Markets is that as principal it issues the Fusion Markets Products to you based on the price it gives you, not by acting as broker to you. Fusion Markets obtains its price by dealing with its Hedge Counterparty. You can reduce the risks to you of unfavourable pricing or opaque pricing (meaning it is unclear how it relates to the underlying market) by monitoring the underlying market and Fusion Markets pricing compared with other similar OTC contracts which have comparable terms.
Valuations:	The Fusion Markets Products are valued by Fusion Markets. While there are no specific limits on Fusion Markets discretions, Fusion Markets must comply with its obligations as a licensee to act efficiently, honestly and fairly. You therefore have the risk of relying on whatever value is determined by Fusion Markets in the circumstances permitted by the Financial Product Service Terms.
Operational risk:	There is always operational risk in Fusion Markets Products. For example, disruptions in operational processes such as communications, computers and computer networks, or external events may lead to delays in the execution and settlement of a transaction. We are not liable to you if losses arise owing to delays, errors or failures in operational processes outside our control, in particular, due to faults in the Online Trading Platform or in the provision of data by third parties.

5. Costs, Fees and Charges

5.1 Costs, Fees and Charges

Fusion Markets derives a financial benefit by entering into other transactions with other persons at different rates from those charged to the Client.

All costs, fees and charges are charged in the Account Currency selected, unless otherwise specified.

Details of the costs, fees and charges which have been charged are included in your statement. This is made available as an online report that can be accessed via your Online Trading Platform or emailed or mailed to you that you can access and print upon demand.

Fusion Markets accepts credit/debit card payments made by Visa and MasterCard and China Union Pay credit/debit cards.

If there is a chargeback on your Account, you may be responsible for covering any reversed payments and chargeback fees Please note that your bank may treat payments by credit card as a cash advance, which may incur additional fees, so you should contact your bank to confirm if this applies.

5.2 Fusion Markets Product Transaction Fees

Fusion Markets may charge a Transaction Fee (which may be described as "commission" on the platform) on each Fusion Markets Product that is executed. Our rates vary depending on the type and level of service required, and the frequency and size of Transactions.

Fee per contract

The greater of:

• the amount that is calculated by multiplying the amount of Fusion Markets Products traded by the individual charge per contract; and

• a minimum Transaction Fee or a minimum ticket Transaction Fee depending on the ticket size.

The Transaction Fee that you will be actually charged is disclosed on your statement.

The fee accrues immediately upon execution of the Transaction, i.e., when you Open or Close the Fusion Markets Product. The Transaction Fee will either be reflected in the execution price as an additional component to the spread pricing or separately, i.e., not included in the spread pricing.

Please remember that because you are required to trade a Fusion Markets Product to Close Out the existing Fusion Markets Product Open Position there may be a Transaction Fee on the Fusion Markets Product used to close the position.

5.3 Margin

The Margin amount that you would be required to pay is determined by Fusion Markets depending on the specific contract details. Since there is a large variety of potential Margin amounts and they can change at any time, this is made available on the Online Trading Platform or you can contact Fusion Markets for an indication of the Margin that will be charged for the particular Fusion Markets Products. Please also see the worked examples for further information on how the Margin works.

The total amount of dollar Margin Requirement utilised is displayed for all the Open Positions transacted on the Online Trading Platform.

5.4 Finance Charge Adjustment /Finance Credit Adjustment

Finance Charge Adjustment / Finance Credit Adjustment on Long / Short Spot FX Contracts and Spot Metals Contracts Fusion Markets in respect of open Spot FX Contracts and Spot Metals Contracts held Overnight will incur a Finance Charge Adjustment or Finance Credit Adjustment.

The calculation for an overnight Finance Charge Adjustment / Finance Credit Adjustment for each day that a long or short Spot FX Contract and Spot Metals Contract is held Overnight is as follows:

F = S * L * P

F =Daily Finance Charge Adjustment (if negative) / Finance Credit Adjustment (if positive)

S = Swap Rate (positive or negative) for 1 day

L = Number of lots

P = Pip Value in Account Currency based upon 1 Lot

Examples:

If you hold a short 200,000 EUR/USD position Overnight and the Account Currency is USD, then the Daily Finance Charge is USD-2.80 = -0.14 (Swap Rate) * 2 (Lots) * USD10 (Pip Value)

If you hold a long 100,000 USD/JPY position Overnight and the Account Currency is USD, then the Daily Finance Charge is -0.39 USD = -0.03 (Swap Rate) * 1 (Lots) * 13 USD (Pip Value)

Finance Charge Adjustment / Finance Credit Adjustment on long/ short Equity CFDs, Indices and Cryptocurrency Contracts

If you hold a long position Overnight you will pay a Finance Charge Adjustment or if you hold a short position Overnight you will receive a Finance Credit Adjustment on the Equity CFD, Indices and Cryptocurrency Contracts Open Positions held overnight. The calculation for an overnight Finance Charge Adjustment / Finance Credit Adjustment for each day that a long or short Equity CFD, Indices and Cryptocurrency Contracts is held overnight is as follows:

F= CV x (FR/100) / 360

Where:

F =Daily Finance Charge Adjustment (if negative) / Finance Credit Adjustment (if positive)

CV is Contract Value of the Equity CFD, Indices and Cryptocurrency Contracts Open Positions, at the Closing Price.

FR is the Finance Rate as defined in the Glossary in Section 7.

A Finance Credit Adjustment will be credited for the short Equity CFD, Indices and Cryptocurrency Contracts position held overnight to your Account when the Finance Rate is positive. A Finance Charge will be debited for the long Equity CFD, Indices and Cryptocurrency Contracts position held overnight to your Account when the Finance Rate is negative.

By way of example, using the calculation for a long Equity CFD held overnight for a USD share whose Finance Rate is -5.61%. F= USD10,000 x (-5.61%/ 100) / 360 = -USD1.56

Where:

CV is USD10,000

FR is -5.61% p.a.

No Finance Charge/Finance Credit is paid or received if you open and close an Equity CFD, Commodity Derivatives, Indices and Cryptocurrency Contracts position on the same day.

Finance Charge Adjustment on Trading Account Balance

Fusion Markets does not pay any Finance Credit Adjustment earned on your Trading Account on positive Balances.

5.5 Cost of conversion

You will incur a conversion cost when converting to your Account Currency. This occurs each time there is a conversion from a Transaction denominated in a currency different from the Account Currency being Australian dollars.

The conversion cost charged is up to a maximum of 100 basis points (1.00%) of the Transaction's full face value being converted and is adjusted in the realised profit or loss.

5.6 External Fees, Taxes and Charges

You are responsible for any stamp duty, transaction duty, GST or similar goods and services or value added tax payable in respect of trading in Transactions (except for any income tax payable by Fusion Markets). Bank charges and fees imposed on Fusion Markets to clear your funds or in respect of your payments will also be charged to your Account.

The Financial Product Service Terms may allow Fusion Markets to impose other fees or charges from time to time which do not relate directly to Transactions (and so are not costs, fees or charges for acquiring or later dealing in the Fusion Markets Product itself). For example, you may be required to pay royalty or similar charges set by data providers for your use of information feeds or for online transaction services. Fusion Markets may debit these amounts to your Trading Account.

5.7 Administration Fees

You will incur an Administration fee when using a Swap Free or Islamic Account when holding transactions for a period of time. The charge amount and the time interval for each admin charge will vary based on the instrument. This information is available for each Fusion Markets Product traded on the Online Trading Platform.

6. General Information

6.1 Account Currency

Your Account Currency is chosen as part of the Account opening process. Account Currency. The Account Currencies which are available can be chosen when the Accounts are established.

If you instruct Fusion Markets to effect a Transaction denominated in a currency different from the denomination of your Account currency, Fusion Markets will convert the currency value of your Transaction into the Account Currency.

The foreign currency conversions can expose you to foreign exchange risks between the time the Transaction is entered into and the time the relevant conversion of currencies occurs.

Foreign exchange markets can change rapidly. Exchange rates depend on a number of factors including for example, interest rates, currency supply and demand and actions of government. In some situations, exchanges of currency may be suspended. These will impact on the rates of conversion set by Fusion Markets.

6.2 Policies

Fusion Markets has a number of policies that can affect your Fusion Markets Product investments. The policies are guidelines that Fusion Markets (including all of its staff) is expected to follow but policies are not part of the Financial Product Service Terms and do not give you additional legal rights or powers.

We may change our policies at any time without notice to you. We may amend, withdraw, replace or add to our policies at any time without notice to you. Our policies may help you understand how we operate but all of the important information is set out in or referred to in this PDS so you should only rely on this PDS and not on the policies.

6.3 Taxation Implications

Fusion Markets Products will have taxation implications for Clients, depending on the current tax laws and administration, the nature of the Client for tax laws, the terms of the Transactions and other circumstances. These are invariably complex and specific to each Client. You should consult your tax advisor before trading in these financial products. Fusion Markets does not provide any taxation advice.

6.4 Insurance

Fusion Markets has the benefit of a comprehensive insurance policy in place to cover a variety of different scenarios, some which may assist in the repayment of deficits if there is fraudulent activity by one of Fusion Markets' employees, directors or authorised representatives that results in your money being used in fraudulent activities. If the insurance policy is insufficient or the insurer fails to perform its obligations, Fusion Markets may not be able to make the payments it owes to you.

6.5 Dispute Resolution

Fusion Markets wants to know about any problems you may have with the service provided to you so we can take steps to resolve the issue. Fusion Markets has an internal dispute resolution procedure to resolve complaints from clients who receive financial services.

If you have a complaint about the financial product or service provided to you, please take the following steps:

1. Contact your Fusion Markets agent or adviser and provide the details of your complaint. You may do this by telephone, facsimile, email or letter.

2. Fusion Markets will try to resolve your complaint quickly and fairly. We will use our best endeavours to try to resolve your complaint within 30 days of receipt of your written complaint unless we advise you that we require more time due to the nature of your complaint or other reasonable consideration.

6.6 Privacy

You should refer to our Privacy Policy available on our website www.fusionmarkets.com which sets out how we collect, use including the use of cookies personal information.

7. Glossary

Account means your account with Fusion Markets established under the Financial Product Service Terms, including all Trading Accounts and all Transactions recorded in them.

Account Currency means the currency that the Trading Account is denominated in. Please note that all costs including spread, transaction costs, Finance Charge Adjustment and Finance Credit Adjustment are calculated in that currency.

Administration Fee means a charge which is deducted from a Swap Free or Islamic account for holding a position for a specified period of time.

Ask Price (buy price) means the Transaction Price, which Fusion Markets as the seller is willing to accept i.e., the price at which you can buy the Fusion Markets Product. This is also known as the "offer price". AUD means the lawful currency of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Base Currency means the first currency represented in a currency pair respect of a Spot FX Contract.

Bid Price (sell price) means the Transaction Price which Fusion Markets as the buyer is willing to accept i.e. the price at which you can currently sell the Fusion Markets Product.

Client refers to the person who has an Account with Fusion Markets.

Close Out, Closed Out and Closing Out in relation to a Transaction means discharging or satisfying the obligations of the Client and Fusion Markets under the Transaction and this includes matching up the Transaction with a Transaction of the same kind under which the Client has assumed an offsetting opposite position.

Closing Price means the daily closing Current Market Price (or, if an index, level) of the Underlying Instrument (determined by Fusion Markets).

Commodity Derivative means Fusion Markets Products whose Underlying Instrument is a commodity.

Contract Size means the standard volume per 1 Lot expressed either in ounces or number of contracts.

Contract Value means the face value of the Fusion Markets Product and is calculated by Fusion Markets by multiplying the applicable price by the Lot traded and the Contract Size.

Cryptocurrency Contract means Fusion Markets Products whose Underlying Instrument is a cryptocurrency (or digital token). For example, Bitcoin, Bitcoin cash, Ethereum, Litecoin and Ripple.

Current Market Price is the price available to Fusion
Markets from Hedge Counterparty, which may be a delayed price depending on whether you have subscribed for live pricing.

Equity means the current value of your Trading Account i.e. net worth of funds in the Account, which is calculated by Fusion Markets by combining:

• the Balance of the account being the deposit / withdrawals and closed trade profit and loss; and

• the floating (unrealised) profit / loss (positive/ negative) of the Open Positions net of fees, charges and costs.

EUR means the single currency of the European Economic and Monetary Union.

Exchange Rate means, in relation to any currency, any widely recognised and published foreign exchange rate for value Spot selected by Fusion Markets in its sole discretion. The foreign exchange rate is always quoted as to how much of the Variable Currency, for 1 unit of the Base Currency, is worth.

Finance Charge Adjustment means the amount you pay in respect of your Transaction, in accordance with the Financial Product Service Terms.

Finance Credit Adjustment means the amount you receive in respect of your Transaction, in accordance with the Financial Product Service Terms.

Finance Rate means the amount nominated by Fusion Markets for this term from time to time, as notified to you through the Online Trading Platform.

a) In the absence of any valid nomination, when you hold a long Equity CFD, Cryptocurrency Contract and Index position overnight, the Finance Rate for a Finance Charge Adjustment debited to your Account (or Trading Accounts) is the prevailing suitable inter-bank overnight reference offer rate plus a mark–up, up to a maximum of 25%.

b) In the absence of any valid nomination, when you hold a short Equity CFD, Cryptocurrency Contract and Index position overnight the Finance Rate for a Finance Charge Adjustment credited to your Account (or Trading Accounts) is the prevailing suitable inter-bank overnight reference bid rate less a mark–down, up to a maximum amount of 25%. If the rate calculated minus the mark–down results in a debit as opposed to a credit, then this will be the Finance Rate for a Finance Charge Adjustment to be debited to your Account (or Trading Account).

Free Margin means the value of funds that are available for opening a position. It is calculated by Fusion Markets by subtracting from the Equity the required Margin.

Financial Product Service Terms means the terms of your Account with Fusion Markets, which accompanied your application form, for all of your Trading Accounts by which you deal in Transactions (as amended from time to time). Variations or additional terms may be notified to you from time to time in accordance with your current Financial Product Service Terms.

Fusion Markets means Gleneagle Securities Pty Limited Company Number 40256, trading as Fusion Markets and, in accordance with the Financial Product Service Terms, any person who is a permitted assignee or other successor to Fusion Markets.

Fusion Markets Product means an OTC contract, issued by Fusion Markets under the Financial Product Service Terms to Clients who apply for those products by way of the application form specifically labelled for "Fusion Markets Products". FX means foreign exchange.

FX Contract means an OTC contract whose Underlying Instrument (or pair of them) is a currency (including a cryptocurrency (or digital token).

Hedge Counterparty means an entity that Fusion Markets enters into hedge contracts with to manage Fusion Markets exposure to Fusion Markets Products.

Initial Margin means the amount which you are required to pay to Fusion Markets as Margin for any Transaction which you propose to enter into.

Index and **Indices** refers to Fusion Markets Products whose Underlying Instrument is an index comprised of securities of issuers listed on an exchange, typically an index sponsored or promoted by an exchange. The S&P™/ ASX 200™ is an example, so a S&P™/ ASX 200™ Index is an index whose Underlying Instrument is the S&P™/ ASX 200™ and the values are based on the index levels of the S&P™/ ASX 200™. The index sponsor has no involvement in the Fusion Markets Product.

JPY means the lawful currency of Japan.

Leverage Rate means a transaction size/ margin ratio for each Fusion Markets Product. For example, the 1:100. Leverage Rate means that the Client is required to have 1% of transaction size in its Account as Margin.

Lot means the unit that represents the volume of a Transaction taking into consideration the Contract Size. It can be represented as a portion of a Lot subject to the minimum Lot size, for example (0.1 of a lot) being referred to as a mini Lot or (0.01 of a Lot) being referred to as a micro Lot. For example 1 Lot in EURUSD equals 100,000 EUR being the Base Currency unit and 0.1 Lot is therefore 10,000 units of Base Currency.

Margin means the amount of money (or money's worth) paid to Fusion Markets and credited to your Account as Margin.

Margin Level means the Equity to Margin ratio calculated as Equity divided by Margin.

Margin Closeout Level means the 20% Margin Level that must be maintained before there might be automatic Close Out of all or some of your Open Positions.

Metal Contract means a Fusion Markets Product whose Underlying Instrument is a contract in respect of metal (including gold or silver), on a Spot basis only, and payment against another currency.

Online Trading Platform means Online Trading Platform for trading in Fusion Markets Products.

Open Position means, at any time, a Transaction which has not been Closed Out, or settled prior to the time agreed for settlement.

Order means any order placed by you to enter into a Transaction.

OTC means "over the counter", in contrast with traded on a regulated exchange.

OTC contract means an over the counter contract for a financial product.

Overnight means end of a Trading Day at 17:00 New York local time Points means in the context of Spot FX Contract is the smallest increment by which a Spot FX Contract Price changes and is quoted depending on the number of decimal places the currency is quoted. For example on a USD/JPY Transaction, which is quoted with only three decimal (meaning one Pip = JPY 0.001).

Point Value in the context of Spot FX Contract means the value of a point for 1 Lot denominated in the Account Currency being the smallest increment by which a Spot FX Contract price or Exchange Rate changes also referred to as a tick.

You can calculate the value of a single point denominated in the Account Currency, for instance, if you know that the EUR/USD is quoted with five decimals, so for a 100,000 position you can multiply the 100,000 by the tick being the fifth decimal value of one point, or USD 0.00001. So, on a EUR/USD 100,000 Transaction, the Point Value for 1 point would equal USD 1. On a USD/JPY 100,000 Transaction, the Value for 1 point is equal to JPY 100 because USD/JPY is quoted with only three decimal (meaning one point = JPY 0.001), which would be converted at the current Exchange Rate to get an amount in USD.

Spot means an OTC contract whose theoretical Value Date for a Transaction will occur two (2) Trading Days following the day on which the Transaction is entered into.

Spread means the difference between the Bid Price and the Ask Price of Fusion Markets Products.

Swap Rate means the rate, usually displayed as swap points, nominated by Fusion Markets from time to time, as notified to you (including through the Online Trading Platform) or by contacting Fusion Markets.

Trading Account means trading accounts established under the Financial Product Service Terms offered by Fusion Markets for trading purposes. Each is part of the same Account you have with Fusion Markets.

Transaction means a transaction in any of the kinds of Fusion Markets Product which are traded under the Financial Product Service Terms.

Transaction Fee means the fee or commission from time to time specified by Fusion Markets to be the amount payable by you to Fusion Markets in respect of each Transaction as set out in this PDS or as later varied in accordance with the Financial Product Service Terms and this PDS.

Transaction Price means, for FX Contracts, the Exchange Rate and, for Fusion Markets Products , it is the price of buying or selling the financial product. USD means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

Variable Currency means the second mentioned currency in respect of a Spot FX Contract position. Underlying Instrument means the product which is used as the basis for the calculations of prices for your Fusion Markets Products, such as FX, a share or similar equity financial product, commodity, option, Futures Contract, index or other item (or any combination of one or more of those).

Value Date means the theoretical date of delivery if the product could be settled by physical or deliverable settlement.