

THE WORLD CENTRE FOR JAL TRADING



CLIENT AGREEMENT

**(For Individual Account)
(For Corporate Account)**

RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This brief statement does not disclose all of the risks and other significant aspects of trading in futures and options. In light of the risks, you should undertake such transactions only if you understand the nature of the contracts (and contractual relationships) into which you are entering and the extent of your exposure to risk. Trading in futures and options is not suitable for many members of the public. You should carefully consider whether trading is appropriate for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial resources and other relevant circumstances.

Futures

1. Effect of "Leverage" or "Gearing"

Transactions in futures carry a high degree of risk. The amount of Initial margin is small relative to the value of the futures contract so that transactions are 'leveraged' or 'geared'. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact on the funds you have deposited or will have to deposit: this may work against you as well as for you. You may sustain a total loss of initial margin funds and any additional funds deposited with the firm to maintain your position. If the market moves against your position or margin levels are increased, you may be called upon to pay substantial additional funds on short notice to maintain your position. If you fail to comply with a request for additional funds within the time prescribed, your position may be liquidated at a loss and you will be liable for any resulting deficit.

2. Risk-reducing orders or strategies

The placing of certain orders (e.g., "stop-loss" orders, where permitted under local law, or "stop-limit" orders) which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts may not be effective because market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders. Strategies using combinations of positions, such as "spread" and "straddle" positions, may be as risky as taking simple "long" or "short" positions.

Options

3. Variable degree of risk

Transactions in options carry a high degree of risk. Purchasers and sellers of options should familiarize themselves with the type of option (i.e., put or call) which they contemplate trading and the associated risks. You should calculate the extent to which the value of the options must increase for your position to become profitable, taking into account the premium and all transaction costs.

The purchaser of options may offset or exercise the options or allow the options to expire. The exercise of an option results either in a cash settlement or in the purchaser acquiring or delivering the underlying interest. If the option is on a future, the purchaser will acquire a futures position with associated liabilities for margin (see the section on Futures above). If the purchased options expire worthless, you will suffer a total loss of your investment which will consist of the option premium plus transaction costs. If you are contemplating purchasing deep-out-of-the-money options, you should be aware that the chance of such options becoming profitable ordinarily is remote. Selling

("writing" or "granting") an option generally entails considerably greater risk than

purchasing options. Although the premium received by the seller is fixed, the seller may sustain a loss well in excess of that amount. The seller will be liable for additional margin to maintain the position if the market moves unfavorably. The seller will also be exposed to the risk of the purchaser exercising the option and the seller will be obligated to either settle the option in cash or to acquire or deliver the underlying interest. If the option is on a future, the seller will acquire a position in a future with associated liabilities for margin (see the section on Futures above). If the option is "covered" by the seller holding a corresponding position in the underlying interest or a future or another option, the risk may be reduced. If the option is not covered, the risk of loss can be unlimited. Certain exchanges in some jurisdictions permit deferred payment of the option premium, exposing the purchaser to liability for margin payments not exceeding the amount of the premium. The purchaser is still subject to the risk of losing the premium and transaction costs. When the option is exercised or expires, the purchaser is responsible for any unpaid premium outstanding at that time.

Additional risks common to futures and options

4. Terms and conditions of contracts

You should ask the firm with which you deal about the terms and conditions of the specific futures or options which you are trading and associated obligations (e.g., the circumstances under which you may become obligated to make or take delivery of the underlying interest of a futures contract and, in respect of options, expiration dates and restrictions on the time for exercise). Under certain circumstances the specifications of outstanding contracts (including the exercise price of an option) may be modified by the exchange or clearing house to reflect changes in the underlying interest.

5. Suspension or restriction of trading and pricing relationships

Market conditions (e.g., illiquidity) and/or the operation of the rules of certain markets (e.g., the suspension of trading in any contract or contract month because of price limits or "circuit breakers") may increase the risk of loss by making it difficult or impossible to effect transactions or liquidate/offset positions. If you have sold options, this may increase the risk of loss.

Further, normal pricing relationships between the underlying interest and the future, and the underlying interest and the option may not exist. This can occur when, for example, the futures contract underlying the option is subject to price limits while the option is not. The absence of an underlying reference price may make it difficult to judge "fair" value.

6. Deposited cash and property

You should familiarize yourself with the protections accorded money or other property you deposit for domestic and foreign transactions, particularly in the event of a firm insolvency or bankruptcy. The extent to which you may recover your money or property may be governed by specific legislation or local rules. In some jurisdictions, property, which has been specifically identifiable as your own, will be pro-rated in the same manner as cash for purposes of distribution in the event of a shortfall.

7. Commission and other charges

Before you begin to trade, you should obtain a clear explanation of all commission, fees and other charges for which you will be liable. These charges will affect your net profit (if any) or increase your loss.

8. Transactions in other jurisdictions

Transactions on markets in other jurisdictions, including markets formally linked to a domestic market, may expose you to additional risk. Such markets may be subject to regulation, which may offer different or diminished investor protection. Before you trade you should enquire about any rules relevant to your particular transactions. Your local regulatory authority will be unable to compel the enforcement of the rules of regulatory authorities or markets in other jurisdictions where your transactions have been effected. You should ask the firm with which you deal for details about the types of redress available in both your home jurisdiction and other relevant jurisdictions before you start to trade.

9. Currency risks

The profit or loss in transactions in foreign currency-denominated contracts (whether they are traded in your own or another jurisdiction) will be affected by fluctuations in currency rates where there is a need to convert from the currency denomination of the contract to another currency.

10. Trading facilities

Most open-outcry and electronic trading facilities are supported by computer-based component systems for the order-routing, execution, matching, registration or clearing of trades. As with all facilities and systems, they are vulnerable to temporary disruption or failure. Your ability to recover certain losses may be subject to limits on liability imposed by the system provider, the market, the clearing house and/or member firms. Such limits may vary: you should ask the firm with which you deal for details in this respect.

11. Electronic trading

Trading on an electronic trading system may differ not only from trading in an open-outcry market but also from trading on other electronic trading systems. If you undertake transactions on an electronic trading system, you will be exposed to risks associated with the system including the failure of hardware and software. The result of any system failure may be that your order is either not executed according to your instructions or is not executed at all.

12. Off-exchange transactions

In some jurisdictions, and only then in restricted circumstances, firms are permitted to effect off-exchange transactions. The firm with which you deal may be acting as your counterparty to the transaction. It may be difficult or impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess the value, to determine a fair price or to assess the exposure to risk. For these reasons, these transactions may involve increased risks.

Off-exchange transactions may be less regulated or subject to a separate regulatory regime. Before you undertake such transactions, you should familiarize yourself with applicable rules and attendant risks.

NOTICE TO TRADERS

This Agreement Is a Legal Contract, Please Read It Carefully.

This is a legal contract between JAL Finance Pty Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as JAL Markets or JAL) a limited liability corporation organized under the laws of London, its successors and assigns, and the party (or parties) executing this document.

In connection with opening an account to speculate and/or purchase and/or sell gold or spot gold (hereinafter referred to as "gold") through the OTC gold exchange markets (hereinafter referred to as "OTCGD") with JAL, Customer (hereinafter referred to as Trader) acknowledges that Trader has been advised and understands the following factors concerning trading in leveraged OTCGD, in addition to those contained in the Risk Disclosure Statement which has been provided to Trader.

1. There are no guarantees to the credit worthiness of the counter party of your Gold position. Every attempt has been made to deal with reputable creditworthy banks/clearing houses. Also, there may be certain cases in which trading liquidity decreases causing trading in a certain Gold to cease, thereby preventing the liquidation of an adverse position that may result in a substantial financial loss.
2. Trading in OTCGD is suitable only for those sophisticated institutions or sophisticated participants financially able to withstand losses that may substantially exceed the value of margins or deposits. OTCGD accounts are not available through JAL to non-sophisticated participants.
3. Trader acknowledges that the purchase or sale of a Gold always anticipates the accepting or making of delivery.
4. JAL's margin policies and/or the policies of those banks/clearing houses through which trades are executed may require that additional funds be provided to properly margin Trader's account and that Trader is obligated to immediately meet such margin requirements. Failure to meet margin calls may result in the liquidation of any open positions with a resultant loss. JAL also reserves the right to refuse to accept any order.
5. OTCGD business is not traded on an exchange such as the LME and therefore does not require open-outcry. Even though quotations or prices are afforded by many computer-based component systems, the quotations and prices may vary due to market liquidity. Many electronic trading facilities are supported by computer-based component systems for the order-routing, execution or matching of trades. As with all facilities and systems, they are vulnerable to temporary disruption or failure. Your ability to recover certain losses may be subject to limits on liability imposed by the system provider, the market, the bank and/or financial institution. Such limits may vary; you should ask the firm with which you deal for details in this respect.
6. Trading on an electronic trading system may differ not only from trading in the interbank market but also from trading on other electronic trading systems. If you undertake transactions on an electronic trading system, you will be exposed to risks associated with the system including the failure of hardware and software. The result of any system failure may be that your order is either not executed according to your instructions or is not executed at all.

Disclaimers:

a) Internet failures:

Since JAL does not control signal power, its reception or routing via Internet, configuration of your equipment or reliability of its connection,

we cannot be responsible for communication failures, distortions or delays when trading on-line (via Internet).

b) Market risks and on-line trading:

Trading gold involves substantial risk that is not suitable for everyone. See Trader Agreement for more detailed description of risks. Trading on-line, no matter how convenient or efficient, does not necessarily reduce risks associated with gold trading.

c) Password protection:

The Trader is obligated to keep passwords secret and ensure that third parties do not obtain access to the trading facilities. The Trader will be liable to JAL for trades executed by means of the Trader's password even if such use may be wrongful.

d) Quoting errors:

Should quoting errors occur due to a dealer's mistype of a quote or an erroneous price quote from a Trader, such as but not limited to a wrong big figure quote, JAL will not be liable for the resulting errors in account balances. JAL reserves the right to make the necessary corrections or adjustments on the account involved. Any dispute arising from such quoting errors will be resolved on a basis of a fair market value of a currency at the time such an error occurred.

7. In OTCGD, firms are not restricted to effect off-exchange transactions. The firm with which you deal may be acting as your counter party to the transaction. It difficult or impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess the value, to determine a fair price or to assess the exposure to risk. For these reasons, these transactions may involve increased risks. Off-exchange transactions may be less regulated or subject to a separate regulatory regime. Before you undertake such transactions, you should familiarize yourself with applicable rules and attendant risks.

8. In the event that Trader grants trading authority or control over Trader's account to a third party (Trading Agent), whether on a discretionary or non-discretionary basis, JAL shall in no way be responsible for reviewing Trader's choice of such Trading Agent or for making any recommendations with respect thereto. JAL makes no representations or warranties concerning any Trading Agent; JAL shall not be responsible for any loss to Trader occasioned by the actions of the Trading Agent; and JAL does not, by implication or otherwise endorse or approve of the operating methods of the Trading Agent. If Trader gives the Trading Agent authority to exercise any of its rights over it account, Trader does so at his own risk.

9. JAL does not control, and cannot endorse or vouch for the accuracy or completeness of any information or advice Trader may have received or may receive in the future from Referring Agent or from any other person not employed by JAL regarding gold trading or the risks involved in such trading. If Referring Agent or any other third party provides Trader with information or advice regarding gold trading, JAL shall in no way be responsible for any loss to Trader resulting from Trader's use of such information or advice. Trader understands that Referring Agent and many third party vendors of trading systems, courses, programs, research or recommendations may or may not be regulated by a government agency.

10. Options on gold involve substantial risks and are not suitable for all investors. You should carefully consider whether such trading is appropriate for you in light of your investment experience, objectives, financial resources, tolerance of risk and other relevant circumstances. This brief statement highlights the major risks involved, but does not disclose all of the risks and other significant aspects of trading in these options.

The risks inherent in a gold option transaction will depend on whether you are the purchaser or seller of the option and the style of the option. Where you or a third party purchase option on your behalf, you may suffer a total loss of premium (plus transaction costs) if that option expires worthless. This risk reflects the nature of a long gold option or an asset that tends to decline in value over time. The price of the underlying gold must either rise above the strike price, or fall below the strike price, as the case may be, by an amount in excess of the sum of the

premium and all other costs incurred in entering into and exercising the option for you to realize a profit on the transaction.

Where you or a third party sell (write) an option on your behalf the risks are greater. Where you have sold options with a higher face value than options you have bought, the risks can be greater than those associated with forwards. If the written option is "covered" by a corresponding physical gold position or forward commitment, the risk of loss may be reduced. If the written option is not covered, you will be exposed to full price risk on the gold option; consequently, the risk of loss can be unlimited.

An American-style option may be exercised at any time (i.e. on any business day) during the specified exercise period prior to the expiration. If you sell an American-style option to JAL, the option may be exercised at JAL's discretion, thus you cannot be sure of your position resulting from the option until the expiry date. A European-style option may be exercised only on the specified exercise date. An Asian-style option is a variant of the European-style option. Otherwise known as an "average price" option, in an Asian-style option the reference price in relation to

the underlying commodity is derived from an agreed upon calculation, which, by way of example, may be based upon an average of an underlying currency's market price at predetermined dates occurring during a specified averaging period, with the exercise date occurring at the end of such averaging period.

In addition to the above risks, fluctuations in the gold price of the gold underlying options may result in dramatic and volatile price movements of the options. In a rapidly changing or illiquid market, you may not be able to sell or cover your position at a desired price. The movement of gold price of the gold that underlie options cannot be predicted and profits, or the return of your initial investment, cannot be guaranteed.

Referral Disclosure

JAL does not supervise the activities of referring agent and assumes no liability for any representations made by introducer. JAL and referring agent are wholly separate and independent from one another. The agreement between JAL and referring agent does not establish a joint venture or partnership and referring agent is not an agent or employee of JAL.

1. JAL does not control, and cannot endorse or vouch for the accuracy or completeness of any information or advice Client may have received or may receive in the future from Referring Agent or from any other person not employed by JAL regarding gold trading or the risks involved in such trading.
2. JAL provides risk disclosure information to all new Clients when they open accounts. Client should read that information carefully, and should not rely on any information to the contrary from any other source.
3. Client acknowledges that no promises have been made by JAL or any individual associated with JAL regarding future profits or losses in Client's account. Client understands that gold trading is very risky, and that many people lose money trading.
4. If Referring Agent or any other third party provides Client with information or advice regarding gold trading, JAL shall in no way be responsible for any loss to Client resulting from Client's use of such information or advice.
5. To the extent Client has previously been led to believe or believes that utilizing any third party trading system, course, program, research or recommendations provided by Referring Agent or any other third party will result in trading profits, Client hereby acknowledges, agrees and understands that all gold trading, including trading done pursuant to a system, course, program, research or recommendations of Referring Agent or another third party involves a substantial risk of loss. In addition, Client hereby acknowledges, agrees and understands that the use of a trading system, course, program, research or recommendations of Referring Agent or another third party will not necessarily result in profits, avoid losses or limit losses.
6. Client understands that Referring Agent and many third party vendors of trading systems, courses, programs, research or recommendations are not regulated by a government agency.
7. Because the risk factor is high in gold trading, only genuine "risk" funds should be used in such trading. If Client does not have the extra capital the Client can afford to lose, Client should not trade in the gold markets.
8. Client understands and acknowledges that JAL may compensate Referring Agent for introducing Client to JAL and that such compensation may be on a per-trade basis or other basis. Further, the Client has a right to be informed of the precise nature of such remuneration.
9. Client understands and agrees that if Client's account with JAL is introduced by Referring Agent that Referring Agent shall have the right to access Client's JAL account, but the Referring Agent shall not have the right to enter into any trades on Client's JAL account unless

authorized by Client under a power of attorney between Client and Referring Agent granting such Referring Agent the right to trade on Client's account.

Should you have any questions regarding the risks of trading, please contact your JAL account representative.

TRADER AGREEMENT

In consideration of JAL agreeing to carry one or more accounts of the undersigned ("Trader") and providing services to Trader in connection with the purchase and sale of gold (including financial instruments) and any similar instruments (collectively referred to as "OTCGD"), which may be purchased or sold by or through JAL for Trader's account(s), Trader agrees as follows:

1. AUTHORIZATION TO TRADE.

JAL is authorized to purchase and sell OTCGD for Trader's account(s) with a counter party bank or sophisticated institutions or participants in accordance with Trader's oral or written or computer instructions. Unless instructed by Trader to the contrary in writing, JAL is authorized to execute all orders with such banking institutions, counter party, bank, or sophisticated institutional participants as JAL deems appropriate.

2. GOVERNMENTAL, COUNTER PARTY INSTITUTION AND INTERBANKING SYSTEM RULES.

All transactions under this Agreement shall be subject to the constitution, by-laws, rules, regulations, customs, usage, rulings and interpretations of the counter party institution or other interbank market (and its clearing organization, if any) where executed and to all applicable laws and regulations. If any statute shall hereafter be enacted or any rule or regulation shall hereafter be adopted by any governmental authority, the Panama Ministry of Commerce & Industry, a contract market or clearing organization which shall be binding upon JAL and shall affect in any manner or be inconsistent with any of the provisions hereof, the affected provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed modified or superseded, as the case may be by the applicable provisions of such statute, rule or regulation, and all other provisions of this Agreement and provisions so modified shall in all respects continue in full force and effect. Trader acknowledges that all transactions under this Agreement are subject to the aforementioned regulatory requirements and Trader shall not thereby be given any independent legal or contractual rights with respect to such requirements.

3. MARGINS AND DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS.

Trader shall provide to and maintain with JAL margin in such amounts and in such forms as JAL, in its sole discretion, may require. Such margin requirements may be greater or less than margins required by a counter party bank. JAL may change margin requirements at any time. Trader agrees to deposit by immediate wire transfer such additional margin when and as required by JAL and will promptly meet all margin calls in such mode of transmission as JAL in its sole discretion designates. JAL may at any time proceed to liquidate Trader's account in accordance with paragraph 7 below and any failure by JAL to enforce its rights hereunder shall not be deemed a waiver by JAL to enforce its rights thereafter. No previous margin requirement by JAL shall preclude JAL from increasing that requirement without prior notice. JAL retains the right to limit the amount and/or total number of open positions that Trader may acquire or maintain at JAL. JAL will attempt to execute all orders, which it may, in its sole discretion, choose to accept in accordance with the oral or written, or computer instructions of Trader's. JAL reserves the right to refuse to accept any order. However, JAL shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused, directly or indirectly, by any events, actions or omissions beyond the control of JAL including, without limitation, loss or damage resulting, directly or indirectly, from any delays or inaccuracies in the transmission of orders and/or information due to a breakdown in or failure of any transmission or communication facilities.

4. CLIENT MONEY NOTICE.

Some banks and/or carrying brokers, counter parties to OTCGD are required to provide the following statement pursuant to rule 2.02(3) of the Securities and Investments Board's Financial Services (Client Money) regulations 1991 to draw attention to the following: "Your money will not

be subject to the protections conferred by the Financial Services (Client Money) Regulations 1991 as amended from time to time.”

5. SETTLEMENT DATE AND ROLLOVERS.

With respect to purchases or sales of gold through an OTCGD account, Trader agrees to instruct JAL as to the offset or rollover of a gold position. Except as provided herein, during the term of the gold position, Trader shall give JAL instructions for rolling the gold position no later than two hours prior to the settlement of trading in the gold contract on the day Trader intends to rollover a gold position. In addition, Trader, by noon of the business day before the settlement date of the contract of the gold contract, shall instruct JAL whether to deliver, offset or rollover the gold position. In the absence of timely instructions from Trader, JAL is authorized, at JAL’s absolute discretion, to deliver rollover or offset all or any portion of the gold positions in the OTCGD account(s) for Trader’s Account(s) and at Trader’s risk. Trader’s account(s) shall be charged commissions, at broker’s rates, upon the rollover or offset of a gold position.

6. COLLATERAL AND LENDING AGREEMENT.

All funds, securities, currencies, and other property of Trader which JAL or its affiliates may at any time be carrying for Trader (either individually, jointly with other, or as a guarantor of the account of any other person,) or which may at any time be in its possession or control or carried on its books for any purpose, including safekeeping, are to be held by JAL as security and subject to a general lien and right of set-off for liabilities of Trader to JAL whether or not JAL has made advances in connection with such securities, commodities, currencies or other property, and irrespective of the number of accounts Trader may have with JAL. JAL may in its discretion, at any time and from time to time, without notice to Trader, apply and/or transfer any or all funds or other property of Trader between any of Trader’s accounts. Trader hereby also grants to JAL the right to pledge, re-pledge, hypothecate, invest or loan, either separately or with the property of other Traders, to itself as broker or to others, any securities or other property of Trader held by JAL as margin or security. JAL shall at no time be required to deliver to Trader the identical property delivered to or purchased by JAL for any account of Trader. The rights of JAL are subject to the applicable requirements for the segregation of Trader funds and property under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (the “Act”). The purpose of the Lending Agreement is to allow JAL to use depository receipts (representing delivery) as collateral. Should Trader take delivery of Currencies through settlement of trades, JAL is obliged to make full payment for the delivery on 24 hours notice. If the balance in the Trader’s account is not adequate to pay for the delivery, the depository receipts become property carried on margin in the Trader’s account, since they are not fully paid for by Trader. The Lending Agreement allows JAL to use the depository receipt as collateral for a bank loan, the proceeds of which are used to pay for the depository receipts until rollover of the Currency and/or payment in full by Trader. Should Trader intend to take delivery of the Currency covered by any other obligation, JAL requires the Trader to sign the Lending Agreement so it may use the Currencies, property, depository receipts or evidence of ownership thereof, as collateral for a bank loan, the proceeds of which may be used to pay for the Currencies or evidence of ownership thereof, until payment in full, including interest, by the Trader. This authorization shall apply to all accounts carried by JAL for Trader and shall remain in full force until all accounts are fully paid for by Trader or notice of revocation is sent by JAL from its home office.

7. LIQUIDATION OF ACCOUNTS AND PAYMENT OF DEFICIT BALANCES.

In the event of (a) the death or judicial declaration of incompetence of Trader; (b) the filing of a petition in bankruptcy, or a petition for the appointment of a receiver, or the institution of any insolvency or similar proceeding by or against Trader; (c) the filing of an attachment against any of Trader’s accounts carried by JAL, (d) insufficient margin, or JAL’s determination that any collateral deposited to protect one or more accounts of Trader is inadequate, regardless of current market quotations, to secure the account; (e) Trader’s failure to provide JAL any information requested pursuant to this agreement; or (f) any other circumstances or developments that JAL deems appropriate for its protection, and in JAL’s sole discretion, it may take one or more, or any portion of, the following actions: (1) satisfy any obligation Trader may have to JAL, either directly or by way of guaranty of surety ship, out of any of Trader’s funds or property in its custody or control; (2) sell any or purchase any or all gold contracts, securities held or carried for Trader; and (3) cancel any or all outstanding orders or contracts, or any other commitments made on behalf of Trader. Any of the above actions may be taken without demand for margin or additional margin, without

prior notice of sale or purchase or other notice to Trader, Trader's personal representatives, heirs, executors, administrators, trustees, legatees or assigns and regardless of whether the ownership interest shall be solely Trader's or held jointly with others. In liquidation of Trader's long or short positions, JAL may, in its sole discretion, offset in the same settlement or it may initiate new long or short positions in order to establish a spread or straddle which in JAL's sole judgment may be advisable to protect or reduce existing positions in Trader's account. Any sales or purchases hereunder may be made according to JAL's judgment and at its discretion with any interbank or other exchange market where such business is then usually transacted or at a public auction or private sale, and JAL may purchase the whole or any part thereof free from any right of redemption. Trader shall at all times be liable for the payment of any deficit balance of Trader upon demand by JAL and in all cases, Trader shall be liable for any deficiency remaining in Trader's account(s) in the event of the liquidation thereof in whole or in part by JAL or by Trader. In the event the proceeds realized pursuant to this authorization are insufficient for the payment of all liabilities of Trader due to JAL, trader shall promptly pay upon demand, the deficit and all unpaid liabilities, together with interest thereon equal to three (3) percentage points above the then prevailing prime rate at JAL's principal bank or the maximum interest rate allowed by law, whichever is lower and all costs of collection, including attorney's fees, witness fees, travel expenses and the like. In the event JAL incurs expenses other than for the collection of deficits, with respect to any of the account(s) of Trader, Trader agrees to pay such expenses.

8. SETTLEMENT DATE OFFSET INSTRUCTIONS.

Offset instructions on gold positions open prior to settlement arriving at settlement date must be given to JAL at least one (1) business day prior to the settlement or value day. Alternatively, sufficient funds to take delivery or the necessary delivery documents must be in the possession of JAL within the same period described above. If neither instructions, funds nor documents are received, JAL may without notice, either offset Trader's position or roll Trader's positions into the next settlement time period or make or receive delivery on behalf of Trader upon such terms and by such methods deemed reasonable by JAL in its sole discretion.

9. CHARGES.

Trader shall pay such brokerage, commission and special service and all other charges (including, without limitation, markups and markdowns, statement charges, idle account charges, order cancellation charges, account transfer charges or other charges), fees (including, without limitation, fees imposed by any interbank agency, bank, contract markets or other regulatory or self-regulatory organizations) arising out of JAL providing services hereunder. JAL may change its commission, charges, and/or fees without notice. Trader agrees to be liable to JAL for interest on amounts due from Trader to JAL at an interest rate equal to three (3) percentage points above the then prevailing prime rate at JAL principal bank or the maximum interest rate allowed by law, whichever is lower. All such charges shall be paid by Trader as they are incurred, or as JAL in its sole and absolute discretion, may determine, and Trader hereby authorizes JAL to withdraw the amount of any such charges from Trader's account(s). Trader agrees to pay a transfer fee, to be designated by JAL in the event Trader instructs JAL to transfer open positions, moneys, and/or property of Trader's account to another institution. JAL confirms all prices quoted to Trader are not inclusive of markups and markdowns.

10. STATEMENTS AND CONFIRMATION.

Reports of the confirmation of orders and statements of accounts for Trader shall be deemed correct and shall be conclusive and binding upon Trader if not objected to immediately upon receipt and confirmed in writing within (1) day after transmittal to Trader by mail or otherwise. Margin calls shall be conclusive and binding unless objected to immediately in writing. In lieu of sending trade confirmation via postal mail, JAL will provide Trader Internet access to view his account at any time with an online login. Written objections on Trader's part shall be directed to JAL at its office located at: London, England, or email or the most recent address as indicated on the JAL website, and shall be deemed received only if actually delivered or mailed by registered mail, return receipt requested. Failure to object shall be deemed ratification of all actions taken by JAL or JAL's agents prior to Trader's receipt of said reports. Trader's failure to receive a trade confirmation shall not relieve Trader of the obligation to object as set out herein.

11. COMMUNICATIONS.

Reports, statements, notices and any other communications may be transmitted to Trader via email, address on Trader's application, or to such other address as Trader may from time to time designate in writing to JAL. All communications so sent, whether by mail, telegraph messenger or otherwise, shall be deemed transmitted by JAL when deposited in the United States mail, or when received by a transmitting agent, and deemed delivered to Trader personally, whether actually received by Trader or not.

12. JAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

JAL will not be responsible for delays in the transmission of orders due to a breakdown or failure of transmission or communication facilities, electrical power outage or for any other cause beyond JAL's control or anticipation. JAL shall only be liable for its actions directly attributable to negligence, willful default or fraud on the part of JAL. JAL shall not be liable for losses arising from the default of any agent or any other party used by JAL under this agreement.

13. CURRENCY FLUCTUATION RISK.

If Trader directs JAL to enter into any gold transaction: (a) any profit or loss arising as a result of a fluctuation in the exchange rate affecting such currency will be entirely for Trader's account and risk; (b) all initial and subsequent deposits for margin purposes shall be made in U.S. dollars, in such amounts as JAL may in its sole discretion require; and (c) JAL is authorized to convert funds in Trader's account for margin into and from such foreign currency at a rate of exchange determined by JAL in its sole discretion on the basis of the then prevailing money market rates.

14. RISK ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Trader acknowledges that investments in leveraged and non-leveraged transactions are speculative, involves a high degree of risk, and is appropriate only for persons who can assume risk of loss in excess of their margin deposit. Trader understands that because of the low margin normally required in OTCGD trading, price changes in OTCGD may result in significant losses that may substantially exceed Trader's investment and margin deposit. Trader warrants that Trader is willing and able, financially and otherwise, to assume the risk of OTCGD trading, and in consideration of JAL's carrying his/her account(s), Trader agrees not to hold JAL responsible for losses incurred through following its trading recommendations or suggestions or those of its employees, agents or representatives. Trader recognizes that guarantees of profit or freedom from loss are impossible of performance in OTCGD trading. Trader acknowledges that Trader has received no such guarantees from JAL or from any of its representatives or any introducing agent or other entity with whom Trader is conducting his/her JAL account and has not entered into this agreement in consideration of or in reliance upon any such guarantees or similar representations.

15. TRADING RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) Trader acknowledges that (i) any market recommendations and information communicated to Trader by JAL or by any person within the company, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any OTCGD contract, (ii) such recommendation and information, although based upon information obtained from sources believed by JAL to be reliable, may be based solely on a broker's opinion and that such information may be incomplete and may be unverified, and (iii) JAL makes no representation, warranty or guarantee as to, and shall not be responsible for, the accuracy or completeness of any information or trading recommendation furnished to Trader. Trader acknowledges that JAL and/or its officers, directors, affiliates, associates, stockholders or representatives may have a position in or may intend to buy or sell currencies, which are the subject of market recommendations furnished to Trader, and that the market position of JAL or any such officer, director, affiliate, associate, stockholder or representative may not be consistent with the recommendations furnished to Trader by JAL. Trader acknowledges that JAL makes no representations concerning the tax implications or treatment of contracts; and, (b) Trader further acknowledges that should Trader grant trading authority or control over Trader's account to a third party ("Trading Agent"), whether on a discretionary or non-discretionary basis, JAL shall in no way be responsible for reviewing Trader's choice of such Trading Agent nor making any recommendations with respect thereto. Trader understands that JAL makes no warranties nor representations concerning the Trading Agent, that JAL shall not be responsible for any loss to Trader occasioned by the actions of the Trading Agent and that JAL does not, by implication or otherwise, endorse or approve of the operating methods of the Trading Agent. If Trader gives Trading Agent authority

to exercise any of its rights over Trader's account(s), Trader understands that Trader does so at Trader's own risk.

16. TRADER REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

Trader represents and warrants that: (a) Trader is of sound mind, legal age and legal competence; and, (b) No person other than Trader has or will have an interest in Trader's account(s); and, (c) Trader hereby warrants that regardless of any subsequent determination to the contrary, Trader is suitable to trade OTCGD and is a sophisticated institution and/or institutional participant; and, (d) Trader is not now an employee of any exchange, any corporation in which any exchange owns a majority of the capital stock, any member of any exchange and/or firm registered on any exchange, or any bank, trust, or insurance company, and in the event that Trader becomes so employed, Trader will promptly notify JAL at its home office in writing of such employment; and, (e) All the information provided in the information portion of this booklet is true, correct and complete as of the date hereof and Trader will notify JAL promptly of any changes in such information.

17. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

The Trader represents and warrants that the financial information disclosed to JAL in this document is an accurate representation of the Trader's current financial condition. The Trader represents and warrants that in determining the Trader's Net Worth, Assets and Liabilities were carefully calculated then Liabilities were subtracted from Assets to determine the value that the Trader has included in the financial information as Net Worth. The Trader represents and warrants that in determining the value of Assets, the Trader included cash and/or cash equivalents, Government and Marketable securities, real estate owned (excluding primary residence), the cash value of life insurance and other valuable Assets. The Trader represents and warrants that in determining the value of Liabilities, the Trader included notes payable to banks (secured and unsecured), notes payable to relatives, real estate mortgages payable (excluding primary residence) and other debts. The Trader represents and warrants that in determining the Trader's Liquid Assets the Trader included only those Assets that can be quickly (within one day's time) converted to Cash. The Trader represents and warrants that the Trader has very carefully considered the portion of the Trader's assets which the Trader considers to be Risk Capital. The Trader recognizes that Risk Capital is the amount of money the Trader is willing to put at risk and if lost would not, in any way, change the Trader's lifestyle. The Trader agrees to immediately inform JAL if the Trader's financial condition changes in such a way to reduce the Trader's Net Worth, Liquid Assets and/or Risk Capital.

18. NO GUARANTEES.

Trader acknowledges that Trader has no separate agreement with Trader's broker or any JAL employee or agent regarding the trading in Trader's JAL account, including any agreement to guarantee profits or limit losses in Trader's account. Trader understands that Trader is under an obligation to notify JAL's Compliance Officer immediately in writing as to any agreement of this type. Further, Trader understands that any representations made by anyone concerning Trader's account that differ from any statements Trader receives from JAL must be brought to the attention of JAL's Compliance Officer immediately in writing. Trader understands that Trader must authorize every transaction prior to its execution unless Trader has delegated discretion to another party by signing JAL's limited trading authorization, and any disputed transactions must be brought to the attention of JAL's Compliance Officer pursuant to the notice requirements of this Trader Agreement. Trader agrees to indemnify and hold JAL harmless from all damages or liability resulting from Trader's failure to immediately notify JAL's Compliance Officer of any of the occurrences referred to herein. All notices required under this section shall be sent to JAL at its home office.

19. CREDIT.

Trader authorizes JAL or agents acting on behalf of JAL to investigate Trader's credit standing and in connection therewith to contact such banks, financial institutions and credit agencies as JAL shall deem appropriate to verify information regarding Trader. Trader further authorizes JAL to investigate Trader's current and past investment activity, and in connection therewith, to contact such futures commission merchants, exchanges, broker/dealers, banks, and compliance data centers as JAL shall deem appropriate. Upon reasonable request made in writing by Trader to JAL, Trader shall be allowed to review any records maintained by JAL relating to Trader's credit standing. Trader shall also be allowed, at Trader's sole cost and expense, to copy such records.

20. JOINT ACCOUNTS.

All transactions correspond to the "Trader Account Letter" and "Trader Agreement". Each tenant singly has authority: a) To trade for the account with restraint to the agreements of the account, b) To receive all correspondence and documents in respect to the account, c) To receive or withdraw money from the account, d) To execute agreements relating to the account, and e) To deal with JAL fully. JAL has the authority to require joint action by the parties of the account in matters of the account. JAL has possession over the security of the account individually or jointly. If a death occurs to one or more of the tenants, JAL shall be notified in writing and shown proof of a death certificate.

All expenses due at the date of notification shall be charged to the account. Each tenant is presumed to have equal share.

21. NO WAIVER OR AMENDMENT.

No provision of this Agreement may be waived or amended unless the waiver or amendment is in writing and signed by both Trader and an authorized officer of JAL. No waiver or amendment of this Agreement may be implied from any course of dealing between the parties or from any failure by JAL or its agents to assert its rights under this Agreement on any occasion or series of occasions. No oral agreements or instructions to the contrary shall be recognized or enforceable. This instrument and the attachments hereto embody the entire agreement of the parties, superseding any and all prior written and oral agreements and there are no other terms, conditions or obligations other than those contained herein.

22. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION.

This Agreement, and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto, shall be governed by, construed and enforced in all respects by the laws of the England.

23. BINDING EFFECT.

This Agreement shall be continuous and shall cover, individually and collectively, all accounts of Trader at any time opened or reopened with JAL irrespective of any change or changes at any time in the personnel of JAL or its successors, assigns, or affiliates. This Agreement including all authorizations, shall inure to the benefit of JAL and its successors and assigns, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, and shall be binding upon Trader and/or the estate, executor, trustees, administrators, legal representatives, successors and assigns of Trader. Trader hereby ratifies all transactions with JAL effected prior to the date of this Agreement, and agrees that the rights and obligations of Trader in respect thereto shall be governed by the terms of this Agreement.

24. TERMINATION.

This Agreement shall continue in effect until termination, and may be terminated by Trader at any time when Trader has no open Currency position(s) and no liabilities held by or owed to JAL upon the actual receipt by JAL at its home office of written notice of termination, or at any time whatsoever by JAL upon the transmittal of written notice of termination to Trader; provided, that such termination shall not affect any transactions previously entered into and shall not relieve either party of any obligations set out in this agreement nor shall it relieve Trader of any obligations arising out of any deficit balance.

25. INDEMNIFICATION.

Trader agrees to indemnify and hold JAL, its affiliates, employees, agents, successors and assigns harmless from and against any and all liabilities, losses, damages, costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by JAL arising out of Trader's failure to fully and timely perform Trader's agreements herein or should any of the representations and warranties fail to be true and correct. Trader also agrees to pay promptly to JAL all damages, costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by JAL in the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Agreement and any other agreements between JAL and Trader.

26. CROSS TRADE CONSENT.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges and agrees that a situation may arise whereby an officer, director, affiliate, associate, employee, bank,

bank employee or dealer associated with JAL may be the opposing broker for a trade entered for the undersigned's account. The undersigned hereby consents to any such transaction, subject to the limitations and conditions, if any, contained in the Rules or Regulations of any bank, institution, exchange or board of trade upon which such buy or sell orders are executed, and subject to the limitations and conditions, if any, contained in any applicable Regulations of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Federal Reserve or other regulatory agency.

27. TERMS AND HEADINGS.

The term "JAL" shall be deemed to include JAL, its divisions, its successors and assigns; the term "home office" is London, England; the term "Trader" shall mean the party (or parties) executing the Agreement; and the term "Agreement" shall include all other agreements and authorizations executed by Trader in connection with the maintenance of Trader's account with JAL regardless of when executed. The paragraph headings in this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not deemed to limit the applicability or affect the meaning of any of its provisions.

28. ACCEPTANCE.

This Agreement shall not be deemed to be accepted by JAL nor become a binding contract between Trader and JAL until approved by JAL home office.

29. CONSENT TO JURISDICTION AND VENUE.

Except as provided in the Arbitration Agreement, if applicable, Trader, in order to induce JAL to accept this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby agrees to the following: (a) Any judicial or administrative action or proceeding arising directly or indirectly hereunder or in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, whether brought by Trader or JAL, shall be held, at the sole discretion of JAL within England exclusively. Trader consents and submits to, and waives any and all objections Trader may have to such venue, and further agrees to waive and forego any right Trader may have to transfer or change the venue of any action or proceeding encompassed hereby; and, (b) Trader consents and submits to the jurisdiction of any local, state or federal court located within England in any action or proceeding arising directly or indirectly hereunder or in connection with the transaction hereby, whether brought by Trader or JAL.

30. RECORDINGS.

Trader agrees and acknowledges that all conversations regarding Trader's account(s) between Trader and JAL personnel may be electronically recorded with or without the use of an automatic tone-warning device. Trader further agrees to the use of such recordings and transcripts thereof as evidence by either party in connection with any dispute or proceeding that may arise involving Trader or JAL. Trader understands that JAL destroys such recordings at regular intervals in accordance with JAL's established business procedures and Trader hereby consents to such destruction.

GDAGREEMENT

- * All customer accounts are a sub-account of one major JAL account.
- * All customer accounts will have trades executed via the JAL account and JAL trading lines.
- * All customer accounts will have its margin requirements established by the dealing desk at JAL.
- * The automated JAL trading system will distribute profits and losses accordingly to all customer accounts.
- * JAL establishes all rules and provisions for customer accounts, including but not limited to minimum account size, investment time period, commissions and incentive fees, or any other financial arrangements.
- * It is the customer's responsibility to find out all necessary information about JAL and make sure that all arrangements are discussed and clearly understood prior to any trading activity.

* It is the customer's responsibility to find out all necessary information about a Trading Agent prior to any trading activity, if the account is to be traded by someone other than himself.

* All customers should be aware that guaranteeing any return is illegal. In addition, JAL is not responsible for any claims or assurances made by JAL, its employees and/or associates.

* Wire Transfers: Please see Website or Email for wire instructions.

Please reference your name on all checks, wire transfers, and correspondence.

LEADING AGREEMENT

By signing this agreement Trader authorizes JAL and its associates to use the currencies, or the ownership thereof, as collateral for a loan, the proceeds of which are used to pay for the currencies until rollover of the currency or commodity to a new settlement date and/or payment in full is made by Trader. This authorization shall apply to all accounts carried by JAL and associates for Trader. This shall remain in effect until the account is closed and all financial responsibilities are completed. See Paragraph 6 of Trader Agreement for additional information about this Lending Agreement.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR NON-CASH MARGIN

This statement is furnished to you because regulatory agencies of leverage transactions such as the Ministry of Commerce & Industry of require such statements. Rule 190.10(c) of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission requires it for reasons of fair notice unrelated to JAL's current financial condition.

1. In the unlikely event of JAL's bankruptcy, all property, including property specifically traceable to you, will be returned, transferred or distributed to you, or in your behalf, only to the extent of your pro rata share of all property available for distribution to Traders.
2. Notice concerning the terms for the returning of specifically identifiable property will be by publication in a newspaper of general circulation.
3. The Commission's regulations concerning bankruptcies of commodity brokers can be found at 17 Code of Federal Regulations Part 190.

SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX ID CERTIFICATION & BACKUP WITHHOLDING STATEMENT

Under penalties of perjury, I certify (1) the number shown on this agreement is the correct Social Security or Taxpayer Identification number and (2) the ownership, or beneficiary, of this account is not subject to backup withholding under Section of the Internal Revenue Code.

AUTHORIZATION TO TRANSFER FUNDS

Trader agrees hereby that JAL may at any time, in the judgment of JAL and its associates, apply and transfer from Trader's Security or Commodity escrow account to any of Trader's other accounts held with JAL or other approved financial institution or its associates any of the moneys, currencies, commodities, securities, or other property of Trader held either individually or jointly with others to another regulated account of the same said Trader.

CONSENT TO ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF CONFIRMATIONS & ACCOUNT STATEMENTS

Client hereby consents to have Client's account information and trade confirmations available on the Internet in lieu of having such information delivered to Client via mail or email. Client will be able to access account information via the JAL website using Client's account login information to access the account. JAL will post all of Client's account activity and Client will be able to generate daily, monthly and yearly reports of account activity as well as a report of each executed trade. Updated account information will be available no more than twenty-four hours after any activity takes place on Client's account. Posting of account information on Client's online account will be deemed delivery of confirmation and account statements. At all times, account information will include trade confirmations with ticket numbers, purchase and sale rates, used margin, amount available for margin trading, statements of profits and losses, as well as current open or pending positions as required by LFETO. Client may revoke this consent at any time upon written notice to JAL.

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

Any controversy between Trader and JAL, arising out of or relating to Trader's account shall be, except as provided below, resolved by arbitration in accordance with Part 180 of the Commodity Exchange Act as amended. Any award rendered in such arbitration shall be final and binding on and enforceable in accordance with the laws of any court having jurisdiction.

At such time that Trader notifies JAL that s/he intends to submit a claim to arbitration or at such time that JAL notifies Trader of its intent to submit a claim to arbitration, Trader will have the opportunity to elect a qualified forum for conducting the proceeding. Within ten (10) business days of notice by either party of intent to file a claim, JAL will provide Trader with a list of organizations whose procedures qualify them to conduct arbitration in accordance with Part 180 of the Commodity Exchange Act together with the rules of each forum listed. Failure to select an organization gives JAL the right to select an organization.

JAL will pay any incremental fees, which may be assessed by a qualified forum for provision of a mixed panel, unless the arbitrators determine that the Trader has acted in bad faith in initiating or conducting that proceeding.

Three forums exist for the resolution of commodity disputes: Civil Court litigation, reparations at the MCA, and arbitration conducted by a self-regulatory or other private organization. The MCA recognizes that the opportunity to settle disputes by arbitration may in some cases provide many benefits to customers, including the ability to obtain an expeditious and final resolution of disputes without incurring substantial costs. The MCA requires, however, that each customer individually examine the relative merits of arbitration and that you consent to the arbitration agreement by voluntary.

By signing this agreement, you (1) may be waiving your right to sue in a court of law; and (2) are agreeing to be bound by arbitration of any claims or counterclaims that you or JAL may submit to arbitration under this agreement. You are not, however, waiving you right to elect instead to petition the MCA to institute reparations proceedings under Section 14 of the Commodity Exchange Act with respect to any dispute, which may be arbitrated pursuant to this Agreement. In the event a dispute arises, you will be notified if JAL intends to submit the dispute to arbitration. If you believe a violation of the Commodity Exchange Act is involved and if you prefer to request a Section 14 "Reparations" proceeding before the MCA, you have 45 days from the date of such notice in which to make that election.

Traders are not required to sign this agreement to open an account with JAL.

NOTICE TO FOREIGN TRADERS

Client agrees hereby that JAL may at any time, in the judgment of JAL and its associates, apply and transfer from Client's Security or Commodity escrow account to any of Client's other accounts held with JAL or other approved financial institution or its associates any of the

moneys, currencies, commodities, securities, or other property of Client held either individually or jointly with others to another regulated account of the same said Client.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES

(Only if applicable)

Designation of JAL as Agent for Trader

The MCA has issued regulations which require the designation of Futures Commission Merchants ("FCM") as the agents of foreign brokers and foreign traders. JAL is required to notify all foreign brokers and foreign traders of the requirements of these regulations.

Regulation provides that upon execution by an FCM of commodity interest transactions on a contract market for the account of a foreign trader or foreign broker, the FCM will be considered to be the agent of the foreign trader or foreign broker, as well as of Customers of the foreign brokers who have positions in the foreign broker's accounts carried by the FCM, for purposes of accepting delivery and service of communication and legal process issued by or on behalf of the MCA. JAL is required under such regulation to retransmit any such communications or process to the foreign broker or trader that is its Customer. A foreign broker or trader should be aware that this regulation also permits the foreign broker or trader to designate an agent other than JAL. Such alternate designation of agency must be evidenced by written agreement that the foreign broker or trader must provide to JAL and which JAL must forward to the MCA. If the foreign broker or trader wishes to designate an agent other than JAL, you must notify JAL in writing. In the event another agent is not so designated, JAL will

be the foreign broker's or foreign trader's designated agent for MCA communications. In addition, the MCA has issued Regulation requiring FCMs, foreign brokers and foreign traders to respond to special calls for information regarding their futures and options trading. JAL is also required by this regulation to notify all foreign brokers and foreign traders of the requirements of this regulation.

Regulation provides for the issuance of a special call by the MCA for information from foreign brokers or traders for whom an FCM makes or causes to be made a futures or option on futures transaction, including any foreign futures and foreign options. These special calls are generally limited to instances where the requires information and where the books and records of the FCM, trader or broker upon whom the special call is made are not open at all times to inspection. For the purposes of this regulation, JAL will be considered the agent of the Customer and may be required to submit such special call by telex or a similarly expeditious means of communication, unless the Customer has made an alternative designation as above for Regulation 15.05. Foreign brokers and traders are required to provide the MCA with the information requested in such special call. The regulation permits the MCA to prohibit the foreign broker or trader from further trading in the contract market and in the delivery months or option expiration dates specified in the call, except for liquidation if the special call is not responded to at the place and within the time required by the MCA. The special call shall be limited to information relating to futures or options positions of the foreign broker or trader.

HIGH RISK INVESTMENT

Margined Gold Trading is one of the riskiest forms of investment available in the financial markets and is only suitable for sophisticated individuals and institutions. An account with JAL permits you to trade foreign currencies on a highly leveraged basis (up to approximately 100 times your account equity). An initial deposit of \$1,000 will enable the account holder to take a maximum position with \$100,000 market value. The funds in an account trading at maximum leverage can be completely lost, if the position(s) held in the account has a one percent swing in value. Theoretically, an account could lose more than the equity it contains, if the account is trading at maximum leverage and positions held in the account swing more than one percent in value. Given the possibility of losing one's entire investment, speculation in the gold market should only be conducted with risk capital funds that if lost will not significantly effect one's personal or institution's financial well being.