

Account Number: _____

Important Notice: You are required to sign this form to declare that you understand the NASD Day Trading Rules, even if you do not plan to make any day trades. We cannot establish your account without a signed NASD Day Trading Rule form.

NASD Day Trading Rule Rule 2520

The SEC has approved amendments to NASD Rule 2520 regarding Day Trading that are effective September 28, 2001. A description of the rule changes is summarized below.

- “Pattern day traders” are defined as those customers who day trade four or more times within five business days, provided that the number of day trades exceeds 6% of the customer’s total trading activity for the five-day period.
- Customers designated as “pattern day traders” are subject to a minimum equity requirement of \$25,000. The required minimum equity must be in the account prior to any day trading activity. Accounts with less than \$25,000 will not have day trading buying power.
- Day trading buying power is limited to four (4) times maintenance margin excess. This is calculated based on the customer’s account position as of the close of business of the previous day.
- Day trading buying power will be reduced to two (2) times maintenance margin excess for those customers that have outstanding day trading margin calls. In addition, the “time and tick” method of calculating the requirement will not be used. Therefore the requirement will be based on the total cost of a customer’s day trades during the day.
- If a day trading call is not met by depositing funds within five (5) business days, the account will be restricted to trading only on a cash-available basis for ninety (90) days or until the call is met.
- Deposited funds used to meet the day trading minimum equity requirement or to meet a day trading margin call must remain in the customer’s account for two (2) business days following the close of business on any day when the deposit is required.
- “Pattern day traders” are prohibited from meeting day trading margin requirements through the use of cross-guarantees.
- The sale of an existing position from the previous day is considered a liquidation and the subsequent repurchase of that security as the establishment of a new position not subject to the rules affecting day trades.
- Day trading may create a potential registration requirement. Persons providing investment advice for others or managing securities accounts for others may need to register as either an “Investment Advisor” under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 or as a “Broker” or “Dealer” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such activities may also trigger state registration requirements.

By signing below, I declare that I have read NASD Day Trading Rule as currently in effect and agree to be bound by such rules as currently in effect and may be amended from time to time.

Account Holder’s Signature Date

Account Co-Holder’s Signature Date

重要通知： 無論您是否將從事當日交易，您皆需簽署此文件，以證明您明瞭當日交易的規定。若是您未將此表格簽字並送交本公司，我們將無法為您開設帳戶。

當日交易規定
全國證券商公會(NASD)第 2520 條款

證管會(SEC)已通過修改全國證券商工會(NASD)2520 條款，有關當日交易(Day Trading)的規定。該規定於 2001 年 9 月 28 日起生效，其修改內容簡介如下。

- 「慣性當日交易者(pattern Day-Trader)」的定義為：任何客戶在連續五個交易日內，交易四個或四個以上的當日交易，並且在這五個交易日當中，當日交易的次數佔總交易次數的 6%以上。
- 任何「慣性當日交易者」的帳戶必須遵守**最低資產金額US\$25,000 的新規定**。若是帳戶資產未達US\$25,000，將無法使用「當日交易融資購買力(Day Trading Buying Power)」。
- 「當日交易融資購買力」的計算方式為：前一交易日結束時超過保證金部份資產的四(4)倍。
- 若帳戶內產生「當日交易融資保證金催繳(Day Trading margin call)」，其「當日交易融資購買力」則會隨即降至超過保證金部份資產的兩(2)倍。此外，融資保證金要求將按照客戶當天的當日交易總成本來計算，無法適用 time and tick 的計算方式。
- 若未能在「當日交易融資催繳」發生後的五(5)天內，補足保證金差額，帳戶將限制九十(90)天內只能進行現金交易，或直到補足差額為止。
- 為滿足融資補款或為最低資產金額要求所存入的資金，在入帳後的下兩(2)個交易日內，皆無法提領。
- 「慣性當日交易者」不可將其名下其他帳戶內的資產合併計算，以滿足其融資保證金的要求，或帳戶最低資產金額的要求。
- 賣出手中前一個交易日的持股，算為結清股票。如在同一天重新購入該股，則視為重新購入股票，並不算作當日交易。若重新購入後，又再賣出，才視為當日交易。
- 當日交易者可能須在主管機關註冊。提供他人投資意見或代他人管理投資帳戶的當日交易者，可能須按 1940 的投資顧問法註冊為投資經紀，或按 1934 證券交易法註冊為投資仲介；且亦有可能須在州政府註冊。

本人以簽字證明，本人已閱讀並會遵守目前及往後可能會更改的當日交易法規。

請簽名於英文版中。

中文翻譯僅供參考，一切法規內容敬請參照英文版本。