PRIME INTERMARKET GROUP EURASIA

Risk Disclosure Statement

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1. Introduction

These statements are provided to strongly advise all Clients and Prospective Clients (referred to as 'the Client' or 'you' or 'your') about the potential risks associated with trading on financial markets. It is essential to recognize the possible losses that may result from these risks. This document is a crucial part of the Client Agreement between Prime Intermarket Group Eurasia (referred to as 'the Company' or 'we' or 'us') and you. If any term in this document is undefined, it will primarily be interpreted according to the definitions in the Client Agreement or those commonly used within the financial industry.

Trading on margin carries a high level of risk and may not be suitable for all investors. Before deciding to enter into any margined transactions, you should carefully consider your trading objectives, financial situation, and risk appetite.

You should also consider your level of experience; you should ensure you have relevant and sufficient knowledge of trading in CFDs on securities to understand the elevated risk profile of trading in those products and to ensure trading in such products is suitable for you. You may lose more than your invested capital, and you should not deposit money that you cannot afford to lose. Please ensure you fully understand the risks and take appropriate care to manage your risk.

CFDs on securities are leverage products and the effect of leverage is that a small price movement can cause both gains and losses to be magnified. You are strongly advised to obtain independent financial, legal and tax advice before proceeding if you do not understand the risks involved.

Please carefully consider the following before deciding to participate in the market:

1. All investment is subject to risk and the degree of risk is a matter of judgement and cannot be accurately pre-determined.
2. Risk is determined by the ability for the investment vehicle to return the original capital at a time determined by the investor.
3. Contracts for Difference (‘CFDs’) on securities are complex financial instruments. A '**complex financial instrument**' is a high-risk investment and requires a greater level of experience and knowledge of the underlying risks involved. Complex financial instruments include instruments such as derivatives, which are not considered to be 'readily realizable' (potentially difficult to sell when you want to).
4. We give no warranty, representation or promise as to the performance or profitability of your Account with us or your investments or any part thereof.
5. The value of investments and the income derived from them can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed.
6. Appropriateness Considerations - Prior to offering you a Trading Account, we carry out an assessment to determine if trading with us is appropriate for your particular circumstances. We determine this by asking you questions regarding your trading history, financial knowledge and experience, and financial resources. Despite this process, you may still lose money by trading with us, and you should not regard this appropriateness assessment as a substitute for a disciplined and considered approach to your trading, and you taking personal responsibility for

your education and appropriate risk management which may permit you to be successful as a trader.

7. Effect of Leverage - Spread betting and trading foreign exchange and contracts for difference involves the use of "leverage" or "gearing".
8. This means that you can, with use of a small deposit, known as the "**margin**", place a trade controlling a substantially higher notional value. When market prices move, "leverage" has the effect of the change in the value of the trade being magnified or accelerated, relative to other forms of investment activities with which you may be familiar (e.g., when you buy shares or units in funds/collective investment schemes). As such, small changes in the value of the underlying instruments you are trading may have a large negative impact on the value of your trading account. You may also understand this concept in theory, but there is no substitute for actually seeing how leverage works in practice to see if you are comfortable with this form of trading, which is one of the reasons why we offer a demo account.

2. Margin Trading

2.1 Margin Requirement

Before you are allowed to open a position, you will be required to deposit money with us - this is called the margin requirement. This margin requirement is defined by the margin rate. Margin trading is a high-risk trading strategy that allows you to trade more than the capital or 'margin' that a Company holds for you. This means that you will be using 'leverage', and that you can place trades that are greater than the relatively small amount of money that you have deposited as margin. This can work for or against you; a small price movement in your favour can result in a high return on the margin requirement placed for the Contract, but a small price movement against you may result in substantial losses.

If this happens, you may be required to deposit additional margin with us immediately to keep these trades open; this is referred to as a '**Margin Call**'. You are liable for ensuring that you always deposit enough margin and for any losses that you may incur when your positions are closed.

There is no limit on the potential losses or profits when you carry out margin trading and you should always consider this when making trading decisions. Margin trading carries a high degree of risk to your capital and as such, it is not suited to all investors. Before you decide to carry out any margin trading, please ensure that you fully understand the risks involved, and seek independent advice if necessary. As there is no limit to the losses that you may incur, you should ensure that you have sufficient resources available to you to cover any adverse movement in the price of the margined product, any margin requirement or loss.

To manage exposure, employ risk reducing strategies such as:

1. Make use of "stop loss" or "limit" orders to limit potential losses when utilizing leverage. Stop Loss or limit orders are not guaranteed; gaps in market pricing may cause your Stop Loss orders to be filled at a less advantageous price and you can incur losses which can exceed your invested capital.

2. Use a lower leverage so you can impose a higher margin requirement on yourself. This way, you will be less tempted to enter into positions beyond your comfortable leverage level. You will also be aware of a potential margin closeout sooner.
3. Monitor the status of your account and open positions continuously.

2.2 Collateral

When you deposit collateral as security with us, its treatment will vary based on the type of transaction and the trading venue. There may be significant differences in how your collateral is handled depending on whether you are trading on a recognized or designated investment exchange, where the rules of the exchange and its clearing house apply, or off-exchange. Deposited collateral may lose its identity as your property once transactions on your behalf are executed. Even if your trades are ultimately profitable, you may not receive the same assets you initially deposited and may instead be given cash or an equivalent payment.

3. Exchange Risk

CFDs on securities are exposed to '**exchange risk**'. Exchange risk also known as "currency risk" is the risk of loss (or gain) from unforeseen changes in exchange rates (the prices at which currencies trade for each other). There is a risk that you will have to close out a long or short position in a foreign currency at a loss due to an adverse movement in exchange rates. It can also be described as the uncertainty of returns where you purchase securities in a currency different to your domestic currency.

4. Operational Risks

Clients using the electronic trading system(s) are exposed to risks related to online systems, such as potential hardware and software vulnerabilities. If a system failure occurs, transactions may not be executed as instructed or could remain unprocessed. The client is solely responsible for all transactions and assumes liability under all circumstances.

The Company disclaims any responsibility for delays in the transmission, delivery, or execution of customer requests due to failures, glitches, interruptions, disconnections, or malicious activities affecting information, communication, electricity, electronics, or other systems.

You should be aware that the Company cannot guarantee uninterrupted access to the Website and/or its products and/or services, as availability may vary or be limited in certain locations.

Engaging in electronic platform trading involves risks, and clients are solely responsible for any financial losses resulting from factors such as:

a) Failure, malfunction, or improper use of the client's or company's hardware or software.
b) Interruptions in internet connectivity, transmission outages, public electricity network failures, excessive connection load, or cyberattacks.
c) Incorrect configurations in the client's terminal.
d) Delays in the operation of the client's terminal.

You agree that neither we nor our third-party service providers will be liable for these risks (collectively, "Technical Issues"). You also agree to indemnify and hold us harmless from any losses you may incur due to these Technical Issues. We will not be liable for any inability to trade through our platform, and we are not responsible for any losses or missed opportunities resulting from delays or failures in order or instruction delivery via the platform.

4.1 Trading Interface Risk

The Client acknowledges the limitation of the queue system, which allows only one pending request or instruction at a time. If additional requests or instructions are sent while a previous one is still pending, they will be disregarded, and the message "Order is locked" will be displayed until the initial request or instruction is processed.

Additionally, the Client must recognize that the real-time server's quote base is the sole and reliable source of quote flow data. Any disruptions in the connection between the client terminal and the server may affect the reliability of the quote data within the client terminal.

The Client acknowledges that closing the order window does not cancel any prior instructions or requests related to order placement, modification, deletion, or position opening/closing. If a previous instruction is repeated before receiving confirmation, it may result in two transactions being processed and could trigger an "Order is locked" message.

If a pending order has been executed and the Client wishes to simultaneously modify the levels of the executed order and its associated If-Done orders, only the instruction to adjust the stop loss and/or take profit levels for the executed position will be executed.

4.2 Communication Risk

The Client acknowledges and accepts the risk of financial losses due to delays or missed notifications from the Company. They understand that unencrypted email communications may be vulnerable to unauthorized access. Additionally, the Customer agrees that the Company may delete internal messages five (5) days after they are sent, regardless of whether the Customer has received them.

The Client assumes full responsibility for any losses resulting from undelivered internal platform messages from the Company, which are automatically deleted after three (3) days. Additionally, the Client is solely accountable for maintaining the confidentiality of information received from the Company and bears the risk of financial losses due to unauthorized access to their Trading Account.

The Company explicitly disclaims any liability for unauthorized access to information exchanged between the Company and other parties through the internet, network communication, phone, or any electronic means. Clients are strongly encouraged to take necessary precautions to protect their data and communications from potential risks associated with electronic transmission.

5. Liquidity Risks

CFDs on securities are exposed to '**liquidity risk**'. It is possible for your market order to be rejected. This could happen for the following reasons including, without limitation, system latency (the speed of trade execution), volatile market conditions/ insufficient liquidity; incorrect order placed by you; slippage in excess of your prescribed limits or other forces outside of the Company's control (see Force Majeure).

Limit orders may be affected by liquidity conditions relative to the size of your order and those other orders placed at a given price which may result in them not being filled. Stop orders may be gapped and filled at the first available market price, thereby reducing their effectiveness from time to time. Non-highly traded securities bear higher liquidity risk since there is a risk of having difficulty in liquidating an investment position without taking a significant discount from current market value.

The liquidity risk is usually reflected in a wide bid-ask spread and large price movements and can take the following three forms:

1. **Bid-ask spread**: how much a trader can lose by selling an asset and buying it back right away.
2. **Market depth**: how many units traders can sell or buy at the current bid or ask price without moving the price.
3. **Market resiliency**: how long it takes for prices that are temporarily incorrect to return to normal.

6. Market Risks

All markets can fluctuate rapidly, and the prices of our products will reflect this. By way of example only, some currencies may experience significant declines against some other currencies and devaluation of any such currencies may occur subsequent to your investment in these currencies. These may include, but not limited to unexpected interest rate decisions, political or budgetary statements by competent authorities and/or governments. Consequently, prudent traders set stop losses when placing trades to limit their potential losses, but it is important to understand that stop losses are not guaranteed risk-management tools and will not work in certain situations, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. **Gapping:** The price of an underlying instrument may move by a large amount and there may be no liquidity providers quoting prices at all within a given range around the applicable underlying instrument's spot price (just prior to the market movement) in which case your stop loss will not be filled at the requested level. If this happens, the stop loss will only be honoured on the first available closest quoted price in the market.
2. **Insufficient liquidity:** A stop loss may not be honoured if no market quote exists in the desired amount for a requested stop loss transaction size. An example of this occurs when trying to manage a large position for a less liquid currency pair or if a single stock CFO transaction is large relative to the average daily volume of a given underlying stock. As stated above, your stop loss will not be filled at the requested level. If this happens, the stop loss will be honoured on the first available quoted price in the market.
3. **Weekend and Holiday Risk:** You will not be able to trade over weekends (Friday 21:59 GMT – Sunday 22:01 GMT, or Friday 20:59 GMT – Sunday 21:01 GMT during daylight saving time) and

bank holidays when financial markets will generally be closed for trading. This may cause the markets to open at a significantly different price from where they closed. You will not be able place or change orders over the weekend, on market holidays, or at other times when the relevant markets are generally closed. You should be aware that there is a substantial risk that "stop-loss" orders left to protect open positions held during these periods could be executed at levels significantly worse than their specified price and you will be liable for 'making good' any losses, even if they are unforeseen.

7. Credit and Systemic Risk

In order to execute transactions on your behalf, the Company transacts with third-party banking institutions and third-party liquidity partners, which may also be a regulated banking institution. The insolvency of any of these third-party entities may cause the insolvency of the Company and may delay the return of money to you. Note however that the Company attaches the greatest importance to client money protection and has taken steps to protect client funds.

8. Fees and Levies

Before starting trading activities, it's essential to understand the nature of the commissions and fees you may incur. Whether these are expressed in monetary terms or as a percentage of the contract value, grasping their nature is crucial for evaluating their true impact on your trading activities. This understanding will help you make well-informed decisions throughout your trading experience.

Clients should be aware of the potential tax implications and duties associated with trading financial instruments, including derivatives. Changes in laws or personal circumstances may affect these implications. The Company cannot guarantee the absence of taxes or duties, and Clients are fully responsible for any obligations arising from their trades.

Clients are responsible for managing their own tax and legal obligations, including complying with regulatory requirements and making payments according to relevant laws. The Company does not offer tax, legal, or regulatory advice. If clients have any uncertainties regarding the tax treatment or obligations related to the Company's investment products, they should seek independent professional advice.

9. Risk Management Changes

The Company may be required at any time and without notice to amend the terms on which certain instruments may be traded or traded at all to protect the Company against overconcentration of risk. For example, initial or variation margin may be increased, certain underlying instruments may become prohibited, or your account's Margin Limit may be increased.

When this happens, Customers will be notified by email and this may result in you being required to close some or all of your open positions, possibly at a loss.

10. Regulatory Risk

Competent authorities may prohibit certain transactions outright or otherwise bans on specific trade positions, including, without limitation, bans on short selling of financial stocks, government bonds and CFDs. Those same regulatory bodies may also exercise their statutory discretion to compel the Company to cease trading which will result in your positions being closed or alternatively, you and/or the Company may be prevented from closing or risk managing your positions, or the Company may even be prevented from notifying you that such events have taken place for a given period of time. You are likely to suffer loss in any of these situations.

11. Insolvency

In the event of insolvency or default, positions may be liquidated or closed without your consent. You may not receive the actual assets you deposited as collateral and might have to accept payment in cash instead. Additionally, unless you are a Retail client, you transfer full ownership and title to a portion or all of the funds you deposit with us that are necessary to secure your open positions or cover actual or future obligations. This amount, which is calculated daily at our sole discretion and may exceed the margin required to maintain your positions depending on market conditions, will not be treated as segregated, and you will not have a proprietary claim over it. In the case of insolvency or default, this portion of your deposited funds may be irrecoverable, and you will rank only as a general creditor for any claim related to these funds.

12. Risk and Force Majeure

If an extraordinary event outside the control the Company occurs, known as an Act of God or force majeure event, which includes, without limitation, war, strike, riot, crime, hurricane, flooding, earthquake, volcanic eruption, which prevents the Company from fulfilling its contractual obligations to you (each, a "Force Majeure Event"), your positions may be closed or may be unable to be managed for a period of time.

You may suffer loss as a result of a Force Majeure Event occurring. If, despite provisions put in place for such instances, our own technology or that of our liquidity counterparty or any third-party infrastructure on which our operations depend, including, without limitation, our data center servers or commercial broadband as well as back-up providers or systems for essential infrastructure, suffer a fault for any reason or an attack, you may suffer loss as a result. The Company will in each circumstance assess the reason for the losses incurred and if the circumstance could reasonably have been expected to be avoided, then where possible and at its sole discretion, it will compensate the affected Customers.