

RISK DISCLOSURE

ICE-FX Markets Limited, registered at U0064, 3rd Floor, Jalan OKK Awang Besar, 87000 Labuan FT, Malaysia, with registration number LL12180 (the “Company”) officially warns all its customers in this document about the risks associated with the use of financial instruments. This risk disclosure cannot describe all the existing risks and all the important aspects that occur in the course of trading in Contracts for Difference.

ICE-FX Markets Limited provides its customers with the opportunity to trade in Contracts for Difference in the Forex market and spot precious metals market.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCT OFFERED

A Contract for Difference (CFD) is an agreement between a buyer and a seller to exchange the difference between the current value of a selected Financial Instrument and its value at the end of the contract.

CFD are products with a large share of borrowed funds. They provide the client with the opportunity to enter the market using a small part of the necessary funds serving as collateral (“deposit”).

When a CFD is closed, you receive or pay the difference between the opening price and the closing price of this contract.

CFD are complex financial instruments and are not suitable for all investors. Before you start trading in these financial instruments, you need to make sure that you fully understand their essence, all the possible risks, and their value. You must have considerable trading experience in the volatile market, as well as enough free time to monitor the trading of selected financial instruments. If necessary, you should recruit an independent adviser.

CFD are high-risk financial instruments. You can lose all your invested funds.

The client is responsible for all losses and damages that may arise in his account. Therefore, the client must be prepared to lose all his invested capital. Do not invest if you cannot afford such losses.

PROVISION OF COLLATERAL AND USE OF BORROWED FUNDS

Before the client can begin to trade in CFD, he must deposit a collateral (“deposit”) and maintain the “margin” necessary to keep the position open. A “margin” usually makes up a small part of the total value of the contract. This means that the client uses borrowed funds, or a leverage.

Leverage is often used in trading in contracts for difference. So a relatively small movement in the market can trigger a much more significant change in the value of the client’s open position. This

can in turn lead to both a significant loss and a big profit. The higher the leverage, the higher the risk.

As long as the client's positions are open, he needs to maintain a sufficient amount of funds in the account, taking into account all available profits and losses for these open positions in order to meet the margin requirements. If the price on the market moves against the client, then he needs to deposit additional money to avoid a possible automatic closing of transaction ("margin call"), otherwise the company may close one or all of the client's open positions without the client's consent.

RISK-REDUCING ORDERS AND STRATEGIES

The use of certain orders (for example, stop-loss or stop-limit), which are designed to limit losses from going lower than the specified value, may be ineffective if the market conditions do not allow such orders to be executed. There are cases where it is difficult or impossible to close a position without losing significant funds. Strategies that use combinations of positions such as spread and straddle can be as risky as using long and short positions.

RISKS OF TRADING SUSPENSION OR LIMITATION

Market conditions (for example, lack of liquidity) or rules in some markets (for example, suspension of trading on any contract or contract month due to price restrictions or stopping of trading due to sharp changes in price) may increase the risk of loss. This is because they make it difficult or impossible to influence trading operations or close/open positions.

EXECUTION RISK

Execution risk is due to the fact that trading orders cannot be executed instantly. For example, some time passes between the moment when you place your order and the moment when it is executed. During this period, the market situation may not change in your favor. Therefore, your order may not be executed at the price you expect.

RISK OF LACK OF TIME

If you do not have enough time to keep track of your open positions on a regular basis, then you do not need to trade in contracts for difference. These financial instruments are not suitable for trading on a "buy and hold" basis. You need to closely monitor the market situation online. Even moving an open position to the next day can create additional risks and associated costs. Market volatility and use of leverage can lead to a rapid change in your account balance. All this may require you to personally take quick action to reduce risk levels and maintain the required margin level.

COMMISSIONS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

Before you start trading, you need to know about all commissions, fees and other payments that the

client will be subjected to. This information is available on the company's website. These payments are levied on profits (if any) or used to increase losses. The amount of commissions charged by the company, including the size of "spread" and "swap", is accepted by the client in the process of registering on the company's website, as described in the Trading Terms and Client Agreement. The Company may at any time change the amount of fees charged, and the client agrees that he will be informed about this on the company's website. The client further agrees that he is required to familiarize himself with the current contract specifications posted on the company's website before opening a new trade order through the company's trading terminal.