Risk Disclosure

Risk Warning

The client should acknowledge, understand and agree to all the following risk warnings very carefully. Please note that we do not explore or explain all the risks involved in financial instrument exchanges. We outline the overall characteristics of the risk on a fair and non-misleading basis.

1. Contracts for difference (CFDs) are complex financial products that are not suitable for all investors. CFDs are leveraged products that expire when you choose to close your position. Investing in CFDs, you take a higher level of risk, which may cause you to lose all your investment capital.

2. Clients should not conduct any trading activities until to know and fully understand the risks involved in each financial instrument and should not take risks beyond their capacity. KVB PRIME Will never provide clients with any investment advice or investment recommendations on investments, possible investment transactions or financial instruments. Before opening an account with KVB PRIEM, clients should consider which financial products are suitable according to their financial position and goals. If clients do not understand these risks after consulting independent financial advisers, they should not engage in trading activities at all. Buying and selling financial instruments is accompanied by significant risks of loss and loss, and each client must understand that once a transaction decision is made, the investment value may rise or fall, and the client is responsible for all these losses and losses that may exceed the initial investment.

Statement

Technical Risk

3. The client is responsible for the risk of financial loss due to the failure of the information, communications, electronic and other systems. The result of any system failure may be that his order was not executed at his order or his order was completely not executed. In this case, the company assumes no responsibility.

4. When trading through the client terminal, the client shall be responsible for the risk of financial loss arising by the following:

a) Failure, malfunction, or misuse of the hardware or software of the client or the company;

b) Poor Internet connection, interruption, transmission failure of clients or companies or both parties, or public power grid failure or hacking attack or overload connection;

c) Client setting error;

d) Client upgrade delay;

e) The client ignores the applicable rules described in the client Terminal Use Guide and on our APP.

5. Clients agree that clients may have some difficulty connecting to brokers by phone when transaction traffic is high, especially when market fluctuations are fast (such as when key macroeconomic indicators are released).

Abnormal Market Conditions

6. The Client acknowledges the possible delayed execution of instructions and requests under abnormal market conditions.

Trading Platform

7. The client acknowledged that only one request or instruction may queue for execution at a point in time. Once the client has sent a request or instruction, the further request or instruction sent by the client will be ignored, and the "order is locked" information appears before the first request or instruction is executed.

8. The client acknowledged that only a reliable source of quotation flow information is the quotation basis for the real/actual server. The client quotation is not a reliable source of quotation flow information, because the connection between the client terminal and the server may be interrupted at some time, and part of the quotation cannot reach the client terminal.

9. The client acknowledges that instructions or requests that have been sent to the server cannot be cancelled when the client closes the order / modify/delete window or open / closes window.

10. In the case that the client does not receive the execution result of the previous instruction sent, but decides to repeat the instruction, the client shall accept the risk of making two transactions instead of one transaction, although the client may receive the "order is locked" information as stated.

11. The Client acknowledges that when the order transaction has been executed, but at the same time the Client sends the order to modify its level and the level of the transaction order (If-DoneOrders), the only order to be executed is the stop loss and/or profit level of the established position when the limit order is triggered.

Communication

The client accepts the risk of financial loss due to delay in receipt of the Company notice or failure to receive any notice from the Company.

12. The Client acknowledges that unencrypted information delivered via e-mail is not protected by any unauthorized access.

13. The client is fully responsible for the risks associated with the internal email information sent by the company to the client, as the information will be automatically deleted within 3 working days.

14. The client is fully responsible for the privacy of the information received from the Company and accepts the risk of any property loss due by unauthorized access to the client's transaction account.

15. When information, including electronic addresses, electronic communications and personal data and access data, or information, is transmitted between the Company or any other party through the Internet or other network communication equipment, telephone or any other electronic means, the Company shall not be liable for such information.

Force Majeure

16. In the event of force majeure, the client shall accept the risk of financial loss.

Risk Warning Statement for Currency Pairs and Derivatives:

1. This circular does not disclose in detail all risks and other important matters of currency pairs and futures, options and contracts for difference. Please do not trade until you understand the nature and risk of these products. You should also ensure that the product fits your financial and financial situation. Some strategies, such as interperiod "position and saddle combinations," may have the same risks as the most basic long "or short positions".
While currency pairs and derivatives can be used for investment risk management, some products are not suitable for many investors. You should not directly and indirectly trade in derivatives until you know or understand the risks they involve, otherwise you may lose all your capital. Different investment instruments involve different degrees of risk, so when deciding whether to trade such instruments, the client should understand the following points:

The Influence of Leverage

2. Under margin trading conditions, even small market fluctuations can have a significant impact on a client's trading account. All account transactions are subject to leverage, and it is important to note this. The client must consider that if the market moves contrary to its expectations. The client is responsible for all the risks, the financial resources he uses, and the strategy chosen.
We strongly recommend that clients maintain the margin level (the ratio of net to 100% net to 100% necessary margin) at no less than 1,000%. We also advise clients to set stop-loss orders to limit potential losses and profit orders to take profits when they cannot manage established positions.

In the case of wrong quotation (price nailing) or obvious wrong quotation for the temporary surplus available margin for the client's trading account (later cancelled by the Company), the client shall be responsible for all property losses caused by the use of this part of the margin.

Highly Fluctuating Tool

3. Some financial instruments fluctuated sharply intraday. Therefore, clients must seriously consider the high risk of losses when they think of the possibility of profit. The price of derivative financial instruments comes from the price of the underlying assets (such as currency pairs, stocks, metals, indexes, etc.). Derivatives and related markets may be highly volatile. The prices of the tools and underlying assets may fluctuate quickly and widely, potentially reflecting unpredicted events or changes in conditions, both beyond the control of the Client or the Company. In certain market conditions, client orders may not be executed at a published price, resulting in a loss. Among various factors, the prices of financial instruments and underlying assets are influenced by changes in supply and demand, government, agricultural, business and trade projects, as well as policies, domestic and international political and economic events, and related markets. Therefore, stop-loss orders do not ensure limiting losses.

The client recognizes and accepts that regardless of any information the company may provide, the value of financial instruments may decline or rise, and even the investment may become zero value. This is because of the margin system applicable to such transactions, the investment integration or margin is relatively lower than the total value of the contract, so the relatively small fluctuations in the underlying market will have a disproportionate impact on the client's trading. If the underlying market trend is in line with the client's forecast, then the client is expected to profit, but the corresponding small reverse development of the market may not only lead to the client's total gold loss, but also may make the client face additional losses.

Fluidity

4. With declining demand, the liquidity of some underlying assets may be weakened, and clients may not access the value information or related risk levels of these assets.

Futures

5. Transactions in futures involve the obligation to make or to take delivery of the underlying asset of the contract at a future date, or in some cases to settle your open position with cash. Futures carry a high degree of risk. The “ gearing” or “ leverage” often obtainable in futures trading means that a small deposit or down payment can lead to large losses as well as gains. It also means that a relatively small market movement can lead to a proportionately much larger movement in the value of your investment, and this can work against you as well as for you. Futures transactions have a

contingent liability, and you should be aware of the implications of this, in particular the margin requirements.

Options

6. There are many different types of options with different characteristics subject to different conditions:

Buying Options

Buying options involves less risk than selling options because, if the price of the underlying asset moves against you, you can simply allow the option to lapse. The maximum loss is limited to the premium, plus any commission or other transaction charges. However, if you buy a call option on a futures contract and you later exercise the option, you will acquire the future. This will expose you to the risks described under “futures” above.

Writing Options

If you write an option, the risk involved is considerably greater than buying options. You may be liable for margin to maintain your open position and a loss may be sustained well more than any premium received. By writing an option, you accept a legal obligation to purchase or sell the underlying asset if the option is exercised against you, however far the market price has moved away from the exercise price. In the event, you already own the underlying asset which you have contracted to sell (known as “ covered call options”) the risk is reduced. In the event you do not own the underlying asset (known as “ uncovered call options”) the risk can be unlimited. Only experienced individuals should contemplate writing uncovered options, and then only after securing full details of the applicable conditions and potential risk exposure.

Contract for Difference

7. By transacting in CFDs, you are subject to a higher level of risks than the risks associated with transactions in traditional shares. You may not get back the amount initially invested and may be required to make additional payments by way of margin payments frequently. Investors in CFDs may be subject to unlimited losses.

You should not deal with CFDs unless you understand their nature and the extent of your risk exposure. You should also be satisfied that the product is suitable for you in light of your circumstances and financial position. Although CFDs can be utilised for the management of investment risk, they may not be suitable for some investors.

Over-the-counter Trading of Derivatives

8. CFDs, currency pairs and precious metals are all over the counter. While some OTC markets are highly liquid, over-the-counter or non-transferable derivatives trading may involve greater risks than exchange derivatives trading because there is no trading market for delivery of established positions. It may be impossible to liquidate an existing position to assess the dollar value of an OTC position or to assess risk exposure. Sale and purchase price do not require a quotation, they are determined by the dealer of these instruments, so it is difficult to determine the fair price.

Where the Company trades contracts for difference, currency pairs and precious metals, the trading platform used by the Company for CFDs is not within the organized exchange category and does not provide the same protection because it is not a multilateral trading facility.

Currency Pairs market

9. Currency market involves all kinds of risks. If required, the Company must provide explanations and protective risks (if any), including the extent to which it will accept any liability for breach of contract by the foreign company through which it operates. Potential profit and loss of currency to market transactions or contracts denominated in foreign currency will be affected by currency fluctuations.

Contingent Liability Transactions

10. The deposit requires the client to pay the purchase price in installments, instead of paying the purchase price immediately. The margin requirement will depend on the underlying assets of the instrument. The margin requirements can be fixed or at the current price of the underlying tool, which you can view on our APP.

If you trade futures, contracts for difference, or sell options, you may lose all of your dealer's margin to establish or maintain a position dollar. If the market is moving in a direction against you, you may have to pay a considerable additional margin in a short time to maintain your position. If the client fails to handle within the required period, the position can be liquidated and the loss caused will be borne by the client. Note that the Company is not responsible for maintaining position margin calls.

Even if it is not a margin transaction, there may be further payment obligations under certain circumstances, requiring more payment than that paid when the client signed such a contract. Concurrent liability transactions that are not trading in the recognized or designated investment exchange, or that are not trading under the rules of the recognized or designated investment exchange, may expose the client to greater risk.

Guarantees

11. If the client uses the collateral as the margin, the treatment method changes according to the type of transaction and the place of trading. Depending on whether you trade on a recognized or designated investment exchange, your collateral processing varies materially according to the regulations of that exchange (and the relevant clearing house) or in over-the-counter trading. If the

client performs the transaction with the collateral as margin, the deposited collateral may lose its status as the client's asset. Even if the client's transaction ultimately proves profitable, the client may not return the same assets they had deposited and may have to accept cash payments. You should find out from the company how your collateral will be disposed of.

Commission and Tax

12. Before you begin the transaction, you should know the full commission and other fees you will bear. If the fee is not expressed in currency (such as a percentage of the contract value), you should ensure that you understand the true monetary value of the fee.
13. clients may pay taxes or other taxes on any financial instrument, including derivatives, such as due to changes in legislation or changes in personal circumstances. We do not ensure that you are not required to pay taxes and / or other stamp duty. The client is liable for any taxes and / or other taxes that may occur from his transaction.

Suspend Trading

14. Under some trading conditions, it may be difficult or impossible to unwind positions. For example, when a market price fluctuates rapidly, if the price rises or falls sharply within a trading day, then the trading will be suspended or restricted according to the regulations of the relevant exchange. Setting a stop loss does not necessarily limit your loss to the planned amount, because market conditions make it impossible to trade at the agreed price. In addition, under certain market conditions, the strike price of stop-loss orders may be worse than the client's set price, and the actual loss may be greater than expected.

Settlement protection

15. On many exchanges, the trading performance of your company (or the partner operating on your behalf) is ensured by the exchange or clearing house. However, if your company or the other party defaults, the above warranty may not apply to you in many cases and may not provide protection to you. Upon request, we must explain to you the protection we provide for you where the settlement guarantee applies to any over-the-counter derivatives that you are trading. Traditional options and OTC instruments that are not traded under the rules of the recognized or designated investment exchange have no clearing house.

Unable to repay debts

16. Inruptcy or default of the Company may result in liquidation or forced liquidation of your position without your permission. In some cases, you may not be able to take back the actual assets you deposit for collateral, and you may have to accept cash payments or other appropriate payments.
17. The separated funds will be protected by the corresponding regulatory authorities.

18. Non-separated funds are not protected by the corresponding regulatory authorities. Non-separated funds will not be separated from the funds of the Company and will be used in the operation of the Company, and in the case of our bankruptcy, you will be listed as an ordinary creditor.

Introducer Risk Disclosure

KVB PRIME Does not supervise the activities of the introducer and does not assume responsibility for any statements made by the introducer. KVB PRIME And the introducer are completely independent of each other. KVB PRIME The direct agreement with the introducer does not establish a joint venture or partnership relationship. The introducer was not the agent or clerk of the KVB PRIME.

Cooperation Manufacturer Risk

This circular is formulated in accordance with the corresponding legal provisions.

1. The Company may transfer the funds received from the Client to the cooperation manufacturer (e.g., bank, market, middleman, OTC market contract or clearing agency) to influence or secure the Client obligations (e. g., initial margin requirements). The Company is not responsible for any action or omission of the cooperating manufacturer.
2. Partner manufacturers may deposit their funds in a consolidated account and may not separate them from client funds or partner manufacturers' funds. In the event of bankruptcy or other similar litigation, the Company may have unsecured recourse against the partner only on behalf of the client, and the client will be insufficient for the funds received by the Company to meet the client's claims. The Company is not liable for any resulting loss.
3. The Company may deposit client funds outside the European Economic Area on behalf of its clients. The laws and regulatory mechanisms applied by such credit agencies may be different from Cypress, where client funds will be handled differently in the event of bankruptcy or other similar litigation than when funds are deposited at Cypress Bank. The Company will not be liable for the bankruptcy, action or omission of the cooperation manufacturers referred to in this article.
4. The Company may deposit client funds with a depository institution which may have a security interest, lien or right of set-off.
5. The bank or broker through which the Company conducts its business may have a different interest from the interests of the client.