CREDIT FINANCIER INVEST

EMPOWER YOURSELF

Key Information Document _CFDs

1. Introduction

This document provides you (the "Client") with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material and it is not a legally binding document. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products. Before deciding to open an account, we suggest that you read the whole document together with the terms and conditions. http://cfifinancial.com.cy/files/terms.pdf

2. Product

(a) Product: Contract for Differences "CFDs" for Foreign Exchange, Indices, Commodities and Equities

(b) Manufacturer: Credit Financier Invest (CFI) Ltd. previously CFI Markets Ltd, authorised and regulated by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission, CIF 179/12 registered at Gregori Afxentiou 10, Leivadiotis Court 5, 6023, Larnaca – Cyprus. For more information, call + 357 24 400270 or please visit us at http://www.cfifinancial.com.cy

You are about to purchase a product that is not simple and may be difficult to understand.

3. General Risk Warning

CFDs are considered complex financial products and may lead to sudden total loss of capital invested, and may not be suitable for all investors. Before trading, you should carefully consider your investment objective, level of experience and risk appetite, you should not invest money you cannot afford to lose, you should be aware of all the risk associated with CFDs trading, and seek advice from independent financial advisor in you have any doubts. **CFDs on margin carries a high level of risk and may not be suitable for all investors.** For more details with regards to the risks involved, please refer to risk disclaimer found on the Company page http://cfifinancial.com.cy/files/disclaimer.pdf.

4. Product Information

CFDs shall mean a contract, which is a contract for differences by reference to variations in the price of an Underlying Asset. CFDs, are complex financial products in accordance with the applicable law. They are traded on an 'over-the-counter ('OTC') basis and not through a regulated market. CFDs, which are agreements to exchange the difference in value of a particular underlying instrument between the time at which the agreement is entered into and the time at which it is closed, allowing the investors to replicate the economic effect of trading in particular currencies or other asset classes without requiring actual ownership. When trading CFDs there is no physical exchange of assets; therefore, financial settlement results from the difference at the time the position is closed and the price of the underlying asset (formulated by the Counterparty) at the time the position is opened.

CFD traders buy one or more CFD contracts if they believe that the value of the underlying instrument is going to increase; conversely, traders sell CFD contracts at a specific value if they believe that the value of the underlying instrument is going to decrease. In both circumstances, if the underlying instrument price moves in the opposite direction and the position is closed, the traders' account would be debited for the loss of the trade (plus any relevant costs).

Investors are required to pay an initial deposit, or margin, upfront when the position is opened. Trading on margin can enhance any losses or gains you make. For more information on leverage, please visit http://cfifinancial.com.cy/faq

The objective of CFDs trading is to allow investors to speculate on the short-term movements in the price of the underlying instruments. CFDs are speculative products and incorporate product features, such as leverage and automatic close-out.

The value of a CFD varies depending on the behaviour of the underlying asset's price, so as to reflect the changes in the price of the underlying asset, at each moment. The underlying assets of the CFDs offered by CFI fall under the following categories (i) FOREX, (ii) futures, (iii) indices, (iv) metals and (v) energies.

Who is this account most suitable for?

Intended Retail Investor CFDs are available for Clients that their objectives and needs will be to increase wealth/ capital, hedge their business foreign exchange risk and speculation over the short, medium or long term investment horizon. Clients should have a medium to high risk tolerance and ability to lose of 100% of their capital. The Clients should be willing to accept margined price fluctuations in exchange for the opportunity of higher returns. Moreover, the Clients should be willing to accept concentration risk with the exchange for the opportunity of higher returns.

Who is this account not suitable for?

Clients that are risk intolerant should not invest in the respective target market as these instruments are risky and bear significant amount of risk. It should be noted that all Clients that are on-boarded are offered a default leverage level of 1:50, and they may increase it up to maximum leverage level they wish, based on their Knowledge and Experience.

Pricing and Other Related Information

As CFDs are traded OTC (i.e. not on a regulated exchange), the prices are formulated after being aggregated by the Counterparty and disseminated on the trading platform.

The Counterparty acts as a market maker; so, during trading days (market open times) the Counterparty quotes its own 'Bid' and 'Ask' prices for CFDs on financial instrument via the available trading platforms.

The spread always corresponds to the difference between the 'Bid' and 'Ask' price (see 'Charges' section below}. The trading conditions, including the minimum and maximum transaction amounts, average spread and further trading condition details found on the company website.

CFDs are traded at a price provided by the Counterparty, based on the price of the underlying, but may differ due to mark-up on spreads applied by the Counterparty (Please Refer to 'Account types and FAQ' Section) In order for a position to be opened an investor should have sufficient funds in the trading account to cover the required margin for that position.

The margin required for the various CFDs can be found on our website. When a position is closed, the investor pays the difference between the market value of the underlying asset at the time of closing and opening a position, if: When holding a long position (buying a CFD), the price at the time the position closes, is lower than the price at the time the position was opened, which is automatically converted to the trading account currency; or When holding a short position (selling a CFD), the price, at the time the position closes, is higher than the price at the time the position was opened, which is automatically converted to the trading account currency.

Depending on the account type, holding positions for more than one day, CFI might charge an amount called 'SWAP', for more explanation please refer to the Order Execution policy and FAQ section.

5. Tax considerations
As a trader of CFDs, all profits are deemed as taxable income. You are then taxed on profits at your marginal tax rate. CFI does not provide yearly tax statements or any information about tax. For further tax considerations, please consult your financial adviser or tax consultant.

6. Risk and Reward Profile
The primary advantage of CFDs over stock options is their pricing simplicity and the range of underlying instruments. For example, option pricing incorporates the time premium that decays as it nears expiration; whereas CFDs only reflect the price of the underlying security. Because CFDs do not have an expiration date, there is no premium to decay. You can expect the following benefits:

- CFDs are a cost-effective way to gain exposure to equity markets
- CFDs are characteristically liquid and easily traded
- CFDs provide a highly capital efficient way to participate in shares
- You can sell (short) CFDs, and benefit from a downward price movement
- The pricing of CFDs is transparent
- Wholesale interest rates are used in pricing and trading these instruments even for a retail investor
- Direct market access (DMA), which means that you can trade directly on the exchange without CFI to the ruling bid/offer spread price
- You may subscribe to live prices
- Set up watchlists to track shares
- Set up alerts to new opportunities that match your trading strategy
- The ability to manage risk by setting up a 'price watch' and 'stop loss' facility

The primary risk of CFDs is the risk that the other party in the contract is unable to meet their obligation; this is known as counterparty risk. Investors use margin to trade CFDs, subjecting the investor to margin calls should the value of the portfolio fall below the minimum level. Profit and loss on CFD trades take place when an investor executes a closing trade. Since CFDs can employ a high degree of leverage, investors can lose money quickly should the price of the underlying security move in the undesired direction. As such, investors should be careful when using CFDs.

Warning: Trading CFDs on margin carries a high level of risk and may not be suitable for all investors. Historical data may not be a reliable indication for the future. Your investment is linked to the market value of the instruments and is not guaranteed. Your investment returns may not perform as expected and you may lose more than your initial deposit and could be required to deposit additional funds.

Please ensure you fully understand the risks and take care to manage your exposure. It is important to ensure that you are comfortable with the level of risk your chosen instruments carry. You are not able to transact on an instrument suspended by any exchange. If you are unsure of how to invest, a financial adviser may help you to make appropriate choices.

7. Summary Risk Indicator (SRI)
The summary risk indicator (SRI) is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. We have classified this product as 7 out of 7, which is the highest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a very high level, and poor market conditions are very likely to impact the capacity of CFI to pay you.

Lower risk
Typically lower rewards

Higher risk
Typically higher rewards

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Product Risks
The following highlights part of the risk factors; please visit http://cfifinancial.com.cy/files/terms.pdf section (Risk Disclosure)

1. Market Risk
2. Volatility risk
3. Capital Risk
4. Credit Risk
5. Counterparty Risk
6. Interest Rate Risk
7. Foreign Exchange Risk
8. Liquidity Risk
9. Risk of Conflicts of Interest
10. Technical Risk
11. Force Closure Risk
12. Currency risk
13. Leverage risk

The above list of risks is non-exhaustive. Regarding currency risk, it is possible to receive payments in a currency which is different to the base currency of your account, so the final return you will receive depends on the exchange rate between the two currencies. This risk is not considered in the indicator mentioned above. Trading risks are magnified by leverage. In times of high volatility or market/economic uncertainty, values may fluctuate significantly. Such fluctuations are even more significant in case of leveraged positions and may adversely affect your positions. In the event of default, your positions may be closed out. You should carefully consider whether trading in leveraged products, such as CFDs, is appropriate for you. For more information on leverage and the Company's Risk Disclosure Policy please visit the Company's website. Also, the clients are encouraged to place 'Stop Loss' orders to limit potential losses, and 'Take Profit' to collect profits to protect against market movements. However, you may benefit from the Investor Compensation Fund.

8. Performance Scenarios and Probabilities
The below performance scenarios examples represent general situations of changes in the prices of CFDs in FX in specific and applicable in general and their impact on the return of the Client's investment in monetary and percentage terms. These scenarios are general and applicable to the range of currency pairs offered by the Company.

1. Favourable scenario:
The favourable scenario is a situation where the direction of the market moves to the direction of the Clients order (e.g. in cases where the Client Buys (i.e. Longs) a contract in EUR/USD and the Euro is gaining in value, or in cases where the Client Sells (i.e. Shorts) a contract in EUR/USD and the Euro is losing in value. The upside potential cannot be disclosed as the profit of the Client will increase as long as the direction of the market moves with the direction of the Client's trade.

2. Moderate Scenario
The moderate scenario is the situation where the market remains close to the opening price of the contract (i.e. the deviations from the opening price are minimal/ insignificant)

3. Unfavourable scenario:
The unfavourable scenario is a situation where the direction of the market moves against the direction of the Clients order (e.g. in cases where the Client Buys (i.e. Longs) a contract in EUR/USD and the Euro is losing in value, or in cases where the Client Sells (i.e. Shorts) a contract in EUR/USD and the Euro is increasing in value. The downside potential cannot be disclosed as the loss of the Client increase as long as the direction of the market moves against the direction of the Client's trade. The example below involves Buying 1 lot of EUR/USD currency pair, (notional amount 100,000 Euro), using leverage of 100:1 and the Client deposited 1500 Euros. Costs of execution are not included in this example.

Scenario	Open Price	Close Price	Profit/Loss in USD
Favourable	1.1550	1.1600	500
Moderate	1.1550	1.1560	100
Unfavourable	1.1550	1.1420	(1,300)

The above are scenarios presented with no guarantee of same taking place.

9. Term
CFDs are generally not suitable for long term investments and are intended for short term trading. There is no recommended holding period for CFDs. As such, you can open and close a CFD at any time during market hours. Note that CFI may close your position without asking your prior consent if there is no sufficient margin in your account.

10. Cost and Charges
Before you begin to trade CFDs you should familiarise yourself with all one-off, ongoing, and incidental costs for which your account will be liable. These charges will reduce any net profit or increase your losses. For more information please visit the comparison table showing the types of accounts http://www.cfifinancial.com.cy/accounttypes. This Table shows the different types of costs for CFDs pairs based on your type of account:

Type of cost Definition	Payable	Definition	Applicable Class
Account opening/Normal Closing	Entry/Exist Cost	There are no costs associated with the opening or normal closing of a trading account	N/a
Dormant/ Inactive	Yearly inactivity cost	In case the client does not do any transaction in his trading account from January to	N/a

Account		November, he/she will be charged an inactive account fee of $100 (only one hundred dollars), in December of every year. The said fee will never exceed the balance of the account. Please visit http://cfifinancial.com.cy/files/terms.pdf for more information (section 32.2)	
Spread	One-off costs	Difference between Bid (sell) and Ask (buy), the Spreads values vary for different accounts as well as depend on the instrument traded. The spread is floating, therefore it may increase depending on the market conditions. Spread is a cost present both at entering and exiting a trade, and it applies to all the accounts, additional mark-ups may be charged depends on the group type.Please visit http://www.cfifinancial.com.cy/accounttypes	FX pairs, Indices, Commodities, Equities, Metals
Margin call policy	One-off costs	Maintenance level >100% on Friday closing	FX pairs, Indices, Commodities, Equities, Metals
Swaps	Overnight Financing	Depending on the account type, swaps are charges, which are incurred when a trade is kept open overnight, to reflect the cost of funding your trade. Both long (Buy) and short (sell) positions are subject to daily swap Please visit http://cfifinancial.com.cy/accounttypes, it is either 15% markup on rates received from liquidity provider or incurring.	FX pairs, Indices, Commodities, Equities, Metals
Deposit/Withdrawal	One-off costs	Investors may also incur expenses relating to the deposit and withdrawal methods, please visit for Deposits http://cfifinancial.com.cy/fund and for withdrawals http://cfifinancial.com.cy/transfer. The minimum opened account requirement is USD100	N/a

Commission added on Tied Agents or Business Partners: CFI may charge extra commission on Clients accounts, however, the Tied Agent or the Business Partner might request to charge clients introduced by him with certain amount, and clients shall be informed on such charges accordingly.

11. What happens if CFI is unable to pay out?

If CFI is unable to meet its financial obligations to you, you may lose the value of your investment with CFI. However, CFI is a member of the Investor Compensation Fund (ICF) for the Clients of CIFs, which secures the claims of the covered Clients against Cyprus Investment Firms, members of the ICF, through the payment of compensation which may not exceed €20.000 in total to each covered client, irrespective of the number of accounts held, currency and place of offering the investment service. For more information, please visit http://cfifinancial.com.cy/fund.

12. How can I complain?

In case a Client is dissatisfied by the services provided by the Company, The Client is required to submit his/her complaint formally and in writing to CFI and in English Language, by completing the Company's Complaint Form ("the Form") available for download on the Company's website and submitting the Form by email to: backoffice@cfifinancial.com.cy.
Please visit http://cfifinancial.com.cy/files/complaint.pdf.

13. Other relevant information

Clients must read, understand, and acknowledge the Account Opening Agreements prior to on-boarding. Such information can be accessed at the Company's website (Risk Disclosure, Order Policy Execution, Terms and Conditions, Conflict of Interest Policy, Client Categorization Policy, Complaints Handling Policy, privacy policy and Investor Compensation fund, etc.)

Version 1