

CLIENT AGREEMENT

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1. Client agreement, Notice of risk, Regulation, KYC Policy and Anti-Money Laundering Policy determine conditions and procedure of rendering of services on organizing conversion Currency arbitrage operations. The terminology used in documents can be found in a separate application.

1.2. Agreement is made between RBFXPRO Limited, hereinafter referred to as Company, and the physical or legal person who opened an account in the Company, hereinafter referred to as Client.

1.3. The place of Company's registration is accepted to be the place of signed Agreement.

1.4. Trading time - indicated on the Company's website for specific financial instruments in the respective tables of Contracts Specifications.

2. OPENING ACCOUNT

2.1. To open an account Client must fill in registration form on Company Website:
<https://my.rbfipro.com/en/register> .

2.2. Client accepts all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement. The Notice of risk, Regulation, KYC Policy and Anti-Money Laundering Policy are integral parts of the Client Agreement.

3. CALCULATING PROCEDURE

3.1. US Dollar or Euro is the deposit currency; all adding and withdrawing operations are made in US Dollars or Euro.

3.2. Client is able to withdraw any amount of funds from his account not higher than its balance, which will not lead to required closing of the positions due to Stop Out.

3.3. The Client can withdraw funds after referring to Company with the corresponding request. Transfer of money to the Client will be executed within 7 business days.
The Client declares and confirms that he has no and won't have any claims and/or demands and/or lawsuits against the Company and its representatives in connection with the delay caused by any system, intended for money transfer from Client to the Company or for return to the Client.

3.4. Company has a right not to convert money from one payment system in another one.

3.5. Client incurs all losses connected with adding and withdrawing money to/from account.

3.5.1. When withdrawing funds from a trading account to a credit card, translation costs are 6% of the transfer amount plus \$ 50 (fifty US dollars).

4. PRIVILEGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. Company keeps the right to change the agreement. The message will be sent by the means of internal Terminal mail or notifications on the Company's website five days before changes officially occur.

4.2. Company keeps the right to refuse to accept any order (in this case, in a trade platform there will be one of messages: «Off quotes»; «Cancelled by dealer»; «Not enough money»; « Trade is disabled »).

4.3. Company keeps the right to limit the volume of positions (in lots) that Client may open on the trading account.



- 4.4. Company keeps the right to limit the number of positions and pending orders to open a position.
- 4.5. Company keeps the right to set the rate (depending on market conditions), at which will be executed market orders and stop orders on opening / closing positions, when the current rate differs from the rate set by the Client in the initial order.
- 4.6. Company keeps the right to cancel any transaction or to adjust price of opening / closing position in accordance with the actual market price, if the transaction executed because of mistake or wrong (non-market) quote.
- 4.7. Company keeps the right to charge fees for trading with specific financial instruments or on a certain account type.
- 4.8. Company keeps the right to increase spread and/or apply restrictions on the setting, modification and execution of orders in conditions of low market liquidity or high volatility.
- 4.9. Company keeps the right to increase a margin on any financial instrument at any time, proceeding from market conditions.
- 4.10. Company keeps the right to change an account type and/or to reduce the leverage in accordance with the values specified in the Table of types of trading accounts and levels of leverage on the Company's website: https://my.rbfipro.com/en/cabinet/my_funds .
- 4.11. Company doesn't take responsibility for Client's activity or inactivity. Information offered by Company is introductory in its nature; it expresses the author's opinion and doesn't contain orders for any trading actions.
- 4.12. Company is not responsible for unexecuted liabilities which occurred due to failures in communication channels, technical problems ISP, etc.
- 4.13. Client is responsible for the state in his trading account and for safety of passwords.
- 4.14. Client has the authority to sign this agreement and to perform related activities.
- 4.15. Client declares that all information specified in registration form is true, exact and up to date.
- 4.16. Funds transferred by the Client to the Company, have a legal origin.
- 4.17. Actions performed by Client according to the Agreement and Regulation don't violate laws, regulations and other rules applicable to the Client in its jurisdiction.
- 4.18. Company keeps the right to nullify any order or close all positions at any time according to current prices, if Client violates any of 4.15 – 4.17 clauses of the Agreement.
- 4.19. Company keeps the right to cancel any transaction or to adjust price of opening / closing position in accordance with the actual market price, if the transaction executed because of dealer's mistake or non-market quotation.
- 4.20. Company keeps the right to cancel Client's orders in the case of quotation mistakes.
- 4.21. Company can recognize operations on the trade server as non-market, if there are objective reasons.
- 4.22. Company can ask the Client for sending his identity document, also in electronic format.
- 4.23. Company keeps the right to block the account used by the Client not for its intended purpose (including for conversion of currencies).
- 4.24. Company keeps the right, in accordance with the Regulations, to charge fees for the maintenance of inactive accounts.



5. CONSIDERATION OF CLAIMS AND DISPUTES.

5.1. Claims for lost profits are not considered.

5.2. The company doesn't indemnify moral damage.

5.3. All claims should be sent to customers@rbfxpro.com not later than 24 hours daily Confirmation receipt.

5.4. Term of the claim consideration is not more than 10 working days.

5.5. If a disputable situation is not described in Client agreement, Regulation or Notice of risk, the Company will resolve the dispute in its sole discretion in accordance with its working practice.

NOTICE OF RISK

Trading in financial markets is an activity that has a high level of risk. This notice includes the most wide-spread risks, although the list is not exhaustive.

1. MARGINAL TRADE RISK

1.1. The small change of rate while using leverage may bring significant profit as well as losses. The Client realizes that there is a chance to lose all or part of invested funds in case of untoward changes in FOREX rates or in other used instruments.

1.2. The Company is not responsible for client's losses sustained as a result of an incorrect trading strategy choice or his/her disregard of the rules of capital management.

2. TECHNICAL RISKS

2.1. The Client accepts the risk caused by software or telecommunications facilities failures as well as by other technical problems.

2.2. The Company is not responsible for Client's losses sustained due to non-observance of instructions included in the MetaTrader 4 client terminal user guide.

2.3. The Client accepts the risk of executing unplanned trading transactions in the case of repeating an order before the order processing results were received.

2.4. The Client must keep passwords and ensure that third parties will not have access to the trading system. The Client will be subject to the trading obligation, assumed by him/her on the one part and by the Company on the other part, executed using Client's password even if the password was used by a third party.

2.5. The Client forewarned that the information transmitted in an unencrypted form (via email, instant messenger service etc.) is not protected against unauthorized access.

3. FORCE MAJEURE

The Company is not responsible for Client's sustained due to force majeure such as: acts of war, terrorist attacks, natural disasters, financial market trading stops, currency interventions, government decisions, instability on financial markets with rapid drops of liquidity, and other significant changes of counteragents working process.

REGULATION

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1.1. Mechanism of quotation “Market Execution” is used for carrying out trade operations.

1.2. The time required for processing of requests and orders depends on quality of connection between the Client’s terminal and server, as well as the market’s conditions. Under normal market conditions processing time is usually about 1–10 seconds.

Under market conditions different from normal, the time may be extended. But it takes longer under market conditions that are different from normal.

If a request or order wasn’t given to the Company within a certain period of time (time of waiting in line), the order is automatically deleted as outdated.

1.3. The Company can reject Client’s request or order in the following cases:

1.3.1 at the market's opening, if the order is received before the first quotation comes to trading platform;

1.3.2. when market conditions are different from normal ones;

1.3.3. if order is received according to a non-market quotation;

1.3.4. if free margin is not enough to open a position.

In these cases in client's terminal window may appear message «Off quotes».

1.4. Trade operation “Buy” executed at Ask price. Trade operation “Sell” executed at Bid price.

2. SPREADS

2.1. Spread for Forex Classic accounts

2.1.1. Under normal market conditions the fixed spread specified in Tables of Contracts Specifications is supported.

2.1.2. The spread can be increased:

- in the case of force majeure;
- in conditions of low liquidity and high volatility of the market.

2.2. Spread for ECN accounts

2.2.1. For all ECN-accounts acts floating spreads. The minimum and average values of spreads are specified in Tables of Contracts Specifications.

2.2.2. The spread can be increased:

- in the case of force majeure;
- in conditions of low liquidity and high volatility of the market.

3. MARGIN

3.1. The Company in its sole discretion determines the value of minimum initial deposit is required to open a trading account.

3.2. The margin values to open positions of standard volumes are specified in Tables of Contracts Specifications.

3.3. The maximum leverage that defines the minimum margin to open an position, is specified in Table of Trading Accounts Types.



3.4. The company has the right in its sole discretion to change margin value proceeding from market conditions and also from total value of assets of all trading accounts of Client.

4. OPENING OF POSITION

4.1. In request to open the position should be specified:

- the name of trading tool;
- the volume of position.

4.2. When the server receives a Client's request for opening position, the system checks the availability of free margin. If margin is big enough, position is opened, and a note about opened position is added to server record. If margin is not big enough, a note with comment "no money" is added to the record.

4.3. The Client can make the following requests:

- to open a position (Open);
- to close the position (Close);
- to place / modify / delete orders: Stop Loss, Take Profit, Buy Limit, Buy Stop, Sell Limit, Sell Stop.

4.4. The Client's request for opening position is fixed on Company's server by adding the appropriate record in the log of server.

4.5. Request for closing a position, received before the first quotation, will be canceled. Company has the right to cancel execution of an order in the case of erroneous execution.

5. CLOSING OF POSITION

5.1. In request to closing the position should be specified:

- ticker of closing position;
- the volume of closing position.

5.2. The Client's request for closing position is fixed on Company's server by adding the appropriate record in the log of server.

5.3. If the request for closing position entered before the first quotation, it is rejected. In case of wrong execution of the request the Company has the right to cancel execution.

6. ORDERS

6.1. MARKET ORDERS Buy, Sell, Close Buy, Close Sell.

6.1.1. A transaction can be performed at current prices, which are specified in "Order" window of the trading platform;

6.1.2. The transaction is executed at the market price without requites. The exercise price may differ from the price requested by the trader.

6.2. PENDING ORDERS. TIPES OF PENDING ORDERS

Client can place / modify / delete the following types of orders:

- Stop Loss – closing a position on a price, which is less profitable for the Client than the current price;
- Take Profit – closing a position on a price, which is more profitable for the Client than the current price;
- Buy Limit – opening a position for purchasing on a price, which is lower than the current price;
- Buy Stop – opening a position for purchasing on a price, which is higher than the current price;



- Sell Limit – opening a position for selling on a price, which is higher than the current price;
- Sell Stop – opening a position for selling on a price, which is lower than the current price.

7. RULES OF PLACEMENT, MODIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF PENDING ORDERS

7.1. For placing an order it's necessary to specify the required parameters: instrument name, volume, type and price. Stop Loss / Take Profit are additional parameters.

7.2. The order will be rejected if:

- 7.2.1 value of one or several parameters isn't specified (or it is entered incorrectly);
- 7.2.2. order was received for processing before the first quotation.

7.3. For Forex Classic accounts the order can't be placed closer than the minimum value (in points) to current price (Stop & Limit levels). The value can be increased during market news. The Stop & Limit levels are specified in Tables of Contracts Specifications on the Company's website.

7.4. The placement of order is fixed on Company's server by adding the appropriate record in the log of server.

7.5. The order can't be modified or removed if current price reached the level of execution of the order.

8. EXECUTION OF PENDING ORDERS

8.1. Order is placed in the waiting line for processing when the appropriate price in quotation flow is:

- **Stop Loss** – for purchase: Bid is less than or equal to the price of execution, for selling: Ask is more than or equal to the price of execution;
- **Take Profit** – for purchase: Bid is more than or equal to the price of execution, for selling: Ask is less than or equal to the price of execution;
- **Buy Limit** – Ask is less than or equal to the price of execution;
- **Buy Stop** – Ask is more than or equal to the price of execution;
- **Sell Limit** – Bid is more than or equal to the price of execution;
- **Sell Stop** – Bid is less than or equal to the price of execution.

8.2. Execution of order is registered in the server system by adding the appropriate record in the log of server.

8.3. Orders received before the first quotation on the market opening, will be rejected. Company has the right to cancel the execution of an order in the case of erroneous execution.

8.4. Execution of orders Buy Stop, Sell Stop, Stop Loss.

8.4.1. Order Buy Stop, Sell Stop, Stop Loss is executed as a market order once the current price reached the level of order's execution.

8.4.2. Under normal market conditions, the order is executed, as a rule, according to the price placed in order.

8.4.3. In conditions of low liquidity and high volatility of the market, the order is executed at the current market price, which may differ from the price placed in the order.

8.4.4. When opening the market with a price gap or a gap within the trading day, the order which got to a gap is executed at the current market price after the gap.

8.5. Execution of orders Buy Limit, Sell Limit, Take Profit.

Under all market conditions, the order executed according to price placed in order.

9. ROLLOVER TO THE NEXT DAY

Positions opened between 23:59:30 – 00:00:00 (server time) will be swapped. The Night from Wednesday to



Thursday triples the swap's payment. Values of swaps are specified in Tables of Contract Specifications.

10. THE FORCED CLOSING OF POSITIONS

10.1. Positions are closed forcibly, if the Margin Level becomes equal to or less than 25% for accounts "Forex Classic" and 100% for accounts "ECN".

10.2. Forced closing is performed automatically. Closing the position recorded in the log server with the comment «Stop Out».

11. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

11.1. The Client's Claims are accepted by the Company for consideration only by e-mail customers@rbfxpro.com and no later than 24 hours from sending of daily report (Confirmation) by the Company.

If the claims are not received, the Customer accepts that all Company's actions for this period are correct. The claim must specify the client's account number, name and surname of the account holder or the company name (for corporate clients).

The claims containing an offensive language, or sent via instant messaging, or published on the Company's Forum and other forums and sites won't be considered.

11.2. Time for handling a Client's claim is restricted to 10 working days. Client understands, confirms and recognizes that the mistakes which led to a profit or loss should be corrected, and the trading account should be credited or debited accordingly.

11.3. In the case of any disagreements, the Company and Client resort to the help of the server record containing the protocol of the Client's actions. If the differences between the parties remain unresolved, the Company shall decide in its sole discretion in accordance with established practice.

11.4. The difference between the Company's quotations and quotations of other companies or informational resources cannot be considered as a ground for claims.

12. PRIVILEGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

12.1. The Client declares that the actions performed by the Client in accordance with these Regulations don't violate the laws, resolutions and other rules and regulations, applicable to the Client in his jurisdiction.

12.2. Company keeps the right to charge fees for the maintenance of inactive trading accounts. A fees value is \$5 a month (or its equivalent in other currency) during the entire period of inactivity. The concept of Inactive Trading Account - in application "Terminology".

12.3. Company keeps the right to change the Regulation. The message will be sent by the means of internal Terminal mail or notifications on the Company's website five days before changes officially occur.



KNOW YOUR CLIENT (KYC) POLICY

PURPOSE

Due to national and international regulations on the prevention of criminal activities and money laundering, and terrorism financing, RBFXPRO Limited strictly implements KYC guideline and procedure.

While we respect and honor the confidentiality of our clients, we are committed to undertaking thorough due diligence of both our clients' identities and the nature of their businesses.

Our obligation is not only to obtain evidence of identification of potential customers, but also be convinced that their business activity is legal and does not violate the international rules on money laundering and terrorist financing.

Due to the above, all clients, agreeing with policy "Know Your Client", have to provide documents in accordance with the list specified below.

KYC REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS

A high-resolution copy of the photo page of Client's passport and other relevant pages, indicating full name, nationality, place and date of birth, issue and expiry dates, passport number, country of issue and signature or a copy of national identity card/driver's license including mentioned information.

Utility bill (e.g. electricity, telephone, etc.) or Bank Statement dated within the last three months, showing registered Client's full name, his permanent residential and mailing address.

A high-resolution copy of Client's credit card's front side in case Client has used it to deposit the funds. When copying is allowed to hide a part of the credit card number, leaving to view only the last four digits.

All documents upon request special and directly addressed to you must be provided to RBFXPRO by uploading them at the Personal Office: <https://my.rbfxpro.com/en/login>

KYC REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPANIES

High-resolution copy of the Certificate of Incorporation.

High-resolution copy of company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Certificate of Incumbency (dated within the last six months), detailing names of directors and shareholders.

Document detailing the address of the company's registered office.

Passport copies of the company's directors and shareholders.

Addresses of all directors.

All documents upon request special and directly addressed to you must be provided to RBFXPRO by uploading them at the Personal Office: <https://my.rbfxpro.com/en/login>

DISCLAIMER

RBFXPRO has the right, in its sole discretion and based on KYC policy, to require from the Client documents (according to the list, which is compiled exclusively by RBFXPRO) to restore the account or confirm any other transactions on the account, that have executed or awaiting execution.

RBFXPRO reserves the exclusive right to refuse to accept any document that was sent by the Client, and / or to terminate the continued provision of services without any explanation.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING POLICY

This Policy represents the basic standards of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Terrorism Financing (hereinafter collectively referred to as AML) procedures of RBFXPRO Limited, Republic of Vanuatu. RBFXPRO Limited drafted its AML policy in compliance with the Federal laws with respect to money laundering and terrorist financing.

This policy is in effective and copies of this Policy will be distributed to all and all relevant employees must be thoroughly familiar with and make use of the material contained in this Policy.

Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing- Definitions & Procedures

Money Laundering

Money laundering is a generic term used to describe any process that conceals the origin or derivation of the proceeds of crime so that the proceeds appear to be derived from a legitimate source.

Money laundering is sometimes wrongly regarded as an activity that is associated only with organized crime and drug trafficking. It is not. It occurs whenever any person deals with another person's direct or indirect benefit from crime.

The term 'money laundering' is in fact a misnomer. Often it is not money that is being laundered but other forms of property that directly or indirectly represent benefit from crime. Any form of tangible or intangible property is capable of representing another person's benefit from crime. The main objective of the money launderer is to transform 'dirty' money into seemingly clean money or other assets in a way to leave as little trace as possible of the transformation.

Traditionally, money laundering has been described as a process that takes place in three stages as follows:

- Placement – This is the first stage in which illicit funds are separated from their illegal source. Placement involves the initial injection of the illegal funds into the financial system or carrying of cash across borders.
- Layering – After successfully injecting the illicit funds into the financial system, laundering them requires creating multiple layers of transactions that further separate the funds from their illegal source. The purpose of this stage is to make it more difficult to trace these funds to the illegal source.
- Integration – This is the final stage in a complete money laundering operation. It involves reintroducing the illegal funds into the legitimate economy. The funds now appear as clean income. The purpose of the integration of the funds is to allow the criminal to use the funds without raising suspicion that might trigger investigation and pursuit.

In reality, the three stages often overlap and the benefit from many crimes including most financial crimes does not need to be 'placed' into the financial system.

Money laundering is a crime that is most often associated with banking and money remittance services.

Whilst banks are often an essential part of successful laundering schemes, the financial and related services that Licensees offer are also vulnerable to abuse by money launderers.



Terrorist financing

Terrorist financing is the act of providing financial support to acts of terror, terrorists or terrorist organizations to enable them to carry out terrorist acts. Unlike other criminal organizations, the primary aim of terrorist groups is non-financial. Yet, as with all organizations, terrorist groups require funds in order to carry out their primary activities.

This simple fact – the need for funds – is key in fighting terrorism. Follow the money. Follow the financial trail. This is the core objective of all measures that aim to identify, trace, and curb terrorist financing.

There are similarities and differences between money laundering and terrorist financing.

Differences include:

- Terrorist financing is an activity that supports future illegal acts, whereas money laundering generally occurs after the commission of illegal acts; legitimately derived property is often used to support terrorism, whereas the origin of laundered money is illegitimate.

Similarities include:

- Terrorist groups are often engaged in other forms of criminal activity which may in turn fund their activities; both money laundering and terrorist financing require the assistance of the financial sector.

The key to the prevention of both money laundering and terrorist financing is the adoption of adequate CDD measures by all Licensees both at the commencement of every relationship and on an on-going basis thereafter.

Customer Due Diligence Procedures to be adopted.

Identify and verify the identity of applicants for business.

This should be done by identifying and verifying the identities of applicants for business whether they are Directors, Shareholders, Beneficial Owners, Settlers or Contributors of capital, Beneficiaries, Protectors, Enforcers, Trustees, Bank mandate and Power of Attorney holders, etc by verifying :

In case of natural persons:

- Full Name:
- Permanent residential address:
- Date of birth:
- Place of birth:
- Nationality:

Primary identity documentation for identity must be obtained and retained on these clients. They must bear a photograph of the principal. Primary identity documentations acceptable are:

1. Current valid passports;
2. National Identity cards;
3. Current valid driving licenses;

In addition to this primary identity documentation, we must also obtain additional verification of identity



information- secondary identity documentation. The following documentation is acceptable:

4. A recent utility bill (which is less than 3 months old);
5. A recent bank or credit card statement (as such PO Box addresses are not acceptable as permanent residential addresses of clients. Some countries have P.O Box addresses such as in Middle East and Africa) (which is less than 3 months old);
6. A recent bank statement (which is less than 3 months old);
7. A domestic passport (page with registration address).

The same document cannot be used for the verification of both the identity and the residential address of the client.

In case if client is not an individual but is a legal person or arrangement:

(i) Being a Private company

- (a) Obtain an original or appropriately certified copy of the certificate of incorporation or registration;
- (b) Check with the relevant companies' registry that the company validly exists;
- (c) Obtain details of the registered office and place of business;
- (d) Verify the identity of the principals of the company as above;
- (e) Verify that any person who purports to act on behalf of the company is so authorized, and identifying that person;

(ii) Being a Trust

- (a) Obtain a copy of a trust deed or pertinent extracts thereof;
- (b) Where the trust is registered – check with the relevant registry to ensure that it does exist;
- (c) Obtain details of the registered office and place of business of the trustee;
- (d) Verify the identity of the principals of the trustee as per (1) and or (2) above.

(iii) Being a Partnership

- (a) Obtain a copy of the partnership deed;
- (b) Obtain a copy of the latest report and accounts;
- (c) Verification of the nature of the business of the partnership to ensure that it is legitimate;
- (d) Verifying the identity of the significant partners (20% interest) as above;
- (e) Verifying that any person that purports to act on behalf of the Partnership is so authorized, and identifying that person.

Additional Due Diligence measures for financial institutions

Company must undertake following additional due diligence measures while establishing and maintaining correspondent relationships:



- Obtaining sufficient information about a respondent institution to avoid any relationships with “shell-banks”;
- Determining from publicly available sources of information the reputation of a respondent institution, including whether it has been subject to a money laundering or terrorist financing investigation or other regulatory action;
- Assessing the respondent institution’s anti-money laundering and terrorist financing controls on a periodic basis.

Company is bound to comply with the anti-money laundering regulations and international laws. As company is dealing with foreign financial brokerage firms we must monitor all financial transactions with utmost vigilance and must report suspicious activities to the concerned authorities.

Goals and objectives

The main purpose of the Policy is to establish the essential standards designed to prevent the Group from being used for money laundering and terrorism financing.

Other objectives pursued by this Policy are as follows:

- Promote a “Know Your Customer” policy as a cornerstone principle for the business ethics and practices;
- Introduce a controlled environment where no business with a Customer is transacted until all essential information concerning the Customer has been obtained;
- Conduct self-assessments of compliance with AML policy and procedures.

Adherence to this policy is absolutely fundamental for ensuring fully comply with applicable antimoney laundering legislation.

The company will not have any relationship with any shell banks.

The company is committed to examining its anti-money laundering strategies, goals and objectives on an ongoing basis and maintaining an effective AML Policy.

Company is obliged to follow the 40+9 recommendations given by the FATF Financial Action Task Force.

Monitoring and reporting of suspicious transactions/activity

- All personnel must be diligent in monitoring for any unusual and potentially suspicious transactions/activity basing on the relevant criteria applicable in the jurisdiction of Republic of Vanuatu.
- The reporting of suspicious transactions/activity must comply with the International laws/regulations

Record keeping

- Records must be kept of all documents obtained for the purpose of identification and all transaction data as well as other information related to money laundering matters in accordance with the applicable antimoney laundering laws/regulations of the country;
- All records must be kept for at least 6 years;

Training

- Training on anti-money laundering will be provided to those new employees who work directly with customers and to those employees who work in other areas that may be exposed to money laundering and terrorist financing threats which includes;



Identification and reporting of transactions that must be reported to government authorities, examples of different forms of money laundering and internal policies to prevent money laundering.

- Follow-up trainings must take place not less than once a year.

Our Commitment

We are committed to complying fully with all applicable laws and regulations relating to combating money laundering and any activity which facilitates the funding of terrorist or other criminal enterprises.

We are responsible for uncovering or reporting any activity that might constitute, indicate or raise suspicions of money laundering. To this end, we provide continuing education and training for all such persons.

RBFXPRO Limited is required to comply with all trade and economic sanctions imposed by OFAC against targeted foreign countries and shall cooperate fully with government agencies, self-regulatory organizations and law enforcement officials. As required by the Act, RBFXPRO Limited may supply information about former, current or prospective clients to such bodies.

TERMINOLOGY

Account / Trading account – trade platform transactions register that shows completed transactions, open positions, orders and non-trading operations.

Account history – a list of completed transactions and non-trading operations of the account.

Arbitrage conversion operation – operation of foreign exchange, which is aimed at earning profit.

Ask – a price at which a tool is available for buying.

Balance – financial result of all completed trade transactions and balance (non-trading) operations on the trading account.

Balance operations – such operations as funds deposit, withdrawal and balance correction.

Base currency – the first currency in the currency pair, which a client wants to buy/sell for a quote currency.

Bid – a price at which a tool is available for selling.

Client – an individual person or a legal entity using Company services.

Company – RBFXPRO Limited

Currency pair – a conversion operation object based on the change of one currency rate against another.

Deposit currency – currency used for funds deposit and withdrawal.

Equity – value of assets of account at the current time considering open (floating) positions.

Determined by the formula:

Equity = Balance + floating profit – floating loss.

Floating profit/loss – unrecorded profits/losses on the open positions of a certain tool at current values of rates.

Free margin – funds available for opening of new positions.

Gap (market gap) – the price range within which there were no quotes.

Gap price – the price of first quote after the gap, which may differ from the previous quote from few to hundred points or more.

Inactive account – trading account, which currently has no open positions as well as during last 90 calendar days it wasn't made any transaction, or there was no adding funds on deposit.

Locked positions – positions opened for buying and selling one and the same tool with the same volume.

Lot – volume unit of the tool.

Margin – the guarantee, which is required to maintain an open position or position that the Client intends to open. Each tool has its own margin.

Margin Call level – the warning level of funds shortage on the trading account.

Margin Level – calculated by formula:

Margin Level = (Equity / Margin)*100%



Margin trading – trading with the use of leverage.

Non-market quote – the quote that meets the following requirements:

1. Significant price gap.
2. Quick price recovery.

Order – a Client's order on opening / closing a position of a certain amount at a given rate as well as on placement, removal or changing of pending order.

Order execution price – the market price of order's execution.

Point – a unit of measurement of tool's price.

Quote – the price at which purchase or sale of the financial instrument is executed. It is expressed as two price values: Ask and Bid.

Quote currency – the second currency in a currency pair, for which a client is able to sell/buy the base currency.

Request – an instruction made by Client in order to receive a quote.

Rate (for a currency pair) – the price of unit of Base currency expressed in Quote currency.

Server history – log file stored at the server with Client's requests and orders processing data.

Spread – a difference in points between the prices of Ask and Bid.

Stop Out level – the level of closing of positions in accordance with the terms of Client Agreement.

Swap – the payment for transferring an open position overnight. May be both positive and negative. The night from Wednesday to Thursday triples the payment.

Ticket – the unique identifier assigned to each transaction and order.

Tool / Trade instrument – a currency pair, precious metal or other contract.

Transaction volume – a product of the number of lots and a lot volume.