PURPLE TRADING   L.F. INVESTMENT LTD

Key Information Document (KID) - FX

Purpose

This document provides you (the "Client") with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. 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.

Product

Name: This document provides you with key information about this investment product, namely a Contracts for Difference (CFDs) on Foreign Exchange (FX).

Provider: L.F. Investment Limited (the "Company") is a licensed Cyprus Investment Firm regulated by the CySEC with license number 271/15.

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

What is the product

Type: "CFD" shall mean a contract for difference. A financial instrument which is derived based on the fluctuation in the price of the underlying asset.

Objectives: FX is traded in currency pairs (e.g. EUR/USD) and involves the buying and selling of two different currencies. "Currency Pair" shall mean the object or Underlying Asset of a CFD Transaction based on the change in the value of one currency against the other. A Currency Pair consists of two currencies (the Quote Currency and the Base Currency) and shows how much of the Quote currency is needed to purchase one unit of the Base Currency.

For any given CFD, the Company will quote two prices: the higher price (ASK) at which the Client can buy (go long) that CFD, and the lower price (BID) at which the Client can sell (go short) that CFD. Collectively, the ASK and BID prices are referred to as the Company's price. The difference between the lower and the higher price of a given CFD is the spread. The Company's execution price for a given CFD is set by reference to the price of the relevant underlying asset, which the Company obtains from the relevant liquidity provider. The Company's post trade prices can be found on the reporting system the Client is using. Pre trade indicative prices are streamed by the Client's technology provider directly to the Client's trading platform/system. The Company updates its liquidity providers' prices as frequently as the limitations of technology and communications links allow. The Company reviews its liquidity provider's prices from time to time to ensure that the data obtained continues to remain competitive. In any manner, the Company will not quote any price outside the Company's operations time, therefore no orders can be placed by the Client during that time.

Intended Retail Investor: Trading these products will not be appropriate for everyone. We would normally expect these products to be used by persons who:

- have a high risk tolerance;
- are trading with money they can afford to lose;
- have experience with, and are comfortable trading on, financial markets and, separately, understand the impact of and risks associated with margin trading; and

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Summary risk indicator:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Low risk ⟷ **High risk**

Trading in CFDs is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. Because it will be conducted using a margin (which covers only a small percentage of the value of the underlying asset being traded), as such, even small price changes in the underlying assets/products of CFD scan result in significant or complete losses. You should be aware that by trading with CFDs you may lose the margin held at the Company that serves for the purposes of collateral for opening and maintaining your trading positions. You may lose more than the margin invested. Therefore, trading in CFDs is appropriate only for persons who:

a) understand and are willing to assume the economic, legal and other risks involved in such transactions; and
b) are financially able to withstand losses of their initial margin funds and any additional funds transferred to the Company to maintain their positions.

The Client should not engage in any investment directly or indirectly in Financial Instruments unless he knows and understands the risks involved for each one of the Financial Instruments.

Performance Scenarios:

This table shows potential profit and loss under different scenarios. The scenarios assume you have a starting equity of $10 000 and choose to open a long/short 100k (also known as a standard lot - 1 lot) position. This currency pair has a point cost of $1 (100000 x 0.00001 = 1) per 1 lot meaning in this case you will make or lose $10 for every pip the price moves. The price at which you can buy is 1.00000. A pip on this instrument is the fourth digit after the decimal place and point is the fifth digit after the decimal place. The below table does not include overnight holding costs.

Profit calculation:	*BUY: (close_price - open_price) * number_of_lots * contract_size*
(in quote currency)	*SELL: (open_price - close_price) * number_of_lots * contract_size*

Scenarios				
Stress scenario: client buys 1 lot and price falls by 100 pips and client exits position after that.				
Open price:	**1.00000**	**Trade P/L:**	**-$1000**	(PnL in pips x 1 pip value)
Close price:	**0.99000**	**New equity:**	**$9000**	(old equity + PnL in account currency)
Unfavourable scenario: client sells 1 lot and price increase by 20 pips and client exits position after that.				
Open price:	**1.00000**	**Trade P/L:**	**-$200**	(PnL in pips x 1 pip value)
Close price:	**1.00200**	**New equity:**	**$9800**	(old equity + PnL in account currency)
Moderate scenario: client buys or sells 1 lot and exits the position at the same price after that.				
Open price:	**1.00000**	**Trade P/L:**	**$0**	(PnL in pips x 1 pip value)
Close price:	**1.00000**	**New equity:**	**$10000**	(old equity + PnL in account currency)
Favourable scenario: client buys 1 lot and price increase by 30 pips and client exits position after that.				
Open price:	**1.00000**	**Trade P/L:**	**+$300**	(PnL in pips x 1 pip value)
Close price:	**1.00300**	**New equity:**	**$10300**	(old equity + PnL in account currency)

Swap calculation:	*BUY: (number_of_lots * contract_size * swap_long * point_place*
(in quote currency)	*SELL: (number_of_lots* contract_size * swap_short * point_place*

Scenarios
BUY position: client holds his 1 lot long position overnight and therefore there will be swap charged (consider BUY swap of -3.2 points).
Charged swap calculation: 1 x 100 000 x (-3.2) x 0.00001 = -3.2
Swap of -$3.2 will be charged from client's account.
Sell position: client holds his 1 lot short position overnight and therefore there will be swap charged (consider SELL swap of 1.9 points).
Charged swap calculation: 1 x 100 000 x 1.9 x 0.00001 = 1.9
Swap of $1.9 will be credited to client's account.

What happens if Company is unable to pay out?

The Company is a member of the Investor Compensation Fund set up by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission. The object of the ICF is to secure the claims of the covered Clients against Cyprus Investment Firms, members of the ICF, through the payment of compensation in cases where the CIF concerned is unable, due to its financial circumstances and when no realistic prospect of improvement in the above circumstances in the near future seems possible:

a) to return to its covered Clients funds owed to them or funds which belong to them but are held by the CIF in the context of providing investment services to the said Clients or
b) to hand over to covered Clients financial instruments which belong to them and which the CIF concerned holds, manages or keeps on their account.

The total payable compensation to each covered Client of an ICF's member may not exceed €20.000, irrespective of the number of accounts held, currency and place of offering the investment service

What are the Costs

This table shows the different types of cost categories and their meaning		
One-off costs	Spread, Commission	The difference between the buy price and the sell price. The cost related to the spread is realized each time you open a new trade. Applicable in certain types of accounts. More information can be found on the Company's website. For example, if the EURUSD is trading at 1.26540, our offer price (the price at which you can buy) might be 1.26541 and our bid price (the price at which you can sell) might be 1.26539.
Ongoing costs	Daily holding costs	The interest paid for holding a position overnight. It is a credit or debit as a result of daily interest rates. When you hold positions overnight, they are either credited or debited interest based on the rates at the time. Rollover can add a cost or profit to your trade. For example, Trade size of EURUSD is 100 000 (1 lot), Daily holding cost in points is -3.2 then the fee will be 100 000 x (-3.2) x 0.00001 = -$3.2.
Other costs	Dormant Fee	Dormant Accounts are charged a quarterly maintenance fee of 15 USD, 15 EUR, 15 GBP, 350 CZK or the full amount of the free balance in the account if the free balance is less than the above-mentioned values. The first maintenance fee will be charged upon classifying the account as dormant and any further dormant fee shall be charged upon beginning of each calendar quarter (3 months) thereafter, provided that the account will remain to be classified as dormant.
Portfolio Management fees	Performance fee	Depending on a particular strategy, performance fee is charged from the trading account where the account equity outperformed the current HWM level. For example, current equity is $2560, HWM is $2000 and performance fee is 10% then the performance fee is calculated by the following (2560 – 2000) x 0.1 = $56.
	Front fee	Depending on a particular strategy and its conditions whether the front fee will be charged or not. Front fee is charged only when a client makes a deposit or internal transfer to the trading account which is connected to the strategy. For example, client makes deposit of $1000 to the connected trading account, front fee is 5% so the final charged amount is calculated the following 1000 x 0.05 = $50.
	Management fee	Depending on a particular strategy and its conditions whether the management fee will be charged or not. Management fee is charged based on the end of month equity and number of days during which the account was connected to the strategy in the past month. For example, the client's account end of month equity is $1000, the account was connected to the strategy for 15 days in the past month, management fee is 10% per month so the final amount to be charged is calculated the following (15 / 30) x 10 / 100 x 1000 = $50.

How long should I hold it and can I take the money out early?

You can cash out the CFD at any point you wish during trading hours, but it may not be at a price beneficial to you or your investment goals.

How can I complain?

The Client Complaint Policy sets out the processes employed when dealing with complaints received from Clients. A Client complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction by a Client regarding the provision of investment and/or ancillary services by the Company. This Policy is an adjunct to the Company's overarching general obligation to act honestly, fairly and professionally and in the best interests of its Clients and to comply with the principles set out in the above legislation when providing investment services and other ancillary services.

A Client can file a complaint by contacting the Company at complaints@purple-trading.com providing at a minimum the below listed information.

- the identity of the Client who filed the complaint
- the details of the complaint – full description including any the extent in financial terms of the potential loss that the Client claims has suffered

Other relevant Information

This key information document does not contain all information relating to the product. For other information about the product and the legally binding terms and conditions of the product, please refer to our terms and conditions and to our website at https://www.purple-trading.com.