

## **GENERAL RISK DISCLOSURE**

### **PART A – RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALL FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### **1. Introduction**

1.1. This Risk Disclosure and Warning Notice is provided to you (our Client and prospective Client) in compliance to the Investment Services and Activities and Regulated Markets Law of 2017 L.87(I)/2017, as this may be amended from time to time (“the Law”), which is applicable to WONDERINTEREST TRADING LTD (“the Investment Firm”).

1.2. All Clients and prospective Clients should read carefully the following Risk Disclosure contained herein (“Document”), before applying to the Investment Firm for a Trading Account and before they begin to accept any Services from the Investment Firm. However, it is noted that this Document cannot and does not disclose or explain all of the risks and other significant aspects involved in dealing in Financial Instruments (e.g. Contract for Difference “CFDs”). The notice was designed to explain in general terms the nature of the risks involved when dealing in Financial Instruments on a fair and non-misleading basis.

1.3 The Investment Firm’s products and services intended for the client target market are described in the Key Information Documents in detail, which may be amended from time to time.

1.4. The Investment Firm is offering the Investment Service of “Execution of Orders on Behalf of Clients” which is performed by the Investment Firm’s Intermediary Brokers which are:

- a. BCM Begin Capital Markets CY Ltd, previously Ox Capital Markets Ltd (LEI:549300V4TXOFWGRO1Y13, CIF license number 274/15, HE 338839, Email: [info@begicapitalmarkets.com](mailto:info@begicapitalmarkets.com), Web: [www.begicapitalmarkets.com](http://www.begicapitalmarkets.com), Address: 182 Ayias Fylaxeos, Kofteros Business Center, Office 103, 3083 Limassol, Cyprus (hereafter the “Intermediary Broker”),

Both Intermediary Brokers are authorised and regulated by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission (“CySEC”) as a Cyprus Investment Firm (hereinafter called “CIF”) to offer certain Investment and Ancillary Services and Activities under the Law. Both Intermediary Brokers maintain the responsibility for ensuring the best possible results when executing clients’ orders.

#### **2. Charges and Taxes**

2.1. The Provision of Services by the Investment Firm to the Client is subject to fees, available on the Investment Firm’s website. Before the Client begins to trade or accept any Services from the Investment Firm, he should obtain details of all fees, commissions, charges for which the Client will be liable. It is the Client’s responsibility to check for any changes in the charges.

2.2. If any charges are not expressed in monetary terms (but, for example, as a percentage of contract value), the Client should ensure that he understands what such charges are likely to amount to.

2.3. The Investment Firm may change its charges at any time, according to the provisions of the Trading Account Agreement found on the Investment Firm’s website.

2.4. There is a risk that the Client’s trades in any Financial Instruments the trade may be or become subject to tax and/or any other duty for example because of changes in legislation or his personal circumstances. The Investment Firm does not warrant that no tax and/or any other stamp duty will be payable. The Investment Firm does not offer tax advice and recommend that the Client seek advice from a competent tax professional if the Client has any questions.

2.5. The Client is responsible for any taxes and/or any other duty which may accrue in respect of his trades.

2.6. It is noted that taxes are subject to change without notice.

2.7. If required by applicable Law, the Investment Firm and/or its Intermediary Brokers shall deduct at source from any payments due to the Client such amounts as are required by the tax authorities to be deducted in accordance with applicable Law.

2.8. It is possible that other costs, including taxes, relating to Transactions carried out on the Trading Platform may arise for which the Client is liable and which are neither paid via us nor imposed by the Investment Firm and/or its Intermediary Brokers. Although it is the Client's sole and entire responsibility to account for tax due and without derogating from this, the Client agrees that the Investment Firm may deduct tax, as may be required by the applicable Law, with respect to his trading activity on the Trading Platform. The Client is aware that the Investment Firm and/or its Intermediary Brokers have a right of set-off against any amounts in the Client's Trading Account with respect to such tax deductions.

2.9. It is noted that the Investment Firm's prices in relation to CFDs, trading are set by the Intermediary Brokers and may be different from prices reported elsewhere. The Investment Firm's trading prices are the ones at which the Investment Firm is willing to sell CFDs to its Clients at the point of sale. The prices displayed on the Investment Firm's Trading Platform reflect the last known available prices at the moment prior to placing any Order, however, the actual execution price of the Order may differ, in accordance with the Investment Firm's Order Execution Policy and Trading Account Agreement. As such, the price that the Client receives when he opens or closes a position may not directly correspond to real time market levels at the point in time at which the sale CFD occurs or reflect the prices of third party brokers/providers.

### **3. Third Party Risks**

3.1. It is understood that the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers will promptly place any Client money it receives into one or more segregated account(s) (denoted as 'clients' accounts') with reliable financial institutions (within or outside Cyprus or the EEA) such as a credit institution or a bank in a third country. The Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers shall exercise due skill, care and diligence in the selection of the financial institution according to Applicable Regulations, it is understood that there are circumstances beyond the control of the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers and hence the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers do not accept any liability or responsibility for any resulting losses to the Client as a result of the insolvency or any other analogous proceedings or failure of the financial institution where Client money will be held.

3.2. The financial institution (of paragraph 3.1.) where Client money will be held may be within or outside Cyprus or the EEA. It is understood that the legal and regulatory regime applying to any such financial institution outside Cyprus or the EEA will be different from that of Cyprus. Hence, in the event of the insolvency or any other equivalent failure or proceeding of that person, the Client's money may be treated differently from the treatment which would apply if the money was held in a Segregated Account in Cyprus.

3.3. The financial institution to which the Investment Firm's Intermediary Brokers will pass Client money (as per paragraph 3.1.) may hold it in an omnibus account. Hence, in the event of the insolvency or any other analogous proceedings in relation to that financial institution, the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers may only have an unsecured claim against the financial institution on behalf of the Client, and the Client will be exposed to the risk that the money received by the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers from the financial institution is insufficient to satisfy the claims of the Client. In general, accounts held with institutions, including omnibus account(s), face various risks, including the potential risk of being treated as one (1) account in case the financial institution in which the funds are held defaults. Under such circumstances any applicable deposit guarantee scheme may be applied without

consideration of the Client as the ultimate beneficial owners of the Omnibus Account. In addition resolution measures may be taken in such a case, including the bail-in of Client funds.

3.4. The Investment Firm's Intermediary Brokers may deposit Client money with a depository who may have a security interest, lien or right of set-off in relation to that money.

3.5. A Bank or Broker through whom the Investment Firm deals with could have interests contrary to the Client's Interests.

#### **4. Insolvency**

4.1. The Investment Firm's insolvency or default or the insolvency or default of any parties involved in Transactions undertaken by the Investment Firm on the Client's behalf (including without limitation brokers, execution venues and liquidity providers), may lead to positions being liquidated or closed out without the Client's consent and as result the Client may suffer losses. In the unlikely event of the Investment Firm's insolvency, segregated client funds cannot be used for reimbursement to the Investment Firm's creditors. If the Investment Firm is unable to satisfy repayment claims, eligible claimants have the right to compensation by the Investor Compensation Fund as stated below.

4.2 The Investment Firm as the issuer of a CFD may become temporarily or permanently insolvent, resulting in its inability to meet its obligations. The solvency of an issuer may change due to one or more of a range of factors including the financial prospects of the issuing Investment Firm, the issuer's economic sector and/or the political and economic status of the countries where it and/or its business are located. The deterioration of the issuer's solvency will influence the price of the securities that it issues.

#### **5. Investor Compensation Fund**

5.1. The Investment Firm participates in the Investor Compensation Fund for Clients of Investment Firms regulated in the Republic of Cyprus. Certain Clients will be entitled to compensation under the Investor Compensation Fund where the Investment Firm fails. Compensation shall not exceed twenty thousand Euro (EUR 20.000) for each entitled Client. For more details, please refer to the "Investor Compensation Fund Notice" found on our website.

#### **6. Technical Risks**

6.1. The Client and not the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers shall be responsible for the risks of financial losses caused by failure, malfunction, interruption, disconnection or malicious actions of information, communication, electricity, electronic or other systems.

6.2. If the Client undertakes transactions on an electronic system, he will be exposed to risks associated with the system including the failure of hardware, software, servers, communication lines and internet failure. The result of any such failure may be that his order is either not executed according to his instructions or it is not executed at all. The Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers do not accept any liability in the case of such a failure.

6.4. At times of excessive deal flow the Client may have some difficulties to be connected over the phone or the Investment Firm's Platform(s)/system(s), especially in a fast Market (for example, when key macroeconomic indicators are released).

6.5. The Client acknowledges that the internet may be subject to events which may affect his access to the Investment Firm's and its Intermediary Broker's Website and/or the Investment Firm's and its Intermediary Broker's trading Platform(s)/system(s), including but not limited to interruptions or transmission blackouts, software and hardware failure, internet disconnection, public electricity network

failures or hacker attacks. The Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers are not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from such events which are beyond its control or for any other losses, costs, liabilities, or expenses (including, without limitation, loss of profit) which may result from the Client's inability to access the Investment Firm's and its Intermediary Broker's Website and/or Trading System or delay or failure in sending orders or Transactions.

6.6. In connection with the use of computer equipment and data and voice communication networks, the Client bears the following risks amongst other risks in which cases the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers have no liability of any resulting loss:

- (a) Power cut of the equipment on the side of the Client or the provider, or communication operator (including voice communication) that serves the Client;
- (b) Physical damage (or destruction) of the communication channels used to link the Client and provider (communication operator), provider, and the trading or information server of the Client;
- (c) Outage (unacceptably low quality) of communication via the channels used by the Client, the Investment Firm, or its Intermediary Brokers or the channels used by the provider, or communication operator (including voice communication) that are used by the Client, the Investment Firm, or its Intermediary Brokers ;
- (d) Wrong or inconsistent with requirements settings of the Client Terminal;
- (e) Untimely update of the Client Terminal;
- (f) When carrying out transactions via the telephone (land or cell phone lines) voice communication, the Client runs the risk of problematic dialing, when trying to reach an employee of the broker service department of the Investment Firm or its Intermediary Brokers due to communication quality issues and communication channel loads;
- (g) The use of communication channels, hardware and software, generate the risk of non - reception of a message (including text messages) by the Client from the Investment Firm or its Intermediary Broker;
- (h) Trading over the phone might be impeded by overload of connection;
- (i) Malfunction or non-operability of the Platform, which also includes the Client Terminal.

6.7. The Client may suffer financial losses caused by the materialization of the above risks, the Investment Firm and its Intermediary Brokers accepting no responsibility or liability in the case of such a risk materializing and the Client shall be responsible for all related losses he may suffer.

## **7. Trading Platform**

7.1. The Client is warned that when trading in an electronic platform he assumes risk of financial loss which may be a consequence of amongst other things:

- (a) Failure of Client's devices, software and poor quality of connection.
- (b) The Investment Firm's and/or its Intermediary Broker's or Client's hardware or software failure, malfunction or misuse.
- (c) Improper work of Client's equipment.
- (d) Wrong setting of Client's Terminal.
- (e) Delayed updates of Client's Terminal.

7.2. The Client acknowledges that only one Instruction is allowed to be in the queue at one time. Once the Client has sent an Instruction, a new Instruction can be given to the Investment Firm.

7.3. The Client acknowledges that the only reliable source of Quotes Flow information is that of the live Server's Quotes Base. Quotes Base in the Client Terminal is not a reliable source of Quotes Flow information because the connection between the Client Terminal and the Server may be disrupted at some point and some of the Quotes simply may not reach the Client Terminal.

7.4. The Client acknowledges that when the Client closes the order placing/ deleting window or the position opening/closing window, the Instruction, which has been sent to the Server, shall not be cancelled.

7.5. Orders may be executed one at a time while being in the queue. Multiple orders from the same Client Account in the same time may not be executed.

7.6. The Client acknowledges that when the Client closes the Order, it shall not be cancelled.

7.7. In case the Client has not received the result of the execution of the previously sent Order but decides to repeat the Order, the Client shall accept the risk of making two Transactions instead of one.

7.8. The Client acknowledges that if the Pending Order has already been executed but the Client sends an instruction to modify its level, the only instruction, which will be executed, is the instruction to modify Stop Loss and/or Take Profit levels on the position opened when the Pending Order triggered.

## **8. Communication between the Client and the Investment Firm**

8.1. The Client shall accept the risk of any financial losses caused by the fact that the Client has received with delay or has not received at all any notice from the Investment Firm.

8.2. The Client acknowledges that the unencrypted information transmitted by e-mail is not protected from any unauthorized access.

8.3. The Investment Firm has no responsibility if unauthorized third persons have access to information, including electronic addresses, electronic communication and personal data, access data when the above are transmitted between the Investment Firm and the Client or when using the internet or other network communication facilities, telephone, or any other electronic means.

8.4. The Client is fully responsible for the risks in respect of undelivered Investment Firm Online Trading System internal mail messages sent to the Client by the Investment Firm.

## **9. Force Majeure Events**

9.1. In case of a Force Majeure Event the Investment Firm and/or its Intermediary Brokers may not be in a position to arrange for the execution of Client Orders or fulfill its obligations under the agreement with the Client. As a result, the Client may suffer financial loss.

9.2. The Investment Firm and/or its Intermediary Brokers will not be liable or have any responsibility for any type of loss or damage arising out of any failure, interruption, or delay in performing its obligations under this Agreement where such failure, interruption or delay is due to a Force Majeure event.

## **10. Abnormal Market Conditions**

10.1. The Client acknowledges that under Abnormal Market Conditions the period during which the Orders are executed may be extended or it may be impossible for Orders to be executed at declared prices or may not be executed at all.

10.2. Abnormal Market Conditions include but not limited to times of rapid price fluctuations of the price, rises or falls in one trading session to such an extent that, under the rules of the relevant exchange, trading is suspended or restricted, or there is lack of liquidity, or this may occur at the opening of trading sessions.

## **11. Foreign Currency**

11.1. When a Financial Instrument is traded in a currency other than the currency of the Client's country

of residence, any changes in the exchange rates may have a negative effect on its value, price and performance and may lead to losses for the Client.

## **12. Regulatory and Legal Risk**

A change in laws and regulations may materially impact a Financial Instrument and investments in a sector or market. A change in laws or regulations made by a government or a regulatory body or a decision reached by a judicial body can increase business operational costs, lessen investment attractiveness, change the competitive landscape and as such alter the profit possibilities of an investment. This risk is unpredictable and may vary from market to market.

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**PART B – GENERAL INFORMATION ON RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

**13. Introduction**

**General Risk Warning for Complex Financial Instruments (Derivative Financial Instruments such as CFDs)**

Trading CFDs can put Client's capital at risk, especially if used in a speculative manner. CFDs are categorised as high risk complex Financial Instruments and Clients may lose the amount invested.

The investment decisions made by the Clients and the investment advice provided by the Investment Firm to Clients are subject to various markets, currency, economic, political, business risks etc., and will not necessarily be profitable.

The Client acknowledges and without any reservation accepts that, notwithstanding any investment advice or information which may have been given by the Investment Firm, the value of any investment in Financial Instruments may fluctuate either upwards or downwards. The Client acknowledges and without any reservation accepts the existence of a substantial risk of incurring losses and damages as a result of buying or selling any Financial Instrument and acknowledges his willingness to take such risk.

Set out below is an outline of the major risks and other significant aspects of CFDs trading:

**13.1. Trading in CFDs is VERY SPECULATIVE AND HIGHLY RISKY** and is not suitable for all members of the general public but only for those investors who:

- (a) understand and are willing to assume the economic, legal and other risks involved,
- (b) taking into account their personal financial circumstances, financial resources, lifestyle and obligations are financially able to assume the loss of their entire investment,
- (c) have the knowledge to understand CFDs trading and the Underlying assets and Markets.

13.2. The Investment Firm may provide the Client with information and tools produced by third parties on an "as is" basis (i.e. the Investment Firm does not approve, or endorse, or affect the said information and or tools), which may be indicative of trading trends or trading opportunities. The Client accepts and understands that taking any actions based on the information and/or tools provided by third parties may result in losses and or general reduction of value of the Client's assets. The Investment Firm does not accept liability for any such losses resulting from actions taken by the Client on the basis of information and or tools produced by third parties.

13.3. CFDs are derivative financial instruments deriving their value from the prices of the underlying assets/markets in which they refer to (for example currency, equity indices, stocks, metals, indices futures, forwards etc.). Although the prices at which the Investment Firm trades are set by an algorithm developed by the Investment Firm, the prices are derived from the Underlying Assets /market. It is important therefore that the Client understands the risks associated with trading in the relevant underlying asset/market because fluctuations in the price of the underlying asset/ market will affect the profitability of his trade.

13.4. Information of the previous performance of a Financial Instrument does not guarantee its current and/or future performance. The use of historical data does not constitute a binding or safe forecast as to the corresponding future performance of the Financial Instruments to which the said information refers.

**13.5. Leverage and Gearing**

13.5.1. Transactions in foreign exchange and derivative Financial Instruments carry a high degree of risk. The amount of initial margin may be small relative to the value of the foreign exchange or derivatives contract so that transactions are "leveraged" or "geared".

13.5.2. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact on the funds the Client has deposited or will have to deposit; this may work against the Client as well as for the Client. The Client may sustain a total loss of initial Margin funds and any additional funds deposited with the Investment Firm to maintain his position. If the market moves against the Client's position and/or Margin requirements are increased, the Client may be called upon to deposit additional funds on short notice to maintain his position. Failing to comply with a request for a deposit of additional funds, may result in closure of his position(s) by the Investment Firm on his behalf and he will be liable for any resulting loss or deficit.

#### 13.6. *Risk-reducing Orders or Strategies*

13.6.1 The placing of certain Orders (e.g. "stop-loss" orders, where permitted under local law, or "stop-limit" Orders), which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts, may not be adequate given that markets conditions make it impossible to execute such Orders, e.g. due to illiquidity in the market. Strategies using combinations of positions, such as "spread" and "straddle" positions may be as risky as taking simple "long" or "short" positions. Therefore, Stop Limit and Stop Loss Orders cannot guarantee the limit of loss.

13.6.2. Trailing Stop and Expert Advisor cannot guarantee the limit of loss.

#### 13.7. *Volatility*

13.7.1. Some Derivative Financial Instruments trade within wide intraday ranges with volatile price movements. Therefore, the Client must carefully consider that there is a high risk of losses as well as profits. The price of Derivative Financial Instruments is derived from the price of the Underlying Asset in which the Derivative Financial Instruments refer to. Derivative Financial Instruments and related Underlying Markets can be highly volatile. The prices of Derivative Financial Instruments and the Underlying Asset may fluctuate rapidly and over wide ranges and may reflect unforeseeable events or changes in conditions, none of which can be controlled by the Client or the Investment Firm. Under certain market conditions it may be impossible for a Client's order to be executed at declared prices leading to losses. The prices of Derivative Financial Instruments and the Underlying Asset will be influenced by, amongst other things, changing supply and demand relationships, governmental, agricultural, commercial and trade programs and policies, national and international political and economic events and the prevailing psychological characteristics of the relevant market place.

#### 13.8. *Margin*

13.8.1. The Client acknowledges and accepts that, regardless of any information which may be offered by the Investment Firm, the value of Derivative Financial Instruments may fluctuate downwards or upwards and it is even probable that the investment may become of no value. This is owed to the margining system applicable to such trades, which generally involves a comparatively modest deposit or margin in terms of the overall contract value, so that a relatively small movement in the Underlying Market can have a disproportionately dramatic effect on the Client's trade. If the Underlying Market movement is in the Client's favor, the Client may achieve a good profit, but an equally small adverse market movement can not only quickly result in the loss of the Client's entire deposit, but may also expose the Client to a large additional loss.

#### 13.9. *Liquidity*

13.9.1. Some of the Underlying Assets may not become immediately liquid as a result of reduced demand for the Underlying Asset and Client may not be able to obtain the information on the value of these or the extent of the associated risks.

#### 13.10. *Contracts for Differences*

13.10.1. The CFDs available for trading with the Investment Firm are non-deliverable spot transactions

giving an opportunity to make profit on changes in the Underlying Asset (cash indices, index futures, bond futures, commodity futures, spot crude oil, spot gold, spot silver, single stocks, currencies or any other asset according to the Investment Firm's discretion from time to time). If the Underlying Asset movement is in the Client's favour, the Client may achieve a good profit, but an equally small adverse market movement can not only quickly result in the loss of the Clients' entire deposit but also any additional commissions and other expenses incurred. So, the Client must not enter into CFDs unless he is willing to undertake the risks of losing entirely all the money which he has invested and also any additional commissions and other expenses incurred.

13.10.2. Investing in a Contract for Differences carries the same risks as investing in a future or an option and the Client should be aware of these as set out above. Transactions in Contracts for Differences may also have a contingent liability and the Client should be aware of the implications of this as set out below under "Contingent Liability Investment Transactions".

### 13.11. Off-exchange transactions in Derivative Financial Instruments

13.11.1. CFDs offered by the Investment Firm are off-exchange transactions. The trading conditions are set by us (in line with the trading conditions received by our liquidity providers), subject to any obligations we have to provide the best reception and transmission of orders and investment advice, to act reasonably and in accordance with our Trading Account Agreement and with our Order Execution Policy. Each CFD that the Client opens through our Trading Platform results in the entering of an Order with the Investment Firm; such Orders can only be closed with the Investment Firm and are not transferable to any other person. While some off-exchange markets are highly liquid, transactions in off-exchange or non-transferable derivatives may involve greater risk than investing in on-exchange derivatives because there is no exchange market on which to close out an Open Position. It may be impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess the value of the position arising from an off-exchange transaction or to assess the exposure to risk. Bid prices and Ask prices need not be quoted, and, even where they are, they will be established by dealers in these instruments and consequently it may be difficult to establish what a fair price is.

13.11.2. In regard to transactions in CFDs the Investment Firm is using an Online Trading Systems for transactions in CFDs which does not fall into the definition of a recognized exchange as this is not a Multilateral Trading Facility and so do not have the same protection.

### 13.12. Contingent Liability Investment Transactions

13.13.1. Contingent liability investment transactions, which are margined, require the Client to make a series of payments against the purchase price, instead of paying the whole purchase price immediately. The Margin requirement will depend on the underlying asset of the Financial Instrument. Margin requirements can be fixed or calculated from the current price of the underlying instrument and it can be found on the website of the Investment Firm.

13.13.2. If the Client trades in futures or Contracts for Differences, he may sustain a total loss of the funds he has deposited to open and maintain a position. If the market moves against the Client, he may be called upon to pay substantial additional funds at short notice to maintain the position. If the Client fails to do so within the time required, his position may be liquidated at a loss and he will be responsible for the resulting deficit. It is noted that the Investment Firm will not have a duty to notify the Client for any Margin Call to sustain a loss-making position.

13.13.3. Even if a transaction is not margined, it may still carry an obligation to make further payments in certain circumstances over and above any amount paid when the Client entered the contract.

13.13.4. Contingent liability investment transactions which are not traded on or under the rules of a recognised or designated investment exchange may expose the Client to substantially greater risks.

### 13.14. Collateral

13.14.1. If the Client deposits collateral as security with the Investment Firm, the way in which it will be treated will vary according to the type of transaction and where it is traded. There could be significant differences in the treatment of the collateral depending on whether the Client is trading on a recognised or designated investment exchange, with the rules of that exchange (and the associated clearing house) applying, or trading off-exchange. Deposited collateral may lose its identity as the Client's property once dealings on the Client's behalf are undertaken. Even if the Client's dealings should ultimately prove profitable, he may not get back the same assets which he deposited, and may have to accept payment in cash.

#### 13.15. *Suspensions of Trading*

13.15.1. Under certain trading conditions it may be difficult or impossible to liquidate a position. This may occur, for example, at times of rapid price movement if the price rises or falls in one trading session to such an extent that under the rules of the relevant exchange trading is suspended or restricted. Placing a Stop Loss will not necessarily limit the Client's losses to the intended amounts, because market conditions may make it impossible to execute such an Order at the stipulated price. In addition, under certain market conditions the execution of a Stop Loss Order may be worse than its stipulated price and the realized losses can be larger than expected.

#### 13.16. *No Delivery*

13.16.1. It is understood that the Client has no rights or obligations in respect of the Underlying Assets relating to the CFDs he is trading. There is no delivery of the underlying asset.

#### 13.17. *Slippage*

13.17.1. Slippage is the difference between the expected price of a Transaction in Financial Instruments, and the price the Transaction is actually executed at. Slippage often occurs during periods of higher volatility (for example due to news events) making an Order at a specific price impossible to execute, when market orders are used, and also when large Orders are executed when there may not be enough interest at the desired price level to maintain the expected price of trade.

### **14. No Guarantees of Profit**

14.1. The Investment Firm provides no guarantees of profit nor of avoiding losses when trading in Financial Instruments. Client has received no such guarantees from the Investment Firm or from any of its representatives. Clients are aware of the risks inherent in trading in Financial Instruments and is financially able to bear such risks and withstand any losses incurred.

### **15. Questions on this Disclosure**

If you require any further information and/or have any questions about this General Risk Disclosure please direct your request and/or questions to [support@wonderinterest.com](mailto:support@wonderinterest.com)