

INVESTMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT

ANNEX III- RECEPTION AND TRANSMISSION OF ORDERS AGREEMENT

This document is intended to define how DIF Broker will provide its reception and transmission order service in accordance with the following clauses:

1. Definitions:

- 1.1. "Shares": represent a proportional share of a company's share capital (corporate shares). Shareholders are co-owners in proportion to their interest. These shares are negotiable and freely transferable in organized markets. Shareholders have several political and economic rights. However, the latter are uncertain and come from two ways: (i) dividends; and (ii) capital gains or losses that result from market movement and are only effective upon closing of the position. Aspects to highlight:
 - 1.1.1. Intermediation costs apply through a commission levied on the face value negotiated or the amount traded, as well as, in some cases, a fixed or minimum commission.
- 1.2. "Execution Center": a "Regulated Market", a "Multilateral Trading System", a "Systematic Internalizer" or a "Market Maker" or other liquidity provider or entity that performs a similar service.
- 1.3. "CMVM": Portuguese Securities Market Commission, the Portuguese financial markets regulator.
- 1.4. "Fees": All costs published on DIF Broker website correspond to the maximum fees, and more favorable fees may apply depending on the amounts or amounts deposited.
- 1.5. "Cost to close": intermediation costs (commissions, stock market costs) to be incurred by the Client if he wishes to close all open positions, measured in the account's base currency.
- 1.6. "Ex-dividend Date": Date from which the investor will no longer be entitled to a certain "Corporate Event". When a company announces a certain "Corporate Event", it announces: (i) the Record Date, the deadline for shareholders to be entitled to it, ie, by which date the shareholder must hold the shares to be entitled to such "Corporate Event"; (ii) Pay Date, the date on which the "Corporate Event" is implemented, in the case of dividends, the day the company processes the payment thereof. From Record Date, even if the investor buys shares of that company, he will no longer have the right to benefit from this "Corporate Event". For example, if an investor buys shares on Record Date and sells them before the close of that session, he will not be entitled to dividends as he needs to own the shares after the close of that session.
- 1.7. "ESMA": European Securities and Markets Authority, the European Union's financial markets regulator.
- 1.8. "ETP": Investment funds listed on the Stock Exchange. ETPs have a reference index that replicate markets, sectors or other references, such as sectoral or generic indices, stocks, raw materials, bonds, among others, which means that the price has an intraday fluctuation; include ETF, ETC, ETN and ETO and may have raw materials, debt notes, indices or derivative contracts as underlying assets. Main "ETP" in the market:
 - 1.8.1. "ETF" or Exchange Traded Funds: are open investment funds admitted to trading on the stock exchange and which, as a general rule, aim to obtain a performance dependent on the behavior of a certain reference indicator (index, asset or a strategy of investment);
 - 1.8.2. "ETN" or "Listed Notes": are interest-free debt securities designed to track the performance of a benchmark or underlying asset. ETNs are usually issued by banks, do not hold assets and are not backed by collateral. Regardless of whether their yield relates to an underlying benchmark or asset, ETNs are similar to unsecured quoted bonds, depending entirely on the creditworthiness of the issuer. A change in this creditworthiness could adversely affect the value of the ETN, regardless of the performance of the benchmark or the underlying asset. In extreme circumstances, a default by the issuer would leave the investor in the position of an unsecured creditor vis-à-vis the issuer.
 - 1.8.3. "ETC" or "Traded Commodity Funds": are debt securities admitted to trading on a regulated market which, as a general rule, aim to obtain a performance that depends on the behavior of a particular commodity or set of commodities such as gold, silver, petroleum, cereals, coffee or others. ETCs allow investors to be exposed to a single or a small number of commodities and are often backed by both the physical asset and a derivative that gives exposure to an asset, be it an index, an asset or a trading strategy investment.
- 1.9. "Corporate Event": an event that affects the asset value of the securities issued (company shares or bonds) by a company or public entity that are traded on organized markets. These events, such as a dividend (corporate shares) or the payment of a coupon (bonds), may have a direct impact on the equity of the owners of these securities. Some examples of such events are dividends, stock split, reverse stock split and subscription rights.
- 1.10. "Financial Instruments": These are products that allow the Client to trade different assets in financial markets. Some examples: Stocks,, bonds, ETF and participation units . Some are traded in organized markets, for example Futures and Shares, while CFD and Forex are traded in unorganized markets called "OTC Derivative Instruments".
- 1.11. "Systematic Internalizer": an investment firm that, in an organized, frequent and systematic manner, executes orders from third parties outside a "Regulated Market" or a "Multilateral Trading System".

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- 1.12. "Retail": This is the category of clients that has the least knowledge and experience with "financial instruments" and therefore receives the most protection from current legislation.
 - 1.13. "Market Maker": financial institution responsible for the permanent quotation of a given "Financial Instrument", as it has an obligation to publish a bid and ask price and agree to trade them in accordance with the rules of supervision to which it is subject. Assumes the risk of payment of the client's net profits, as it assumes the counterparty of the Client.
 - 1.14. "Regulated market" means a multilateral trading system operated and / or managed by a market operator (eg Euronext or BME) that brings together or facilitates the aggregation of multiple buy and sell interests.
 - 1.15. "Bonds": "Securities" which represent a loan to investors by the issuer, which may be either companies, sovereign or public / private entities. By acquiring such securities, the investor becomes a creditor of the entity and entitles the investor to receive periodic interest over the life of the loan and to repay the principal at maturity. Aspects to highlight:
 - 1.15.1. Intermediation costs apply through a fixed commission per transaction made.
 - 1.16. "Market Order": An order that is designed to be executed quickly at the best price available on the market. Thus, in highly volatile markets, execution may differ substantially from the price available at the time of instruction.
 - 1.17. "Pay Date": see definition "Date Ex-dividend"
 - 1.18. "Pips": Minimal variation of a currency pair.
 - 1.19. "Trading Platform": platform for mobile, web and tablet, which allows trading of "Securities" and "Financial Instruments" made available by DIF Broker to the Client. The entity responsible for maintenance and technological development is the financial entity "Saxo".
 - 1.20. "Best Execution Policy": refers to the duty of an investment services firm to execute orders on behalf of the Client to ensure the best execution of its orders.
 - 1.21. "Cash Product Positions" means the market value of the "Securities" in Client's account, measured in the account's base currency. Market value is calculated using the price of the last transaction.
 - 1.22. "Ask Price": Best selling proposition on the market (lowest price to buy).
 - 1.23. "Bid price": Best bid available on the market (the highest price to sell).
 - 1.24. "Cash Balance": Current value of funds in Client's account, indicated in the base currency of the account.
 - 1.25. "Saxo": Saxo Bank A / S, registered and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority (FSA) under number 1149, registration number 15731249, headquartered in Philip Heymans Allé 15, DK-2900 Hellerup, Denmark, Financial Institution with which DIF Broker has an "Order Trading" order execution and supplier agreement.
 - 1.26. "Multilateral Trading System": a trading system operated by an investment firm that brings together the buying and selling interests of third parties.
 - 1.27. "Transactions not booked": Transactions carried out but not yet settled in the Client's account.
 - 1.28. "Account value": Result of the sum of "Cash Product Positions", "Cost to Close", "Cash Balance" and "Transactions not booked". For calculation purposes, all concepts used are considered according to the signal indicated on the "Trading Platform" (eg "Cost to close" is shown with a negative sign) and indicated in the base currency of the account.
 - 1.29. "Nominal Value": means the value of the investment at the time a position is opened and from which the gain or loss on that position is calculated.
 - 1.30. "Securities": "Financial Instruments" which are shares (corporate, ETF) or credit (bond) security issued by a public (government, municipality) or private (public limited company or financial institution) standard features and rights (each security of a given issue: same face value, same stock price, same rights).
2. Reception and transmission of orders and "Best Execution Policy"
 - 2.1. Introduction
 - 2.1.1. DIF Broker may receive a client order through three channels: (i) telephone (+351 21 120 15 95, call to national landline network); (ii) email (hdesk@difbroker.com); and "Trading Platform".
 - 2.1.2. Regardless of the order receiving channel, all orders are transmitted to "Saxo" for execution, as required by Article 328 of the Portuguese Securities Code, since DIF Broker cannot execute them. Therefore, DIF Broker's Client is subject to Saxo's "Best Execution

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Policy”, as DIF Broker only receives and transmits orders to “Saxo”. For full details of the “Best Execution Policy”, Client may refer to the document posted on the web address: <https://www.home.saxo/legal/general-business-terms/saxo-general-business-terms> (select Order Execution Policy related documentation)

- 2.1.3. DIF Broker does not receive or transmit an order from the Client regarding derivative financial instruments.
- 2.1.4. The conduct of transactions relating to securities and financial instruments registered or deposited, or to be registered or deposited:
 - 2.1.4.1. It can only be ordered by the Holders and / or Authorized, duly identified in Annex I (Client Identification). For each receiving channel, DIF Broker uses different methodologies to verify identity:
 - 2.1.4.1.1. In the case of the telephone channel, the Client must provide two details, namely the tax number and the ID number, and must correspond to the data in Annex I (Client Identification)
 - 2.1.4.1.2. In the case of the email channel, the sender's address must correspond to the email address in Annex I (Client Identification)
 - 2.1.4.1.3. In the case of the “Trading Platform” channel, through the login and password used by the Client to access the “Trading Platform”, provided by DIF Broker after the signing of this contract.
 - 2.1.4.2. It is dependent on ensuring the fulfillment of the obligations to be assumed by the client to perform the operations.
 - 2.1.4.3. Transactions in respect of any financial instrument shall be deemed accepted by the Client upon the provision of the following information:
 - 2.1.4.3.1. The execution and results of operations ordered by him;
 - 2.1.4.3.2. The occurrence of special difficulties or the impracticability of the execution of the operations ordered by him;
 - 2.1.4.3.3. The risks that may arise from them and the interests that DIF Broker has in the services to be provided, including the measures taken to mitigate the risk of conflict of interest, and the information must be provided with the necessary degree of detail, depending on the nature of the business and investor profile;
 - 2.1.4.3.4. Any facts or circumstances of which the Client becomes aware, not subject to professional secrecy, that may justify the modification or revocation of orders given by the Client;
 - 2.1.4.3.5. Client's warnings and consents necessary to execute an order because a product is not suitable for his profile.
- 2.1.5. DIF Broker will refuse orders where applicable law and regulations so require and may do so in situations where it is entitled to do so.
- 2.1.6. In the event that the order is received by telephone or email The transmission to Saxo will take place as quickly as possible, only during the trading hours of the Lisbon Exchange; otherwise, the transmission of the order may experience significant delays.
- 2.1.7. The Client agrees that DIF Broker makes transaction execution notes and account statements available through the reserved area on the Trading Platform, which in any event are guaranteed to be obtained in writing.
- 2.1.8. If the order is received by telephone or email and the order is for a particular financial instrument for which the Client has no knowledge and experience as communicated to him. In this agreement, DIF Broker, prior to the transmission of the order to “Saxo”, will alert the Client to this. If the Client decides to continue with the order, the Client must confirm that he has received a warning and give his consent, in accordance with the requirements of current regulations, for the order to be transmitted to “Saxo”.
- 2.1.9. The Client hereby authorizes DIF Broker to record orders and all instructions issued by the former by telephone to allow verification of the fulfillment of the obligations to which it is subject, namely those intended to result in transactions concluded upon negotiation on his own account and the provision of services relating to client orders, under the current agreement, even if such conversations or communications do not result in the conclusion of such transactions or the provision of services relating to client orders.
- 2.1.10. DIF Broker is required to disclose recordings of telephone conversations or electronic communications or other data transmission records, as required by “CMVM” and other authorized authorities.
- 2.1.11. DIF Broker will keep all Client's business history in its account, which is accessible through the “Trading Platform”, for which the Client accepts its validity.
- 2.1.12. DIF Broker shall not be liable for non-execution or non-transmission of orders received and accepted from its Clients, where such non-execution or non-transmission arises from circumstances not attributable to DIF Broker or its employees, namely:

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- 2.1.12.1. Difficulties or inability to connect to the "Trading Platform" by Client, whose responsibility for the support systems is the responsibility of "Saxo";
 - 2.1.12.2. Interruption or suspension of trading in markets where Saxo executes orders;
 - 2.1.12.3. Difficulties or inability to link DIF Broker systems to the Saxo system, making it impossible for DIF Broker to transmit orders.
- 2.2. In the cases foreseen in the previous numbers, DIF Broker will inform the Client as soon as possible.
- 2.3. Without prejudice to full compliance with the provisions of Article 330 of the Portuguese Securities Code, DIF Broker shall not be liable for damages arising from delays, losses, non-receipt, defective receipt, partial receipt, duplicate receipt, diversion and / or delivery to the wrong place or person of information or other information sent by the Client, even by any means or systems of transmission or communication accepted by the parties to this Agreement, unless such situations are due to the intent or fault of DIF Broker.
- 2.4. Errors in transactions made through DIF Broker may occur. In the event that DIF Broker can demonstrate that, in the context of the error, the transaction price was incorrect at the time the transaction occurred or that the Client had a duty to know that the transaction price was incorrect, the transaction may be canceled, or the transaction price is corrected to the correct market price.
- 2.5. DIF Broker may close positions that the Client, operating through multiple accounts or sub-accounts, trades or holds opposite positions, regardless of existing related orders. Client is advised that the maintenance of such counter positions in separate accounts or sub-accounts is subject to payment of rollover, loan and / or financing costs, depending on the financial instrument.
- 2.6. Saxo's "Best Execution Policy"
 - 2.6.1. "Saxo" has an obligation to act with honesty, impartiality, and professionalism in its relations with the Client, always bearing in mind its best interests.
 - 2.6.2. With respect to the execution of orders, "Saxo" is obliged to take all measures to obtain the best possible result for the Client in any situation when transmitting orders directly to the "Execution Center" or when requesting other financial entity its execution.
 - 2.6.3. In order execution, the factors considered by "Saxo" are: (i) Price, the market price at which the order is executed; (ii) Costs, additional charges that may be incurred by executing the order in a particular manner, resulting in costs higher than those normally incurred; (iii) Execution Speed; (iv) Probability of Execution; (v) Order size; (vi) Impact on the Market; and (vii) other relevant factors associated with a particular order type.
 - 2.6.4. In executing Client orders, the best execution is determined by considering the amount received or paid by the Client, unless the purpose of the order determines otherwise. The overall value takes into account the unit price of the instrument and the costs associated with the execution, including all costs incurred by the Client related to the execution of the order such as the stock exchange, clearing and settlement costs and commissions paid to third parties involved in the execution.
 - 2.6.5. The relative importance of enforcement factors may be affected by the circumstances of the order, the so-called enforcement criteria, which consist of:
 - 2.6.5.1. Client Characteristics - "Retail" Clients may have distinct characteristics from "Professional" Clients;
 - 2.6.5.2. Transaction characteristics - possible impact that the order may have on the market;
 - 2.6.5.3. Characteristics of the "Financial Instrument" - whether there is liquidity and possible existence of a recognized centralized market;
 - 2.6.5.4. Market characteristics - aspects of the sources of liquidity for the "Saxo";
 - 2.6.5.5. Other relevant circumstances, if applicable.
 - 2.6.6. Based on the evaluation of the Execution Factors (2.6.3) and the Execution Criteria (2.6.5), Saxo will select the execution centers, which may be one of the following:
 - 2.6.6.1. "Regulated Market"
 - 2.6.6.2. "Multilateral Trading System"
 - 2.6.6.3. "Systematic Internalizer"
 - 2.6.6.4. Market Maker (obtained from the flow of orders received by Saxo and other liquidity providers used by this entity)
 - 2.6.7. Saxo undertakes not to discriminate between the execution centers used, but only by using the factors indicated in 2.6.3 to determine its decisions.
 - 2.6.8. For some classes of financial instruments for which Saxo performs by acting as Market Maker, this entity aggregates the risk of client transactions with client orders in order to perform hedging activities. risk in execution centers that it considers most efficient.

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Thus, the prices published by "Saxo" under this model are based on the prices it obtains from the execution centers where it carries out these risk protection activities.

- 2.6.9. "Saxo" is a member of NASDAQ Copenhagen A / S and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange and additionally uses various financial institutions in the process of receiving, transmitting, and executing financial instruments listed in other execution centers.
- 2.6.10. Saxo has access to several execution centers, for which it uses financial institutions with which it has agreements, and which sends orders to them.
- 2.6.11. There are certain instructions for which Saxo's best execution policy is limited in scope, meeting the specificities requested by Client for that order. Saxo will attempt to accommodate these specificities, but the Client must take into account the following: (i) if the specifics result in increased costs, Saxo may reflect to DIF Broker that additional cost and the latter to the Client and shall there is prior notice to the Client for these cases; (ii) if the specifics conflict with the normal process of the "Saxo", oblige the "Saxo" to give precedence to them, giving rise to a different outcome for the transaction; (iii) if the specifics do not generate any conflict, "Saxo" will continue to apply its policy.
- 2.6.12. In the event of Client's insolvency "Saxo" will immediately seek to terminate, cancel, and close all or part of the open positions in accordance with DIF Broker guidelines and "Saxo" can act with total discretion in this respect, namely execution, quantity obtained, aggregation, priority and price.
- 2.6.13. The Investment Funds available on the "Trading Platform" are valued according to the value of its component assets. Most funds calculate and publish the price for every business day, NAV (Net Asset Value). There is no possibility of continuous negotiation, particularly for pricing throughout the day, but instructions are executed for the next available NAV. This means that the Client will not know the exact number of units of his investment that will result from his instruction, but the Client always gets the best available price.
- 2.6.14. The Client should be aware of the risks associated with volatile markets, in particular the session times close to opening and closing. Therefore, special attention should be given to the following situations:
 - 2.6.14.1. Execution considerably different from the published Bid, Ask, or last price at the time the instruction is entered by the Client;
 - 2.6.14.2. Execution with different transactions and different prices, due to partial executions or large orders;
 - 2.6.14.3. Delays in execution, given that for certain financial instruments "Saxo" sends the order to external "Market Makers" or is required to manually forward or execute;
 - 2.6.14.4. Opening prices of a session substantially different from the closing price of the previous session;
 - 2.6.14.5. Markets with irregular situations: (i) Bid price equal to Ask price; (ii) the bid price is higher than the ask price; (iii) suspended session; (iv) purchase price (preventing the price from rising) or limited selling price (preventing the price from falling) that may prevent the proper execution of orders from Clients;
 - 2.6.14.6. High price volatility due to the high volume of orders submitted, imbalances and backlog of orders, requiring more time to execute pending orders. These delays are usually caused by: (i) number and size of orders to process; (ii) the speed at which quotes are facilitated to the "Saxo"; and (iii) system inability associated with the execution center, "Saxo" or other investment firms.
 - 2.6.14.7. Further details of Saxo's "Best Execution Policy" can be found in the document mentioned in point 2.1.2, in particular how it is reviewed and evaluated and the details for each financial instrument traded through the "Trading Platform".

3. Commissions

- 3.1. Services provided by DIF Broker may be charged in different ways, considering the financial instrument negotiated by the Client.
- 3.2. The costs associated with trading in each financial instrument indicated in the previous point may be applied in different ways:
 - 3.2.1. Spread and commissions, both fixed and minimum, applied as intermediation costs;
 - 3.2.2. Currency conversion fee applied to settlement of "Securities", , commissions and other charges (stock exchange rates, real-time quote services) denominated in a currency other than the base currency of the account.
- 3.3. DIF Broker informs that the costs indicated in point 3.2.1 are intended for the payment of stock exchange fees, settlement costs, stamp duty, costs inherent to the services rendered by its financial intermediaries in the execution of orders, and net interest income. from DIF Broker. The other costs, indicated in point 3.2.2, are essential and necessary for the provision of the service of reception and transmission of orders. The price of this service is available on the DIF Broker website and includes all costs associated with trading and no additional fee or

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commission is charged to the Client. In addition, when contracting and receiving orders, the DIF may apply more favorable commissions to those disclosed on the DIF and CMVM website.

- 3.4. The Client may request additional information about all charges is required to bear under DIF Broker's Order Receipt and Transmission Service.
- 3.5. In order to benefit from a more favorable pricing, the Client must perform quarterly 10 trades on any financial instrument distributed on the "Trading Platform". However, any improvement in pricing will be subject to prior approval by DIF Broker, without any definitive nature, and DIF Broker reserves the right to revoke this amendment without prior notice if the maximum fees provided on the site are applied. Whenever there is a change in maximum commissions, DIF Broker will give 15 days advance notice.
- 3.6. Additionally, the Client will be responsible for the payment of costs that are not directly associated with intermediation such as custody costs, financial instrument transaction taxes, among others, which are available on the DIF Broker website.
- 3.7. With regard to transfers made or received between the Client and DIF Broker, there may be other costs that are not directly attributable to DIF Broker and which will be passed on to the client. You can consult the commissions and expenses on the DIF BROKER website [here](#).

4. Communications

- 4.1. Within the scope of the order reception and transmission service, communications between the Client and DIF Broker may be made, at the Client's choice, in Portuguese, English or Polish, using exclusively the following means of communication:
 - 4.1.1. Telephone at +351 21 120 15 95 (Front-Office Department), call to national landline network;
 - 4.1.2. Electronic mail, exclusively through the email addresses: hdesk@difbroker.com and poland@difbroker.com, in Portuguese, English or Polish;
 - 4.1.3. Certified mail sent to the Lisbon office of DIF Broker (Avenida 24 Julho, nº 74 a 76, 1200-869 Lisboa, Portugal);
 - 4.1.4. "Trading Platform" chat tool.
- 4.2. Where the Client chooses to communicate in Polish, DIF Broker shall use its best endeavours to ensure that communications are properly understood and responded to; however, it assumes no obligation as to accuracy, perfect linguistic correctness or the permanent availability of staff fluent in Polish. The use of this language shall under no circumstances be interpreted as a guarantee of terminological or technical accuracy equivalent to that ensured in communications in Portuguese or English.
- 4.3. If Client does not use the means of communication set forth in clause 4, the communication will not be valid and shall have no effect for the purposes of this agreement.
- 4.4. Telephone communication may require DIF Broker to request one or more Client data to ensure correct identification.
- 4.5. Client agrees that DIF Broker records all telephone conversations and stores all electronic messages held between Client and DIF Broker. These records are the sole and exclusive property of DIF Broker and constitute evidence of the communications maintained.
- 4.6. If at any time communication between the Client and DIF Broker becomes impossible, for any reason, DIF Broker will not assume any liability for losses, opportunity costs, damages, debts or costs associated with a particular operation, such as opening or closing a transaction. open position, which were produced because of the impossibility of said communication.
- 4.7. The Client does not consider the communications in paragraph 5 to be a violation of his rights under applicable data protection law.
- 4.8. The Client assumes the obligation to inform on any fact or circumstance that modifies, in whole or in part, his / her data communicated to DIF Broker, in particular to the e-mail, telephone and postal address, at the moment of the signing of this contract or any time. For any change communicated by Client to DIF Broker, it may be required to Client to sign certain document.
- 4.9. On a monthly basis, DIF Broker will send an account statement to the Client's email address. In this communication, DIF Broker may add documents that it deems pertinent to the necessary and correct information of the Client about the services object of this contract. Client's classification of these emails as unwanted does not allow Client to hold DIF Broker responsible for any damage arising from the lack of information regarding the activity on their account.

5. Risks involved in electronic transactions

- 5.1. Client acknowledges that services provided over the Internet or over data transmission lines are contingent upon the continued provision and maintenance of such services and their non-interruption and DIF Broker shall not be liable for direct or indirect damages that may result from any delays, inaccuracies, errors, interruptions or omissions in the services rendered that are not attributable to the intent or serious fault of the company or any of its employees, in particular losses incurred or incurred as a result of or dropped telephone lines or data transmission, interruption of telephone or data transmission services, power outages or interruption of power supply, caused by natural factors or human action, provided that for reasons not attributable to the DIF Broker or his employees.

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- 5.2. Client acknowledges that some "Financial Instruments" marketed by DIF Broker may constitute an investment:
- 5.2.1. speculative;
 - 5.2.2. which implies a high risk;
 - 5.2.3. and which may result in a loss greater than the capital invested.
- 5.3. Client assumes and acknowledges that it is willing and able, not only financially, to assume the risk associated with speculative investments.
- 5.4. Client acknowledges that the operations instructed by DIF Broker result in gains or losses that are entirely at its own risk.
- 5.5. The Client is aware that the range of financial instruments and execution centers provided by DIF Broker allows trading in different currencies and may entail currency risk and / or currency conversion costs, which, if applicable, reduce the return on investment.
- 5.6. Client accepts that it is impossible to guarantee gains or avoid losses on investments in the financial markets.
- 5.7. DIF Broker does not distribute guaranteed capital products. In no case will DIF Broker guarantee the capital or income potentially associated with a financial instrument.

Date: ____/____/____

Client: _____