KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT - CFD

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Purpose

This information documents provides key information about the investment product CFD. The information is required by law in order for you to understand the nature, risks, costs, potential profits and losses of this investment product and to help you to compare it with other investment products.

TRIVE Financial Services Malta Limited (hereinafter "**TRIVE MALTA**") is registered in Malta with number C60473 and is authorised and regulated by the Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA).

Warning

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

What are CFDs?

A contract for difference ("CFD") is a leveraged contract entered into on a bilateral basis. It allows an investor to speculate on rising or falling prices on an underlying commodity.

An investor has the choice to buy (or go "long") the CFD to benefit from rising commodity prices; or to sell (or go "short") the CFD to benefit from falling commodity prices. The price of the CFD is derived from the price of the underlying commodity future price. For instance, if an investor is long an oil CFD and the price of oil rises, the value of the CFD will increase - at the end of the contract TRIVE MALTA will pay the difference between the closing value of the contract and the opening value of the contract. Conversely, if an investor is long and the price of oil falls, the value of the CFD will decrease - at the end of the contract they will pay TRIVE MALTA the difference between the closing value of the contract and the opening value of the contract. A CFD referencing the underlying future price works in exactly the same way except that such contracts have a pre-defined expiry date – a date upon which the contract either automatically closes or must be rolled into the next period. The leverage embedded within all CFDs has the effect of magnifying both profits and losses.

Objectives

The objective of the CFD is to allow an investor to gain leveraged exposure to the movement in the value of the underlying commodity (whether up or down), without actually needing to buy or sell the physical commodity. The exposure is leveraged since the CFD only requires a small proportion of the notional value of the contract to be put down upfront as initial margin and is one of the key features of trading CFDs. By way of example, if an investor buys 1 CFD with an initial margin amount of 1% and an underlying commodity price of 6000 (cents of USD), the initial investment will be $60. (1% x 6000 x 1). The effect of leverage, in this case 100:1 (1% / 1) has resulted in a notional value of the contract of $6000 ($60 x 100). This means that for each 1 point change in the price of the underlying commodity so the value of the CFD changes by $1.

For instance, if the investor is long and the market increases in value, a $1 profit will be made for every 1 point increase in that market. However if the market decreases in value, a $1 loss will be incurred for each point the market decreases in value. Conversely, if an investor holds a short position, a profit is made in line with any decreases in that market, and a loss for any increases in the market.

The undated CFD does not have a pre-defined maturity date and is therefore open-ended. Undated contract incur an overnight holding cost. By contrast, a forward CFD has a pre-defined expiry date where investors can chose to cash settle their position or roll their existing contract into the next period – i.e., from a January expiry into a February expiry. Rolling is at the discretion of the investor but failure to do so will result in the CFD being auto closed at the expiry date. There is no recommended holding period for either and it is down to the discretion of each individual investor to determine the most appropriate holding period based on their own individual trading strategy and objectives.

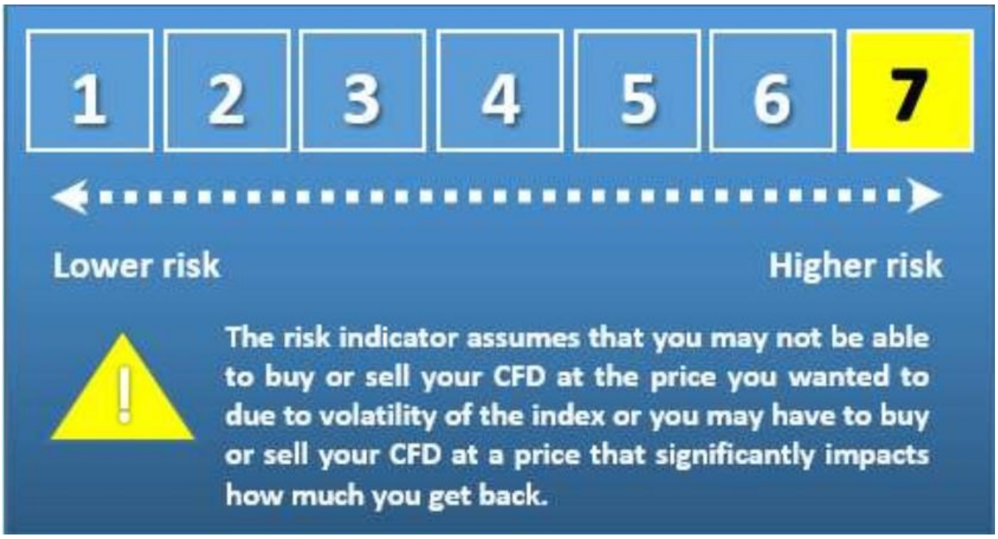
Failure to deposit additional funds in the case of negative price movement may result in the CFD being auto-closed. This will occur when there is not enough money of the account to cover the loss and the margin requirement. TRIVE MALTA also retains the ability to unilaterally terminate any CFD contract where it deems that the terms of the contract have been breached.

Intended Retail Investor

CFDs are intended for investors who have knowledge of, or experience with, leveraged products. Likely investors will understand how the prices of CFDs are derived, the key concepts of margin and leverage, and that losses may exceed deposits. They will understand the risk/reward profile of the product compared to traditional share dealing, and desire short-term, high-risk exposure to an underlying asset. Investors will also have appropriate financial means, hold other investment types and have the ability to bear losses in excess of the initial amount invested.

Risk involved and returned

Risk Indicators



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

CFDs are leveraged products that, due to underlying market movement, can generate losses rapidly. Losses can exceed the amount invested and you may be required to deposit additional funds.

There is no capital protection against market risk, credit risk or liquidity risk.

Be aware of currency risk. It is possible to buy or sell CFDs in a currency which is different to the base currency of your account. The final return you may get depends on the exchange rate between the two currencies. This risk is not considered in the indicator shown above.

In some circumstances you may be required to make further payments to pay for losses. The total loss you may incur may significantly exceed the amount invested.

Market conditions may mean that your CFD trade is closed at a less favourable price, which could significantly impact how much you get back. We may close your open CFD trade if you do not maintain the minimum margin that is required, if you are in debt to the company, or if you contravene market regulations. This process may be automated.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment. If we are not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment. However, you may benefit from a consumer protection scheme section "what happens if we are unable to pay you"). The indicator shown above does not consider this protection.

The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you hold the CFD. The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where we are not able to pay you.

The following assumptions have been used to create the scenarios in Table 1:

Commodity CFD (held intraday)		
Commodity opening price:	P	6000
Trade size (Units):	TS	400
Margin %:	M	1%
Margin Requirement ($):	*MR = P x TS x M*	*$240*
Notional value of the trade ($):	*TN = MR/M*	*$24,000*

Table 1

LONG Performance scenario	Closing price	Price change	Profit/loss	SHORT Performance scenario	Closing price	Price change	Profit/loss
Favourable	6270	4.5%	$1,080	Favourable	5754	-4.1%	$984
Moderate	6216	3.6%	$864	Moderate	5796	-3.4%	$816
Unfavourable	5754	-4.1%	$984	Unfavourable	6270	4.5%	-$1,080
Stress	5460	-9.0%	-$2,160	Stress	6535	8.9%	-$2,136

The performance figures above do not include the costs shown below. If you have been sold this product by someone else, or have a third party advising you about this product, these figures do not include any cost that you pay to them. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if TRIVE MALTA is unable to pay out?

If TRIVE MALTA is unable to meet its financial obligations to you, you may lose the value of your investment. However TRIVE MALTA segregates all retail client funds from its own money in accordance with the MFSA's Client Asset rules. TRIVE MALTA also participates in the Investor Compensation Scheme which covers eligible investments up to EUR 20,000 per person, per firm.

Costs

Trading a CFD on an underlying commodity incurs the following costs:

This table shows the different types of cost categories and their meaning			
Undated and Forwards Undated only	One-off entry or exit costs	Spread	The difference between the buy price and the sell price is called the spread. This cost is realised each time you open and close a trade.
		Currency conversion	Any cash, realised profit and losses, adjustments, fees and charges that are denominated in a currency other than the base currency of your account, will be converted to the base currency of your account and a currency conversion fee will be charged to your account.
Forwards only	Ongoing costs	Daily holding cost	A holding cost is charged to your account for every night that your position is held. This amount could be positive or negative depending on the commodity.
Undated and Forwards	Other costs	Rollover costs	We charge you to roll over a futures contract into the next month or quarter, equal to half the applicable spread to open and close a trade.

Trading Strategy

CFDs are intended for short term trading, in some cases intraday and are generally not suitable for long term investments. There is no recommended holding period, no cancellation period and therefore no cancellation fees. You can open and close a CFD on a commodity at any time during market hours.

Complaints

If you wish to make a complaint, you should contact us by emailing hello@trive.com or in writing to TRIVE Financial Services Malta Limited, 5th floor, The Penthouse, Lifestar, Testaferrata Street, Ta Xbiex XBX 1403, Malta.

If you are not satisfied with the manner your complaint has been handled by TRIVE MALTA, you may refer your complaint to the Financial Arbiter, located at Office of the Arbiter for Financial Services, First Floor, St Calcedonius Square, Floriana FRN 1530, Malta or through complaint.info@financialarbiter.org.mt.

More information in the following link:

https://financialarbiter.org.mt/content/step-1-complain-your-provider

Other Information

If there is a time lag between the time you place your order and the moment it is executed, your order may not be executed at the price you expected. Ensure your internet signal strength is sufficient before trading. You should ensure that you are familiar with all the terms and policies that apply to your account.