

# Product Disclosure Statement

Margin FX and Contracts for Difference

Issued by

Olive Financial Markets Pty Ltd



10 January 2019

Olive Financial Markets Pty Ltd

ACN: 145 551 739

Australian Financial Services Licence No: 390906

## Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION.....	3
2.	REGULATORY BENCHMARK DISCLOSURE .....	4
3.	KEY INFORMATION – QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.....	6
4.	KEY INFORMATION ABOUT OUR PRODUCTS.....	11
5.	HOW TO TRADE? .....	20
6.	MARGINS AND MARGIN CALLS .....	23
7.	BECOMING A CLIENT – BENCHMARK 1 CLIENT QUALIFICATION.....	26
8.	BENCHMARK 5 - CLIENT MONEY .....	28
9.	FEES, COSTS AND CHARGES .....	29
10.	TAXATION IMPLICATIONS .....	31
11.	GENERAL INFORMATION .....	33
12.	INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS.....	36

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Product Disclosure Statement (**PDS**) has been prepared and issued by Olive Financial Markets Pty Ltd (ABN 45 145 551 739) (**OFM, we, us, our**). We hold Australian Financial Services Licence No. 390906 (**AFSL**).

This PDS provides you with key information about our financial products issued under this PDS, being over-the-counter (**OTC**) derivatives, Margin FX contracts (**Margin FX Contracts**) and contracts for difference (**CFDs**) (together, the **Products**).

OFM is regulated by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission (**ASIC**). ASIC does not endorse specific financial products. ASIC's regulation of OFM applies in respect of the services provided under our AFSL. Neither ASIC, the Australian Government nor any other person guarantees any monies in your Account.

This PDS, the Client Agreement and Financial Services Guide (**FSG**) are important documents. You should read this PDS, the Client Agreement and the FSG in their entirety before making any decision to enter into a Contract with us. A copy of this PDS, the Client Agreement and the FSG can be downloaded from our website at [www.olivefinancialmarkets.com.au](http://www.olivefinancialmarkets.com.au) or [www.olivefx.com](http://www.olivefx.com).

The information in this PDS is current as of 4 December 2018. We may issue a supplementary or replacement PDS as a result of certain changes.

### 1.2 PERSONAL ADVICE AND GENERAL ADVICE

OFM is authorised under its AFSL to provide both personal and general advice. Please note that:

- OFM does not provide personal advice unless we agree with you otherwise; and
- OFM, as the product issuer of the Products, will not provide you with personal financial advice in relation to the Products issued under this PDS.

OFM may provide personal advice to you as a separate financial service under separate disclosure and/or legal agreements. If you are unsure if you will receive personal advice from OFM, please contact us.

The information contained in this PDS does not constitute any recommendation, advice or opinion. This PDS does not take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. You should consider our financial products and the information in this PDS having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs, and should consult with professional advisers, before entering into any Contracts with us.

### 1.3 YOUR SUITABILITY TO DEAL IN THE PRODUCTS

If we ask you for your personal information to assess your suitability to trade our Products and we accept your application to trade our Products, this is not personal advice or any other advice to you. You must not rely on our assessment of your suitability since it is based on the information you provide and the assessment is only for our purposes of deciding whether to open an Account for you. You may not later claim you are not responsible for your losses merely because we have opened an Account for you after assessing your suitability. You remain solely responsible for your own assessments of the features and risks and seeking your own advice on whether our Products are suitable for you.

Please refer to Section 7 for our Client Qualification Policy.

### 1.4 RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OUR PRODUCTS

Our Products are derivative as defined in the Corporations Act. They are complex and risky with high leverage, which may not be suitable for you. The prices of our Products and the prices of Underlying Instruments may fluctuate rapidly and widely because of events or conditions that may not be foreseeable and cannot be controlled.

You may lose substantially more than the amount you pay to us or what we keep on trust for you. You should not engage in transactions or enter into Contracts unless you properly understand the nature of the Products and are comfortable with the attendant risks.

This initial warning cannot set out and duplicate all of the important information in this PDS. You should read all of this PDS and the Client Agreement before making a decision to invest in the financial products covered by this PDS. We recommend that you contact us if you have any questions arising from this PDS or the Client

Agreement prior to entering into any transactions with us. OFM recommends that you consult your adviser or obtain independent advice before trading.

Please read Section 4 of this PDS carefully for more information regarding risks associated with the Products.

## 1.5 CURRENCY OF PDS

The information in this PDS is up to date at the time it was prepared and issued but is subject to change at any time. Any updates will be posted on our Website.

If the new information is information which is materially adverse to you, we will issue either a new PDS or a supplementary PDS containing the new information. If the new information is not materially adverse to you, you will be able to find updated information on our Website or by calling us using the contact details given in this PDS.

If you received this PDS electronically, we can provide a paper copy free of charge upon request.

## 1.6 OUR CONTACT DETAILS

Address: Suite 1613, 87-89 Liverpool Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Phone: 1300 941 852

Email: [support@olivefx.com](mailto:support@olivefx.com)

## 1.7 OTHER JURISDICTIONS

This PDS does not constitute an offer or invitation in any place outside Australia where or to any person to whom it would be unlawful to make such an offer or invitation. The distribution of this PDS (electronically or otherwise) in any jurisdiction outside of Australia may be subject to legal restrictions. Any person who resides outside of Australia who gains access to this PDS should comply with any such restrictions. A failure to do so may constitute a violation of financial services laws. The offer to which this PDS relates is not available to investors in the United States of America or Japan.

## 2. REGULATORY BENCHMARK DISCLOSURE

ASIC has developed seven (7) disclosure benchmarks for OTC derivatives. These regulatory requirements for which are contained in Regulatory Guide 227. This table below sets out the benchmarks and the information that describes how we meet the benchmarks.

Benchmark	Benchmark met? (Y/N)	Description
<b>Client Qualification and Suitability</b> Address the issuer's policy on investors' qualification for CFD trading.	Yes	OFM maintains and applies a Client Qualification Policy which sets out the minimum qualification criteria that prospective retail investors will need to demonstrate before we will open an Account.  Further information can be found in Section 7.
<b>Opening Collateral</b> Addresses the issuer's policy on the types of assets accepted from investors as opening collateral.	No	To the extent that this benchmark requires that a limit of \$1,000 be accepted for opening payments made by credit cards, we accept credit card payments for more than \$1,000 as initial funding in order to provide flexible payment options to clients.  Further information can be found in Section 5.4.
<b>Counterparty Risk – Hedging</b> Addresses the issuer's practices in hedging its risk	Yes	We maintain and apply a written policy to manage our exposure to market risk from client positions. This includes the factors we take into account when determining if hedging counterparties are of sufficient

from client positions and the quality of this hedging.		standing and sets out the names of those hedging counterparties. Our policy, which notes our current approved hedging counterparties, is available on our Website.  Further information can be found in Section 4.4.
<b>Counterparty Risk – Financial Resources</b>  Addresses whether the issuer holds sufficient liquid funds to withstand significant adverse market movements.	Yes	We maintain and apply a written policy to ensure the ongoing maintenance of adequate financial resources and compliance with the financial requirements of our AFSL.  Further information can be found in Section 4.4.
<b>Client Money</b>  Addresses the issuer's policy on its use of client money.	Yes	We have a well-defined Client Money policy. These moneys are held and used in accordance with the Australian Client Money Rules.  Further information can be found in Section 8.
<b>Suspended or halted underlying assets</b>  Addresses the issuer's practices in relation to investor trading when trading in the underlying asset is suspended or halted.	Yes	With the exception of Margin FX Contracts where there is no suspension or halting of the Underlying Market, we do not allow new Positions to be opened when the Underlying Market is halted or suspended.  Further information can be found in Section 5.10.
<b>Margin calls</b>  Addresses the issuer's practices in the event of client accounts entering into margin call.	Yes	OFM has a clear policy in relation to Margin and our rights to close out Contracts. OFM's Margin practice is an automated process via our Trading Platform which will automatically post warnings to the Account if you do not meet the Margin Requirements.  Further information can be found in Section 6.

### **3. KEY INFORMATION – QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**

#### **3.1 WHAT DO THE TERMS IN THIS PDS MEAN AND HOW DO YOU INTERPRET IT?**

A full list of defined terms is available in the Glossary Section. Please refer to section 12.

#### **3.2 WHAT FINANCIAL PRODUCTS DO WE PROVIDE?**

The Products we provide are Margin FX Contracts and CFDs. They are OTC derivative products. You can find further details in Section 3.5 and Section 3.6 below.

#### **3.3 WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF ACCOUNT CAN YOU OPEN?**

You may trade with OFM in both live and demo environments.

We may offer other types of Accounts to our clients from time to time, and/or change the features of certain types of Accounts from time to time. You may be able to find further information about the features of the types of Accounts we offer by contacting us directly.

If you are unsure about how the Products work, we **strongly recommend** that you apply for a Demo Account and trial our Trading Platform prior to opening a live Account.

#### **3.4 WHAT TYPE OF TRADING SOFTWARE DO WE OFFER?**

You can trade in the Products through the trading platform known as the MT4 Trading Platform. We recommend that prior to engaging in live trading you open a Demo Account and conduct simulated trading. This will enable you to become familiar with the attributes of the Trading Platform. We have outsourced the operation of the Trading Platform to MetaQuotes, and in doing so rely upon MetaQuotes to ensure the relevant systems and procedures are regularly updated and maintained.

The legal terms governing your Account and your dealing in the Products are set out in the Client Agreement.

We will use our best efforts to make the Trading Platform available when you access it. However, we cannot give an absolute assurance or guarantee that the Trading Platform will be available on a continuous basis due to systems maintenance, system failures and other related technological or external factors. We have no liability to you for any loss, damage or cost which you may suffer as a result of transmission errors, technical faults, malfunctions, illegal intervention in network equipment, network overloads, malicious blocking of access by third parties, internet malfunctions, interruptions or other deficiencies on the part of internet service providers or other system errors.

We do not accept any liability in respect of any delays, inaccuracies, errors or omissions in any data provided to you in connection with the Trading Platform. We have no liability to you in the event that any viruses, worms, software bombs or similar items are introduced via the Trading Platform or any software provided by us to you in order to enable you to use the Trading Platform, so long as we have taken reasonable steps to prevent any such introduction.

You must carefully read and follow any operational rules or instructions for or on the Trading Platform. The Trading Platform from time to time may impose special operating rules including but not limited to:

- posting Margin (such as when payment is required and when the payment is effective);
- how Margins are calculated (such as automatic adjustments outside of trading hours, including at the weekend); and
- how Orders are managed.

#### **3.5 WHAT IS A MARGIN FX CONTRACT?**

Margin FX Contracts are OTC derivatives. "Foreign exchange" generally refers to trading in foreign exchange products (currency) in the spot (cash) markets. A Margin FX Contract is an agreement under which you may make a profit or incur a loss arising from fluctuations in the price of the Contract.

Margin FX Contracts can be differentiated from foreign currency as they allow the investor an opportunity to trade foreign exchange on a margined basis as opposed to paying for the full value of the currency. In other words, investors are required to deposit funds as security (initial margin) and to cover all net debit adverse

market movements (variation margin) i.e. positions are monitored on a mark-to-market basis to account for any market movements.

When clients are making a loss to an extent that they no longer meet the margin requirements they are required to “top up” their accounts or to “close out” their Contract.

**You do not own or have any interest or right to that Underlying Instrument or have the ability to trade it on an exchange by entering into a Margin FX Contract.**

In every exchange rate quotation, there are two currencies. The exchange rate is the price of one currency (the “base” currency) in terms of another currency (the “terms” currency) such as the price of AUD in terms of USD. For example, if the current exchange rate for AUD as against USD is AUD/USD 0.70000, this means that one (1) AUD is equal to, or can be exchanged for 0.70 USD.

The amount of any gain or loss made on a Margin FX Contract will be the net of:

- the difference between the price of the Contract when your Position is opened and the price of the Contract when the Position is closed;
- any Swap Charges or Swap Benefits relating to the Contract;
- Commissions charged for the Account (if applicable).

Margin FX Contracts do not have an Expiry Date and will remain open until closed in accordance with the Client Agreement.

OFM provides Margin FX Contracts for a wide range of currency pairs. Please refer to the Product Schedule for more details.

### 3.6 WHAT IS A CFD?

A CFD is an OTC derivative contract that allows you to make a profit or loss from fluctuations in the price of an Underlying Instrument. **A CFD does not provide ownership or any rights to the Underlying Instrument and does not entitle you to the delivery of the Underlying Instrument at any stage.**

The amount of any gain or loss made on a CFD will be the net of:

- the difference between the price of the Underlying Instrument when your Contract is opened and the price of the Underlying when the Contract is closed;
- any Swap Charges or Swap Benefits relating to the CFD;
- any Rollover Charges or Rollover Benefits relating to the CFD;
- Commission charges relating to the CFD (if applicable); and
- Corporate Action charges or benefits relating to the CFD (if applicable).

#### **Types of CFDs We Offer**

We offer the following types of CFDs (the availability of which may change from time to time):

- Bullion CFDs (such as gold and silver);
- Commodity CFDs;
- Equity CFDs;
- Index CFDs;
- Interest rate CFDs; and
- Cryptocurrency CFDs.

Details of all the CFDs available are contained in the Product Schedule. This is updated regularly.

### 3.7 WHAT IS A PRODUCT ISSUED “OVER THE COUNTER”?

“Over the counter” or “OTC” means that you do not trade in financial products through an exchange or on a regulated market. Rather, it is a bilateral transaction between you and us. This means you can only enter into

Contracts with us. You do not have the protections normally associated with trading on a regulated market. It is not possible to close a Contract by giving instructions to another provider, broker or Australian financial services licensee.

Further, unlike direct investments made by trading in an Exchange, OTC derivatives are not standardised. You must read this PDS, the Client Agreement and the specifications of each Contract prior to entering into any transaction with us.

### **3.8 WHAT CHARGES ARE PAYABLE WHEN DEALING IN OUR PRODUCTS?**

The common fees and charges are set out in Section 9.

### **3.9 WHERE CAN YOU FIND INFORMATION ABOUT OPENING HOURS?**

The opening and closing hours for our Trading Platform are set out in the Trading Platform noting that they may change from time to time. During the closing hours of our Trading Platform you may still access the Trading Platform and view your Account, market information, research and our other services, aside from viewing live prices and placing of a trade. We will provide services to you outside of these hours at our sole discretion.

Opening hours of the Products may vary within the opening hours of our Trading Platform. Please note that quotes for a Product can only be given, and Contracts carried out, during the open market hours of the relevant Underlying Markets or Exchanges, and the opening hours of the Trading Platform. Please refer to our Product Schedule for further information. If you have any questions, please contact us.

### **3.10 WHAT ORDER TYPES DOES OFM OFFER?**

OFM offers different types of Orders through the Trading Platform. You will be able to find information about Orders that apply to you on the Trading Platform when you log in. You should note that the Stop Loss Orders and Limit Orders are non-guaranteed Orders.

The price at which we accept an Order to trade will generally be on the basis of filling the full volume of the Order in one Contract where possible. Partially filled Orders will be filled as soon as the opportunity arises. The type of Orders and how they may be filled, if at all, will depend on the rules of the exchange where the Underlying Instruments are being traded and the pricing model you have selected. For some Contracts that you choose to trade, there may be a minimum trade value or other restrictions (e.g., pricing) that relate to a particular market.

OFM has complete discretion on whether to accept and execute any Order requested.

If an Event of Default specified in the Client Agreement occurs, we may impose a limit on the number of open pending Orders of each Account to prevent the degradation of the Trading Platform performance of all other clients. The limit is currently set at 100 Orders but we retain the right to change this limit.

<b>Market Orders</b>
A Market Order is an Order to buy or sell at the current market price as soon as possible, i.e. if the market is closed, the Order may not be entered into until the market re-opens.



## Stop Loss Orders

A Stop Loss Order allows you to specify a price at which you wish to close out or open a Contract. We will execute a Stop Loss Order when:

- for a buy-order: the offer price reaches the order price; or
- for a sell-order: the bid price has reached the order price.

We note that Stop Loss Orders are not guaranteed and the execution of such Orders will depend on market volatility and liquidity. You cannot assume that you will always be able to have a Stop Loss Order, and OFM has absolute discretion whether to accept a Stop Loss Order. A Stop Loss Order is triggered automatically when the stop loss price is reached. Once the stop loss price is reached, the Stop Loss Order becomes a Market Order to buy or sell (depending on your instructions). Due to market volatility and liquidity, if it is not possible to fill your Stop Loss Order at the price you requested OFM will fill the Stop Loss Order at the nearest available price.

The Stop Loss Order could be activated by a short-term fluctuation in the markets, or in a fast moving market, the price at which the trade is executed could be much different from the Stop Loss Order price. This is known as “gapping” and is due to market movements during the time it takes to open or close Contracts.

You acknowledge and agree that under the Client Agreement we may impose a Stop Loss Order on one or more of your Contracts.

### ***Example of a Stop Loss Order***

If you wish to speculate that the price of a Contract will decrease by USD\$30 and you only want to lose approximately USD\$200 if you are incorrect in this speculation, you can open a 1 lot Contract at the price of USD\$19,871 and set the Stop Loss Order at USD\$20,071 (i.e. USD\$19,871 + USD\$200). If the price of the Contract does not decrease but continues to appreciate, and the Contract is closed at USD\$20,074 rather than USD\$20,071 because the price of USD\$20,071 is not available at the time of closing due to the rapid movement in price, the Contract in this example will then generate a loss of USD\$203.

## Limit Orders

A Limit Order may be used by you to either open or close a Contract at a predetermined price that is more favourable to you than the current market price. We will execute your Limit Order when:

- for a buy-limit order: the offer price has reached the Order price; or
- for a sell-limit order: the bid price has reached the Order price.

Once the Limit Order price is reached, the Limit Order becomes a Market Order. Similar to Stop Loss Orders, Limit Orders are not guaranteed and the execution of such Orders will depend on market volatility and liquidity.

### ***Example of a Limit Order***

If you want to speculate that the price of gold will decrease after hitting three-month peak price, instead of waiting for the market to reach this price, you place a sell Limit Order at USD\$1,300.00. This Order will trigger a sell trade once the price of USD\$1,300.00 is reached or higher. When the price of gold appreciates above USD\$1,300.00 and immediately changes from USD\$1,299.50 to USD\$1,300.50, the sell trade will be triggered due to the price movement and you will receive a fill price of USD\$1,300.50 instead of USD\$1,300.00.

### **3.11 WHAT IS THE MINIMUM TRADING SIZE, THE MAXIMUM TRADING SIZE AND THE MINIMUM BALANCE TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT?**

The size of your Contract must exceed the relevant Minimum Trading Size and must not exceed the relevant Maximum Trading Size, as specified on our Product Schedule and the Trading Platform, and may be changed from time to time.

Please contact OFM for further information regarding the applicable minimum balance to open an Account. When trading in the OFM Products, you may deposit an amount of fund that suits you and which is in line with the amount you are willing to risk, noting that the risk on trading the Products is not limited to the capital you provide to us.

### **3.12 HOW DO YOU INSTRUCT US?**

OFM only accepts dealing instructions via the Trading Platform. You are required to access the Trading Platform on a regular basis to confirm that your instructions have in fact been received by us, reconfirm all Orders that you place with us, review any confirmation we provide, to ensure its or their accuracy and monitor your Margin obligations. Any discrepancies identified must be reported to us immediately.

We will not accept Orders over the phone, email, or any other means, unless we have previously agreed with you to do so.

It is possible for a third party to place Orders on your behalf provided that a written and executed Power of Attorney or Authorised Person authority has been received and accepted by us.

### **3.13 WHAT IS MARGIN?**

To place a trade that creates an open Contract you are required to pay us, or have in your Account, the Margin for that trade as calculated by us (**Initial Margin**).

In addition to the Initial Margin, you have a continuing obligation in relation to Margin in respect of all open Positions on your Account, known as the **Variation Margin**.

Margin Requirements will fluctuate typically with the value of the Underlying Instrument on which the Contract is based. Further, where you deal in a Contract that is denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of your Account, your Margin Requirement may also be affected by fluctuations in the relevant foreign exchange rate.

For detailed information please refer to Section 6.

### **3.14 WHAT IS A MARGIN CALL?**

A Margin Call is a call on you to top up the amount of money you have in your Account as Margin. You can monitor your Margin Requirements using the Trading Platform or otherwise by contacting us.

### **3.15 DO YOU RECEIVE INTEREST ON MONEYS HELD IN YOUR ACCOUNT?**

We do not pay interest on any credit balances on your Account.

If there is a debit balance in your Account after the Total Margin Requirements for our Products valued in the currency of the Contract have been taken into account, you will pay us interest on the debit balance.

The relevant rates of interest are determined by us at our discretion. Any amounts of interest payable to us will be deducted from any interest payable to you.

Further, if you fail to make any payment required under the Client Agreement when it falls due, interest will be charged (and you will pay interest) on the outstanding sum at the Australian Taxation Office (**ATO**) general interest charge (**GIC**) rate, which can be found on the ATO website and is updated on a quarterly basis. Interest accrues and is calculated daily from the date payment was due until the date you pay in full and is compounded daily.

For further information on our right to charge interest on any debit balance, please refer to Section 9.7.

### **3.16 WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU HOLD A CONTRACT OVERNIGHT?**

When you hold a Contract overnight, it will be rolled to close of business on the next New York Business Day, which will result in you paying a Swap Charge or receiving a Swap Benefit. You should refer to our Product Schedule and Client Agreement for detailed information on whether a Swap Charge or Swap Benefit is applicable to a particular Product.

No Swap Charge is paid or Swap Benefit is received in the case of Futures Based CFDs; but there will be a Rollover Charge or Rollover Benefit.

For further information, please refer to Section 9.

### **3.17 WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF TRADING THE PRODUCTS?**

Our Products are OTC derivative that are complex, highly leveraged, and carry significantly risks. Please read section 4.3 of this PDS.

**You may lose more than your initial investment.** You may incur losses to the extent of your total exposure to us and any additional fees and charges that apply. **These losses may be greater than the money that you have deposited into your Account or are required to deposit to satisfy the Total Margin Requirements.**

It is important that you understand that when you enter into a Product you are not trading in and do not own or have any rights to the Underlying Instrument.

You should obtain your own independent financial, legal, taxation and other professional advice as to whether our Products are an appropriate investment for you.

### **3.18 WHAT ARE THE TAXATION IMPLICATIONS OF ENTERING INTO OUR PRODUCTS?**

The taxation consequences of dealing in our Products depend on your personal circumstances. Some general taxation consequences are set out in Section 9.9.

The taxation consequences can be complex and will differ for each individual's financial circumstances. We recommend that you obtain independent taxation and accounting advice in relation to the impact of trading Margin FX and CFDs on your particular financial situation.

### **3.19 WHAT IF YOU NEED FURTHER INFORMATION?**

You can contact us by our contact details set out in this PDS.

### **3.20 WAYS THAT YOU CAN TRADE ON OUR PLATFORM?**

You can trade in Olive Products through the MT4 Platform in a number of ways:

- (a) by executing each trade yourself;
- (b) by electing for a Portfolio Manager to manage a portion of your assets; or
- (c) by electing for a portion of your assets to be linked to the account of a Trade Leader whose trades will be automatically replicated on your account (whose trades are visible on the MT4 Platform).

If you wish to adopt strategies (b) or (c) above, you will need to enter into an MDA contract with Olive. Please see the MDA Contract for more information.

### **3.21 CAN OTHER PARTICIPANTS USING THE MT4 PLATFORM SEE MY TRADES?**

You can nominate for our trades using the MT4 Platform to be visible to other participants on the platform.

## **4. KEY INFORMATION ABOUT OUR PRODUCTS**

### **4.1 KEY FEATURES OF THE PRODUCTS**

You must understand that:

- the Products are OTC derivatives issued by OFM. They are not Exchange-traded;
- the Products are for investing indirectly in the price movement of a range of instruments without having to own and pay full value of the Underlying Instrument;
- your Account must be funded before Contracts are issued to you. You do this by paying at least the Initial Margin;
- you remain liable to pay later Variation Margins and to maintain compliance with the Total Margin Requirements. If you fail to do so, your Contracts can be closed out;
- Unlike Exchange-traded products, the Products are not standardised. The terms of a Contract may, in our discretion, be individually tailored to the requirements of the parties to the Contract – you and us; and
- You have no right or obligation to acquire the Underlying Instrument itself.

- You will be able to see the trades of other traders on the MT4 Platform who have elected to make their trades public. Such trades will not have taken into account your personal objectives, financial situation or needs and therefore any financial product advice provided is general advice only and you should seek your own financial advice, taking into account your own personal circumstances before deciding to trade based on the trading activity of others.

## 4.2 KEY BENEFITS OF THE PRODUCTS

The Products provide an important risk management tool for those who manage foreign currency or exposures in the Underlying Instrument of a CFD. The significant benefits of using the Products as a risk management tool are to protect your exchange rate or movements in the Underlying Instrument of the CFD and provide cash flow certainty. Other benefits of using the Products apply equally for a client as a risk management tool or for the client who is a trader or speculator and these are described below.

<b>Protect from market movement</b>	<p>The Trading Platform provided by OFM enables you to trade in the Products over the internet. The Trading Platform allows you to buy and sell various financial products to protect yourself against adverse market swings.</p> <p>OFM also offers different types of Orders that enable you to manage volatility. You may manage downside risk by the use of Stop Loss Orders if the market rate reaches a particular level. In addition, you may use Limit Orders which allow you the opportunity to benefit from favourable upside market movements.</p>
<b>Provide cash flow certainty</b>	<p>By agreeing a rate now for a time in the future you will determine the exact cost of that Underlying Instrument, thereby giving certainty over the flow of funds. Any profit (or loss) you make using the Products would be offset against the higher (or lower) price you physically have to pay for the Underlying Instrument.</p> <p>In addition to using the Products as a risk management tool, you may also benefit by using the Products to speculate on changing market movements. You may take a view of a particular market or the markets in general and therefore invest in the Products according to this belief in anticipation of making a profit.</p>
<b>Trade in small amounts</b>	<p>OFM allows you to make transactions in small amounts. When trading in the Products you may deposit an amount that suits you and which is in line with the amount you are willing to risk.</p>
<b>Access to the Underlying Markets at any time when they are open</b>	<p>The Products enable you to take a trading position with an exposure to a particular Underlying Instrument without needing to buy or sell the actual full value of the Underlying Instrument.</p> <p>OFM provides you with access to an advanced and multi-levelled system that gives you an opportunity to react quickly to breaking news that is affecting the Underlying Markets. It should be noted however, that trading in various markets is restricted to hours where Underlying Markets and the Trading Platform are both open.</p>
<b>Speculation</b>	<p>You can also use the Products for speculation, with a view to possibly deriving gains from fluctuations with respect to the Underlying Instruments. Speculation may result in losses rather than gains.</p>
<b>Superior foreign exchange liquidity</b>	<p>The foreign exchange market is usually very liquid as there are typically a large number of buyers and sellers trading at any one time. The liquidity of this market, particularly with respect to that of the major currencies, helps ensure price stability and low spreads. We do note that during events liquidity can vary.</p>
<b>Real time streaming quotes</b>	<p>The Trading Platform uses sophisticated technologies in order to offer you current quotes.</p>

### 4.3 SIGNIFICANT RISKS OF THE PRODUCTS

Trading in the Products carries a high level of risk. Some of the key risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

<p><b>Derivative risk generally</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• you could sustain a total loss of the amount that you deposit with OFM as Margin Cover held in your Account;</li> <li>• under certain market conditions, it could become difficult or impossible for you to manage the risk of any open Contracts by entering into opposite Contracts or closing out existing Contracts;</li> <li>• under certain market conditions, the prices of Contracts may not maintain their usual relationship with the market of the Underlying Instruments;</li> <li>• a high degree of leverage is obtainable in trading the Products because of the small Margin Requirements. The use of leverage can work against you as well as in favour of you;</li> <li>• as a result of high volatility, low liquidity or gapping in the underlying market, you may receive re-quotes, slippage or Hanging Orders. Hanging Orders are often already executed, but sitting in the terminal window until they can be confirmed;</li> <li>• there is no clearing house for the Products, and the performance of a Contract is not 'guaranteed' by an Exchange or clearing house.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Loss from Leverage</b></p>	<p>The Products are highly leveraged financial products with low Margin Requirements. This means that a slight price fluctuation in the Underlying Instrument to which a Product is referable can result in proportionately much larger movements in the value of your investment leading to significant losses as well as gains. Price fluctuations may be as a result of uncontrollable events or changes in a variety of conditions as described below in Counterparty Risk. You must be aware that the high degree of leverage can work against you as well as for you, and the potential losses may be far greater than the money you deposit into your Account as your initial investment.</p> <p>You could be required to provide further funds representing losses and other fees on your open and closed Contracts. The prices of the Products may be volatile and fluctuate rapidly over wide ranges. The leveraged nature of the Products means that your Margin Requirements may change rapidly. You must monitor your open Contracts regularly.</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <p>You have an Account with an Account balance of USD10,000.</p> <p>You bought a Margin FX Contract on AUDUSD of 10 lots with a price of 0.8800. The Margin Percentage used is 1:200 (equals 0.5%).</p> <p>Therefore, the Total Margin Requirement for this transaction equals USD4,400 (being 1,000,000 X 0.88 X 0.5%).</p> <p>You placed a Stop Loss Order at 0.8750 in an attempt to limit the loss to USD5,000 should the market move against you.</p> <p>The market moved towards 0.8760 near the market close on a Friday and you decided to keep the Contract over the weekend.</p> <p>There was unexpected news over the weekend and on the following Monday the AUDUSD opened at 0.8650. Therefore, the Stop Loss Order will be triggered immediately by the Trading Platform used when market opened at 0.8650 and you suffered a loss in the amount of USD15,000.</p>

	You would therefore have a debt to OFM in the amount of USD 5,000.
<b>Margin risk</b>	<p>You must maintain sufficient Margin Cover to satisfy the Total Margin Requirements. You should be aware there is a high risk of Margin Requirements changing, and at times very rapidly. Failure to meet those Margin Requirements may result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some or all of your open Contracts being closed or liquidated by us with little or no notice to you;</li> <li>• you being prevented from opening new Contracts or extending existing Contracts;</li> <li>• any Approved Securities being liquidated or sold by us without notice to you; and</li> <li>• you being liable for interest charges on negative or debit balances.</li> </ul> <p>Further, any additional funds must become cleared before they will be taken as satisfying your Margin Requirements. Your Position may be liquidated before you have an opportunity increase your funds in the Account.</p>
<b>Client moneys may be withdrawn to pay OFM</b>	<p>The money which you pay into our Client Moneys trust account may be withdrawn to pay us moneys to which we are entitled. This includes amounts for any realised losses as well as for any fees, charges and costs.</p> <p>Those moneys withdrawn to pay us are our moneys (and are not held for you), reducing the amount of moneys held in our Client Money trust account held beneficially for you.</p>
<b>Foreign exchange risk</b>	<p>Foreign currency conversions required for your Account can expose you to foreign exchange risks between the time the Contract is entered into and the time the relevant conversion of currencies occurs.</p> <p>Foreign exchange markets can change rapidly. This exposes you to potentially adverse changes in the value of your Account, which can be large (depending on foreign exchange rates) and volatile. This will directly affect the value of a Contract.</p>
<b>Cryptocurrency CFDs risk</b>	Please refer to the detailed explanation in Section 4.5.
<b>Gapping risk</b>	<p>The term 'gapping' refers to a situation where a Contract opens at a much higher or lower price than the previous close. In currency trading 'gapping' typically occurs when the currency re-opens for trading after a weekend. When 'gapping' occurs, you may not be able to exit an existing Position at the price you have specified. Instead, your Order may be filled at the next best price that may be better or worse.</p> <p>Our ability to close out a Position depends on the market for the Underlying Instrument. Stop Loss Orders (and other Order types) might not always be filled and, even if placed, might not limit your losses to the amount specified in the Order, since they are not guarantees that there will be no loss.</p> <p>You should consider placing Stop Loss Orders or other Orders that might limit your losses, if such Orders exist at the time you opened your Position, but also closely monitor your Account and the relevant market in case the Stop Loss Order is not fully filled or not filled at all and you need to take further action to limit your losses.</p>
<b>Execution risk (Slippage)</b>	We aim to provide the best possible execution from our systems and fill Orders at the requested rate. However, there may be times where, due to an increase in volatility or volume or other market conditions, some price 'slippage' may occur. This generally occurs during significant news events or 'gapping'.

	<p>Execution is also subject to available liquidity in the Underlying Instrument. Your Orders may not be filled due to the Underlying Instrument price moving significantly or liquidity exhausted, in which case your Order will be filled at the next available price.</p> <p>For the benefit of our clients, we treat slippage in the same way that they would be treated in the Exchange-traded products in that we slip our clients to a better price if the interbank market from which we obtain prices has moved in your favour, and similarly a worse price if the market has moved against you. When executing our clients' transactions, our execution will reflect both positive and negative price movements in the Underlying Instrument.</p>
<b>Execution risk (Delays)</b>	<p>Execution delays may occur for a number of reasons such as technical issues with your internet connection to our servers. Connection strength may vary depending on the kind of device used. Interruptions may cause a delay in the transmission of data between our servers to the Trading Platform.</p>
<b>Execution risk (Hanging Orders)</b>	<p>During periods of high volume, Hanging Orders may occur. This is where an Order sits in the "orders" window after it has been executed. Generally, the Order has been executed, but it is simply taking a few moments for it to be confirmed. During periods of heavy trading volume, it is possible that a queue of Orders will form. That increase in incoming Orders may sometimes create conditions where there is a delay in confirming certain Orders.</p>
<b>Liquidity risk</b>	<p>Liquidity risk typically occurs in volatile markets or in circumstances where there is a major news announcement. When there is a lack of liquidity in the Underlying Instrument, you may not be able to enter or exit a Contract at your requested price or have the whole of your Position filled at all or at the requested price.</p>
<b>Market risk</b>	<p>Financial markets are subject to high volatility causing rapid price fluctuations. This is primarily due to external influences and unforeseen events. This affects prices and spreads of the Products.</p> <p>There is no guarantee or assurance that you will make profits, or not make losses, or that unrealised profits or losses will remain unchanged.</p> <p>You can reduce your risk by understanding the market relevant to the Products, monitoring your Positions carefully and closing your open Positions before unacceptable losses arise.</p>
<b>Market disruptions</b>	<p>A market disruption may lead to you being unable to deal in the Products when you wish, and you may suffer a loss because of that. This is because the market disruption events which affect the Underlying Instrument will also affect the Contracts on the same or very similar basis.</p> <p>Examples of disruptions include the "crash" of a computer-based trading system, a fire or other Exchange emergency, or an Exchange or government regulatory body declaring an undesirable situation has developed in relation to series of Products or any Underlying Instruments, and suspends trading in those products or currencies or cancels that trade.</p> <p>You can attempt to minimise the effect of market disruptions by obtaining information released by the market relevant to the Position and acting after the event as appropriate (if any) to the position held, such as closing out because the values have significantly changed since before the event.</p>
<b>System risk</b>	<p>Operational risk is inherent when trading online. Disruptions in operational processes such as communications, computer networks or external events may lead to trade execution problems.</p>

<p><b>Auto liquidation</b></p>	<p>OFM may without prior notice to you liquidate some or all your open Positions if your Account balance reaches or falls below the Stop Out Level applicable to your Account. This can generate fees and realised losses in your Account.</p> <p>OFM does not assure you that OFM will act on this right, at any time or in respect of all or any of your open Positions. You should not rely on this right to manage your risk and your obligation to maintain funds to meet your Margin Requirement.</p> <p>The more basic risks to you are that you fail to manage your own Account by maintaining adequate Margin Requirement, you fail to monitor your open Positions, you (wrongly) rely on us liquidating your open Contracts or you fail to manage your open Positions before the Account balance reaches or falls below the Stop Out Level applicable to your Account.</p> <p>You can manage the risk of us liquidating some or all your open Positions, or the risk of you wrongly relying on OFM to do this, by carefully monitoring your open Positions, placing and maintaining prudent Orders (including Stop Loss Orders), if such exist at the time you opened your Position and managing your open Positions before the Account balance reaches or falls below the Stop Out Level applicable to your Account.</p>
<p><b>Cancellation for error</b></p>	<p>OFM may void from the outset any Contract containing or based on any manifest error or a price, or series of prices, which are subsequently determined to be unrepresentative of the actual market valuation of the Underlying Instrument. This is exercised in our discretion, so you have risk of a Contract later being cancelled, whether or not you were aware that there was an error in the pricing which we later decide has occurred. In the absence of our fraud or wilful default, we will not be liable to you for any loss, cost, claim, demand or expense following any such cancellation.</p> <p>We consider this to be a low risk, since it does not occur often, but it can occur. You can manage this risk by monitoring the available prices and your Account.</p>
<p><b>Conflicts</b></p>	<p>Trading with us carries an automatic risk of actual conflicts of interest because OFM is acting as principal in the Products you acquire and OFM sets the price of each Contract and also because it might be transacting with other persons, at different prices or rates, or OFM might be dealing with market participants in relation to its exposure to you or to any aspect of all of its clients' Accounts.</p> <p>You can monitor the pricing of any Products against other issuers of financial products which have comparable terms, and against the Underlying Markets.</p>
<p><b>Valuation</b></p>	<p>OFM decides the values of the Products issued to you. Typically, this is by some reference to (but not automatically solely derived from) the market value (or, if relevant, index level) of the relevant Underlying Instrument on the relevant Underlying Market which in turn affects the price quoted by any relevant hedging counterparty to us. OFM does not commit to providing prices directly from a market.</p> <p>If the market fails to provide that information (for example, due to a failure in trading systems or data information service) or trading in the Underlying Instrument is halted or suspended, OFM determines its value based only on its own information (not market pricing).</p> <p>Due to the nature of our financial products, our discretion is unfettered and so has no condition or qualification.</p> <p>While there are no specific limits on our discretions, OFM must comply with its obligations as a financial services licensee to act efficiently, honestly and fairly. You therefore have the risk of relying on whatever value is determined by us in the circumstances permitted by the Client Agreement.</p>



<p><b>Not a regulated market</b></p>	<p>Our Products are OTC derivatives and are not covered by the rules for Exchange-traded products. For example, trading on the ASX is governed by rules applicable to brokers and generally has the benefit of a guarantee system known as the National Guarantee Fund which provides protection from fraud or misconduct by brokers in connection with certain ASX trades. The ASX rules and the National Guarantee Fund do not apply to trading in the Products.</p> <p>OTC derivatives by their nature may not at times be liquid investments in themselves. If you want to exit a position, you rely on our ability to close out at the time you wish, which might not match the liquidity or market price of the Underlying Instrument.</p> <p>You can reduce your risk by carefully reading this PDS, the Client Agreement and taking independent advice on the legal and financial aspects relevant to you.</p>
<p><b>Regulatory bodies and changes</b></p>	<p>Changes in taxation and other laws, government fiscal, monetary and regulatory policies may have a material adverse effect in your dealings with us.</p> <p>Further, you may incur losses that are caused by matters outside the control of us. For example, actions taken by a regulatory authority exercising its powers during a market emergency may ultimately result in losses to you because of the effect of those actions on the Underlying Instrument and so, will affect the terms of your Contracts and/or Accounts (with or without any decision by us).</p> <p>A regulatory authority can, in extreme situations, suspend trading or alter the price at which a position is settled, which might lead to changes to the pricing for the Underlying Instrument for your Contracts.</p>
<p><b>Counterparty risk</b></p>	<p>Please refer to Section 4.4 below.</p>
<p><b>OFM's power on default, indemnities and limitations on liability</b></p>	<p>If you fail to pay amounts due to us or fail to perform any obligation under your Contracts, OFM has extensive powers under the Client Agreement to take steps to protect its position.</p> <p>For example, OFM has the power to close out Positions, to decide whether to accept Orders or to execute them and to determine the rates of interest we charge. Additionally, under the Client Agreement, you agree to indemnify us for our losses and liabilities, including, for example, in default scenarios.</p> <p>Although these powers, limits on the liability of OFM and the indemnities you give to OFM are extensive and potentially expose you to significant risks, OFM must comply with our obligations as a financial services licensee to act efficiently, honestly and fairly.</p> <p>You should read the Client Agreement carefully to understand these matters.</p>

#### 4.4 KEY RISK – COUNTERPARTY RISK

Trading in the Products involves counterparty risk. First, there is a risk to you that OFM, as issuer of the Products, and therefore, your counterparty to the Products, may default on our obligations to you under the Products.

There is also a risk that parties, such as our hedging counterparties may not be able to meet their contractual obligations to OFM. This means that OFM could be exposed to the insolvency of its hedging counterparties or other defaults by our hedging counterparties.

##### **Benchmark 3 – Hedging**

Hedging risk refers to the risk that the hedging counterparty to us fails to perform its obligations which results in financial loss. We have put in place a risk management framework which is intended to manage the this risk

and to protect us and our clients from sudden changes in the liquidity, credit quality or solvency of our hedging counterparties.

You will be dealing in the Products with OFM as counterparty to every Contract. You will have an exposure to us in relation to each Contract. You will be reliant on our ability to meet our counterparty obligations to you to settle the relevant Contract. If we default on our obligations, you may become an unsecured creditor in an administration or liquidation and will not have recourse to any Underlying Instruments in the event of our insolvency.

We enter into OTC derivative transactions as principal with other counterparties to hedge the market risk arising from our transactions with you (and our other clients). We do not use monies received from you to meet our obligations to such counterparties, unless permitted by law. .

We are also exposed to the financial risks of the financial institutions with which we hold Client Money (e.g. Margin) and with which we enter into hedging or offsetting transactions to manage our exposure to you. Accordingly, you are indirectly exposed to the financial risks of our counterparties as well as the financial institutions with which we hold Client Money. If the financial condition of us or assets of our counterparties or the parties with which we hold Client Money deteriorate, then you could suffer loss because the return of the Client Money could become difficult.

Within our risk management framework, we have assessed the market risk and counterparty risks arising from entering into transactions with you (and our other clients) and hedging counterparties and applied controls to mitigate those risks. Those controls include:

- the enforcement of leverage limits based on your Account and types of Products you trade;
- the enforcement of market risk limits on our net exposure and daily loss limits; and
- the selection and maintenance of one or more hedging counterparty relationships.

Our selection of hedging counterparties is based on the following factors:

- the counterparty's reputation;
- the regulatory status of the counterparty;
- the services provided; and
- the strength of operational controls and systems.

Our current Hedging Counterparty Policy, which notes our current approved hedging counterparties, is available on our website.

#### **Benchmark 4 – Financial resources**

As an issuer of OTC derivative products with regards to the Products, OFM must comply with the financial requirements imposed under our AFSL as set out in ASIC Regulatory Guide 166 and other regulatory financial obligations. The goal of these requirements is to ensure that we meet the minimum level of financial resources required by law to conduct business and meet any liabilities as and when they may arise.

OFM monitor our exposure on a daily basis using real-time software tools and prepare detailed financial reports on a monthly basis to ensure applicable financial requirements are met. We also:

- perform daily reconciliation of Client Monies as required by section 2.2.1 of the ASIC Client Money Reporting Rules 2017;
- perform monthly reconciliation of Client Monies and report to ASIC as required by section 2.2.2 of the ASIC Client Money Reporting Rules 2017;
- perform a daily net tangible assets (NTA) calculation, ensuring that we meet the minimum NTA requirement set by ASIC; and
- perform quarterly stress testing aimed at ensuring that in the event of significant adverse market movements, we would have sufficient liquid resources to meet our obligations to you and our other clients without needing to have recourse to Client Money to do so.

The latest results of our financial audit are available for inspection upon request at our registered office at Suite 1613, 87-89 Liverpool Street NSW 2000.

#### **4.5 KEY RISK – CRYPTOCURRENCY CFDS**

Cryptocurrency CFDs offered by us can expose you to fast and large changes to the value of your Contract and to your Account, potentially triggering the need for more Margin Cover, including at short or no notice. Cryptocurrency CFDs have other risks, such as possible delays in closing out due to underlying illiquidity, or volatility or early close out due to up to the underlying cryptocurrency.

There is no regulated market for cryptocurrencies. This affects the pricing, liquidity, integrity of the markets and any Exchange used for dealing in the cryptocurrencies which are the Underlying Instruments. Exchanges offering pricing for cryptocurrencies have little or no regulation or protections for users of them. Exchanges may be partly centralised, decentralised or some other combination of order book facilities. These factors affect the pricing, liquidity and cost of transactions in cryptocurrencies, which can correspondingly affect the pricing of our Cryptocurrency CFDs.

Cryptocurrencies rely on a number of key factors which are not present in other Underlying Instruments and Underlying Markets, such as technology inherent in the software for the cryptocurrency, nodes and mining of cryptocurrencies. These are technical features which are outside the scope of this PDS so you should be familiar with the key features of cryptocurrencies before dealing in a Cryptocurrency CFD in relation to them. None of these are regulated or backed by any government or voluntary institution, so there are additional risks inherent in cryptocurrencies, and their predictability is much more uncertain. Cryptocurrencies have experienced a range of issues, such as forking or delays in transactions, which can affect the pricing of our Cryptocurrency CFDs.

It is possible that some cryptocurrencies may become worthless, leading to your Cryptocurrency CFDs becoming worthless.

Here is more information about those risks that may arise due to the features of our CFDs. Please note that this PDS does not disclose all of the risks of cryptocurrencies.

OFM does not own or control the underlying software protocols which govern the operation of cryptocurrencies available as Underlying Instruments for our Cryptocurrency CFDs for trading in our Trading Platform. In general, the underlying protocols are open source and anyone can use, copy, modify, and distribute them. There is no guarantee of their functionality, security, or availability. The underlying protocols are subject to sudden changes in operating rules (forks) and other events and transformations. Such forks, transformations and other events may materially affect the value, function or even the name of the cryptocurrency.

OFM may, in its sole discretion:

- temporarily suspend access to certain or all Cryptocurrency CFDs;
- decide not to support (or to cease supporting) the forked protocol entirely or the cryptocurrency resulting from such event; or
- delay offering Cryptocurrency CFDs, which means you would not be able to close out any open Positions.

In our sole discretion we may decide (but for avoidance of any doubt we are not obliged to do so) to adjust your Account in respect of a fork or other event depending on the circumstances of each event attributable to any specific cryptocurrency. OFM assumes absolutely no responsibility whatsoever in respect of an unsupported branch of a forked protocol or the cryptocurrency resulting from such event.

If at any time any of the cryptocurrencies that is an Underlying Instrument for your CFD is delisted or we no longer support the cryptocurrencies for any reason, then the applicable CFD may be immediately closed. If OFM is notified that a cryptocurrency which is the Underlying Instrument for your CFD which you hold in your Account is likely to be delisted or removed or cancelled from any of the Exchanges (some of them or all) and OFM believes that it (or its hedge counterparty) will not be able to trade in such cryptocurrencies, or if there is another significant disruption to a market for a cryptocurrency or the cryptocurrency itself is subject to a significant disruption, then OFM may exercise its discretions to adjust the pricing or to terminate our Cryptocurrency CFD. It will do so in accordance with its obligations and duties, acting reasonably for the market as a whole, without having to consider any particular client.

Under certain market conditions, you may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate an open Position for a Cryptocurrency CFD. This can occur, for example, when the market reaches a daily price fluctuation limit (“limit move”), or if there is insufficient liquidity in the market.

Our Cryptocurrency CFDs should be seen as an extremely high risk investment. You should never invest funds that you cannot afford to lose.

Given the foregoing, cryptocurrencies are not appropriate for all investors. You should not deal in these CFDs unless you have the necessary knowledge and **expertise and you understand these products’ characteristics and your exposure to risk. You should also be satisfied that the product is suitable for you in light of your circumstances and financial position.**

The risk of loss in trading our Cryptocurrency CFDs can be substantial. You should, therefore, carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your circumstances and financial resources. You should be aware that you may sustain a total loss of the funds in your Account. If the market moves against your position, you may be called upon by us to provide a substantial amount of additional Margin on short notice, in order to maintain your position. If you do not provide the required Margin Cover within the time required by us, your Position may be liquidated at a loss.

OFM currently allows trading in our Cryptocurrency CFDs over the weekend, though we may stop that at any time and from time to time. Given that cryptocurrency Exchanges might operate over weekends, there can be a significant difference between Friday’s close and Sunday’s open prices of our Cryptocurrency CFDs. All such factors may result in you either not completing an Order on a specific trading day or completing an Order on a substantially less favourable price.

You can manage these risks by only investing in our Cryptocurrency CFD if you are experienced in the cryptocurrency, you manage your exposure by limiting your exposure, placing appropriate orders and carefully and frequently monitoring your open Positions.

Since your Margin Requirements for our Cryptocurrency CFDs may be large, and may be increased over the weekend, you can help to manage your risks by carefully considering the amount of Margin you have in your Account, the risks of all of your open Positions and your capacity to trade or to provide more Margin immediately, even outside of banking payment hours.

## **5. HOW TO TRADE?**

### **5.1 YOUR ACCOUNT**

Before you begin dealing in the Products, you should read the contents of this PDS, the Client Agreement and the FSG and decide whether the Products are suitable for you.

To establish an Account, you will need to complete an online Application Form which accompanies the online access to our Client Agreement. You may also request a hard copy of the Application Form by contacting us directly. By submitting the completed Application Form, you agree to the Client Agreement. We may reject your Account application in our sole discretion.

We will ask you questions that help us assess your suitability to trade the Products. If we decide that you do not have the relevant experience, we may recommend that you open a Demo Account prior to opening a live Account. Please refer to Section 7 for our Client Qualification Policy.

This PDS summarises many important elements of the Client Agreement. However, it is not a comprehensive description of the Client Agreement and you must read the Client Agreement in its entirety. You should also consider seeking legal advice before entering into any transaction, as the Client Agreement contains important legal provisions that affect your dealings with us.

If OFM accepts your application, your Account will be established. Your Account covers all of the Products which you apply for in your Application Form and which OFM agrees to provide to you.

### **5.2 OPENING A DEMO ACCOUNT**

If you are unsure about how the Products work, we strongly encourage that you apply for a Demo Account and trial our Trading Platform prior to opening a live Account.

Our Demo Accounts mirror our live Trading Platform and provide you with a virtual balance to trade with. This enables you to become familiar with the Trading Platform features and whether or not you feel that the Products are suitable for you.

### **5.3 BASE CURRENCY**

We can apply a Base Currency of your Account in the major currencies - Australian dollar (AUD), United States dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), Great British pounds (GBP) and Japanese Yen (JPY) and other currencies as allowed by us from time to time.

Moneys received by us from you in a different currency to that of your chosen Base Currency will be converted back to the Base Currency at the exchange rate applied by our bank at the relevant time.

All the financial information within your Account is displayed in the Base Currency.

When you deal in a Product that is denominated in a currency other than your Base Currency, all financing adjustments are made by us in that currency and then converted to your Base Currency at our current exchange rate.

### **5.4 FUNDING OF YOUR ACCOUNT**

To make a payment into your Account, you may make an electronic or telegraphic transfer, a credit card payment or otherwise through any other means agreed by us. Please contact OFM if you would like to receive information on our full list of payment options.

When transferring funds to OFM you must ensure that the funds are appropriately referenced with your Account number to enable us to easily identify your funds and apply them to your Account promptly. All payments made to OFM must be free of any withholding tax or deduction.

We will use all reasonable efforts to process your withdrawal using the same payment option you have used to fund your Account. Where this is not possible for any reason, we will pay you through electronic transfer.

OFM does not accept funds transferred from third parties, so it is your obligation to ensure that all funds transferred to us are from a bank account in a name which matches your Application Form. We may, in our absolute discretion, without creating an obligation to do so, return any funds transfer or cheque received from a third party back to the bank account from which it was transferred.

OFM will not accept any liability or responsibility for any losses that you may suffer as a result of, or arising out of, or in connection with, us returning any transfer of moneys or cheque from a third party, including any losses incurred by you because you are subsequently in default of your obligations under the Client Agreement.

#### **Benchmark 2 – Opening Collateral**

We only accept cash or cash equivalent as opening collateral or funding of your Account. OFM does not accept cash in hand or physical cash deposits into any of our bank accounts, due to risks associated with money laundering.

We do not encourage the use of borrowed funds to purchase the Products. We attempt to limit the use of credit cards to fund an Account but note that with the advent of Visa and Mastercard Debit Cards it is not always possible for us to distinguish between a debit and credit card. For this reason, we have not adopted the Opening Collateral Benchmark suggested by ASIC in Regulatory Guide 277 as it would impede your ability to use debit cards to fund your Account.

We note that your losses could be magnified in circumstances where you use borrowed funds (such as via a credit card) to purchase the Products as this will effectively result in "double leverage".

### **5.5 OPENING AND CLOSING OF A CONTRACT**

The particular terms of each Contract are agreed between you and OFM before entering into a Contract.

Prior to you entering into a Contract with us, OFM will require you to have sufficient Margin Cover to satisfy the Initial Margin requirements for the relevant number of Contracts. The payments you make to us are either held

for Margin or withdrawn to pay the amounts for realised /unrealised losses or any fees and charges which you may owe.

A Contract is opened by either buying (going long) or selling (going short) a Contract:

- You go “long” when you buy a Contract in the expectation that the price of the Underlying Instrument to which the Contract relates will increase. This would have the effect that the value of the Contract would increase; and
- You go “short” when you sell a Contract in the expectation that the price of the Underlying Instrument to which the Contract relates will decrease. This would have the effect that the value of the Contract would decline.

A Contract is open until it is closed, and the amount of profit or loss to you can then be calculated.

In order to close a Position, you need to click the “close” button on the Trading Platform. The closure of a Contract will generally result in a profit or loss being realised in your Account. If you close a Position, any related Orders you have placed against that Position will be cancelled. However, please note that we may not be able to allow you to close a Contract at a particular time and/or at the particular price, for example, without limitation, due to gapping or illiquidity.

For Futures Based CFDs, once a Contract hits its Expiry Date, it will be automatically “rolled” over to a new Contract. Before the applicable Expiry Dates, you may give instructions to request to close, or we can exercise our rights to close as set out in clause 13.1 and clause 13.2 of the Client Agreement.

## **5.6 DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS**

Quotes for prices for dealing in Products are indicative only and so are subject to the actual available price at the time of execution of your Order.

A quote given to you by us is not an offer to contract. Your clicking ‘buy’ or ‘sell’ on the Trading Platform will send a message to us indicating that you wish to trade on the terms and conditions indicated. This message will constitute an offer by you to buy or sell at the price and trade size chosen. If we accept your offer, the information about your offer to trade will appear on the Trading Platform. Your Order will not have been placed and no Contract will come into existence until this information is available on the Trading Platform. If the information about your offer to trade does not appear on the Trading Platform within two (2) minutes, you must notify us immediately. If you do not notify us, you will be deemed to have agreed only the transactions recorded by us. Similarly, if you dispute the contents of any transaction information sent by us to you, you must notify us immediately upon receipt by telephone or email. If you do not, the transaction recorded by us will be deemed to have been agreed by you.

While OFM may endeavor to execute your Order, there is no assurance that the Order will be able to be executed at the price of your Order.

Quotes will be given and Contracts made during the open market hours of the Underlying Markets. The open hours of the Underlying Markets may be available on our Trading Platform. Such hours may change according to the relevant Underlying Market’s changes or in our discretion and the information on our Trading Platform or our Website may not be up-to-date.

You should be aware that the market prices and other market data that you view through our Trading Platform, our Website or other facilities that you arrange yourself may not be current or may not exactly correspond with the prices for the products offered by us.

If you access your Account and our Trading Platform outside of the hours when Orders may be accepted, you should be aware that the Orders might be processed later when the Underlying Instrument is open for trading. The market prices (and currency exchange values) might have changed significantly by the time the Order is executed.

You should note that OFM is not obliged to accept your Orders. Typically this would occur should you exceed the limits imposed on your Account by us, or where there are insufficient funds in your Account to meet your Margin obligations.

## **5.7 PRICING AND SPREAD FOR PRODUCTS**

OFM quotes a lower price and a higher price at which you can place your Order. This is referred to as the Bid/Ask spread. The higher quoted price is the indication of the price you can buy a Contract. The lower quoted price is the indication of the price at which you can “sell” a Contract (that is, close out an Open Contract). Spread means the difference between the Bid Price and the Ask Price.

The calculation of the price for a Contract, at the time the Contract is opened or closed, will be based on market prices available at the time and the expected level of interest rates, implied volatilities and other market conditions during the life of the Contract and is based on a complex arithmetic calculation.

OFM sets the Bid/Ask Prices so these prices may not be the same as those quoted in the relevant Underlying Market. The Spread is incorporated into the price of the Contract quoted to you and is not an additional fee or charge payable by you. The spreads we quote are generally wider than the spreads available in the Underlying Market or quoted by our liquidity providers. The additional spread represents our mark up.

When your Order is executed, for you to break even or before you can realise a profit, putting aside for the sake of simple illustration any fees or charges, the price at which you exit your position needs to have moved in your favour to at least equal to the original bid or Ask Price that you started the position (depending on whether you went long or short).

In addition, the available pricing may be limited by tick sizes, minimum steps, depending on the general market rules for trading the Underlying Instrument or OFM's hedging counterparties, so, depending on the Product you choose, your Order to exit your Contract might have to be in minimum increments of pricing before it can be accepted and executed. That could affect your net profit or loss.

## **5.8 PRICING MODEL**

OFM offers prices for the Products based on its market making pricing model.

Although the prices of the Products on the Trading Platform are competitive, you should be aware that OFM is acting as principal to you and so is responsible for setting the prices of opening and closing Contracts and OFM does not act as your agent to find you the best prices.

## **5.9 CONFIRMATIONS OF CONTRACTS**

If you transact in the Products, the confirmation of the Contract may be obtained only by accessing the daily statement online, which you can print for records. It is your obligation to review the confirmation of Contracts immediately to ensure its accuracy and to report any discrepancies within 24 hours.

## **5.10 BENCHMARK 6 – SUSPENDED OR HALTED UNDERLYING INSTRUMENTS**

OFM may at any time in its discretion and without prior notice impose limits on particular Products. Ordinarily we would only do this if the market for the particular Underlying Instrument has become illiquid or its trading status has been suspended or there is some significant disruption to the markets including trading facilities.

We will halt trading in Contracts when there is a trading halt in the Underlying Instrument.

If an Underlying Instrument to which a Contract relates is suspended or has been halted from trading, we will suspend trading in the Product and we may choose to increase the Margin Requirements to support that open Position at our reasonable discretion. If the Underlying Instrument remains suspended for a period that we deem unacceptable to us in our sole discretion, we may close the open Position at fair value as determined by us. If an Underlying Instrument to a Product has been de-listed or ceases to be priced, we reserve the right to close all affected open Positions at the last available price.

# **6. MARGINS AND MARGIN CALLS**

## **6.1 KEY FEATURES OF MARGINING**

OFM applies the following main principles in relation to our Margin practices:

- You must provide Margin before issuance of any Products and you are liable to meet all Margin Calls;
- When you have open Contracts, you are obliged to maintain at all times the Total Margin Requirements for all of your open Contracts;

- The Margin Call obligation is in addition to your obligation to maintain the Total Margin Requirements for your Account. There is no limit as to when you need to meet your Margin calls, how often or the amount of the Margin Calls;
- The timing and amount of each Margin Call will depend on movements in the market price of the open Positions and the changes to your Total Equity and funds available for Margin.
- You have an obligation to meet the Margin Call even if we cannot successfully contact you. We are not obliged to notify you about your obligation under Margin Calls, though we may do so by email, telephone call or otherwise, as a courtesy.
- If you do not maintain the required Margin at all times or you do not pay the required Margin Call by the required time, we may in our reasonable discretion reduce your exposure by closing out one or more or all of your open Positions with us without notice to you and you remain liable to pay us any remaining shortfall.
- You may satisfy your Margin Requirement by posting cash (in various currencies) or, if permitted by OFM, by posting financial products (such as derivatives or securities). For example, subject to approval from Olive, you may be able to satisfy your Margin Requirement by posting:
  - i. cash in Australian dollars;
  - ii. cash in foreign currency;
  - iii. securities and equities; or
  - iv. derivatives in respect of bullion, metals or stock indices.
- There will be a percentage limit in the amount of Margin Requirement that may be satisfied with financial products (and not with cash) and this will differ based on the type of financial product that is nominated by you. You understand that, in circumstances where you have chosen to fulfil a percentage of your Margin Requirement in a financial product rather than in cash, your Margin Requirement may fluctuate based on both the value of the Position being margined and the market value of the financial product which you have chosen to post to meet your Margin Requirement.

## 6.2 INITIAL MARGIN

Before you enter a Contract with us you will be required to provide us the Margin for that Contract. This is called the **Initial Margin**. The full value of the Initial Margin must be placed on your Account before a Contract is opened.

OFM sets the amount of the Initial Margin based on a number of factors, including but not limited to the Margin Percentage, the type of Product selected by you, our risk assessment of you, and any realised/unrealised loss. Prior to you entering into a Contract with us, you should check the Trading Platform for the applicable Initial Margin requirement.

If there is not sufficient Margin Cover for a Contract to be opened (due to its Initial Margin requirement) then your Order will not be executed.

If a Contract is opened, your Account is adjusted, often continuously and quickly, for the applicable Total Margin Requirement according to market movements.

If you hold open Contracts and you place one or more trades in the opposite direction for Contracts with the same Underlying Instrument, the Initial Margin for the relevant open Contracts with the same Underlying Instrument will be partially offset. You will still be charged an Initial Margin, but at a reduced rate.

## 6.3 VARIATION MARGIN

Owing to the volatility of the market, the amount of required Margin may change after a Contract has been opened, requiring a further payment for Margin known as the Variation Margin. Margin amounts are calculated by us to cover potential movement in the market at any time but will change when the market changes (and might be insufficient coverage). If you have Contracts denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency,



any fluctuations in the exchange rate adverse to your Contract can lead to automatic adjustments to your required Margin, so you need to monitor your Contracts very carefully.

#### **6.4 ACCOUNT VALUE, MARGIN COVER AND TOTAL MARGIN REQUIREMENT**

Your Account Value, Margin Cover and your Total Margin Requirement are constantly calculated in line with movements in prices for the Products, during the opening hours of our Trading Platform, and these amounts are displayed on the Trading Platform. It is your responsibility to monitor and manage your open Positions and exposures and ensure that your Account is sufficiently funded at all times for Margin. This may include:

- closing or reducing one or more of your open Contract(s) in order to reduce your Total Margin Requirements; and/or
- depositing additional funds into your Account in order to satisfy the Total Margin Requirement.

If you choose to deposit additional funds into your Account, these additional funds must be cleared funds before they will be treated as having satisfied your obligations.

Please refer to the Product Schedule for Margin Requirement for each Product.

#### **6.5 BENCHMARK 7 – MARGIN CALLS**

In normal circumstances we will endeavour to notify you of a Margin Call via alert within the Trading Platform. This serves as notice that your Contracts are at risk of being closed out.

You are responsible for meeting all Margin Calls and monitoring your open Contracts. You are required to log-in to the system regularly when you have open Contracts to ensure you receive notification of any such Margin Calls. Please note that if you do not check the Trading Platform for Margin Call notifications, and hence do not meet them in a timely manner, Contracts will be closed out by us and/or the Approved Securities may be sold, without further reference to you, in accordance with the Agreements.

Margin Calls are made on a net account basis i.e. if you have several open Contracts, then Margin Calls are netted across the group of open Contracts. In other words, the unrealised profits of one Contract will be used or applied towards the Margin Requirement for another Contract.

A Margin Call will not be considered to have been met by cash UNLESS AND UNTIL sufficient funds have been received by us in the nominated account AND OFM has updated the Trading Platform. It is your responsibility to pay your Margin on time and in cleared funds, so please keep in mind the possibility of delays in the banking and payments systems. If your payment is not credited by us by the time you are required to have the necessary Margin, you could automatically, and quickly, lose some or all your Contracts (and suffer further losses because of having to meet a shortfall). You should maintain a prudent level of Margin Cover and make payments in sufficient time to be credited to your Account.

Any losses resulting from us closing your Contracts will be debited to your Account and may require you to provide additional funds to OFM.

##### **Margin Level and Margin Call Level**

Margin Level is calculated as the percentage of Margin Cover to Total Margin Requirements.

Margin Call Level is a specific Margin Level at which OFM will issue a Margin Call to you. For example, if the applicable Margin Call Level is 100%, it means that a Margin Call will be triggered once the Margin Level falls below 100%.

The applicable Margin Call Level is set out in the Product Schedule . OFM has the right to change the applicable Margin Call Levels at any time by giving reasonable notice.

#### **6.6 STOP OUT LEVEL AND OUR RIGHTS**

Stop Out Level is a specific Margin Level at which OFM is entitled to close all or some of the open Contracts without notice to you. For example, if the applicable Stop Out Level is 50%, it means that OFM is entitled to close all or some of your Contracts without notice when the Margin Level falls below 50%.

We may exercise our rights to close out your open Contracts at our sole discretion with little or no notice to you. Any losses resulting from closing out your Open Contracts will be debited to your Account and you may be

required to provide additional funds to us to cover any shortfall. We will not be responsible for any losses you may suffer or incur in connection with any such closing of your open Positions or any lack of closing thereof.

The applicable Stop Out Level is set out in the Product Schedule which can be found on our website. OFM has the right to change the applicable Stop Out Levels at any time.

## **6.7 CHANGING MARGIN PERCENTAGE, MARGIN CALL LEVEL AND STOP OUT LEVEL**

OFM may vary the Margin Percentage, Margin Call Level and Stop Out Level at any time at our discretion. Please refer to our Website or the most updated Margin Call Level. Without limitation, we may vary the Margin Percentage in response to or in anticipation of the following:

- changing volatility and/or liquidity in the Underlying Instrument or in the financial markets generally;
- economic news;
- changes in your dealing pattern with us;
- changes in your credit circumstances; or
- your exposure to us being concentrated in a particular Underlying Instrument.

You should note that there may be other circumstances which may give rise to us changing your Margin Percentage, Margin Call Level and Stop Out Level.

When the Margin Percentage Margin Call Level or Stop Out Level is changed, you may need to close and open the Trading Platform in order to have relevant Margin updated.

## **6.8 YOU MUST MONITOR MARGIN**

Through the Trading Platform, you may have access to your Account and sufficient information to enable you to calculate the amount of any Margin Requirements and the Total Margin Requirement in the Base Currency using the current exchange rate. It is your responsibility to ensure that you obtain all relevant information in respect of your Account, including all information in respect of your current open Positions. We will not be responsible for any losses you may suffer or incur as a result of you not obtaining or requesting any such information.

It is your responsibility to monitor at all times (including by checking on the Trading Platform) the Total Equity of your Account from time to time against the amount of Total Margin Requirements and any additional funds that may be necessary or desirable, having regard to such matters as:

- your open Contracts;
- the volatility of any relevant Underlying Instrument;
- the volatility of the relevant market;
- the volatility of the markets generally;
- any applicable exchange rate risk; and
- the time it will take for you to remit sufficient cleared funds to us.

## **7. BECOMING A CLIENT – BENCHMARK 1 CLIENT QUALIFICATION**

### **7.1 QUALIFICATION POLICY**

Trading in our Products is not suitable for everyone because of the significant risks involved. This section sets out how our Client Qualification Policy operates in practice.

### **7.2 MINIMUM QUALIFICATION CRITERIA**

We assess your suitability against a list of qualifying criteria that addresses your understanding and experience with the Products. You must be aware of the features of the Products and the associated risks before investing

in them. We do not accept retail investors unless you meet the minimum qualification criteria. In accordance with RG227, the factors that we take into account in assessing your suitability include:

- Previous trading experience in trading financial products;
- Understanding of leverage, margins and volatility;
- Understanding of the key features of the Products;
- Understanding the trading process and relevant technology;
- Ability to monitor and manage the risks of trading; and
- Understanding that only risk capital should be traded.

Our assessment of your suitability is based on the information you provided. You warrant that the information you provide to us is true and accurate in all aspects. You understand that we will rely upon the information you provide in making a judgment about whether to accept you as a client.

Our assessment of your suitability to trade in the Products and any limits we set for your Account (or later change to those limits) should not be taken as personal advice to you nor does it imply that we are responsible for any of your losses from trading in the Products.

To the extent permitted by law, we do not accept liability for your choice to invest in any Products so you should read all of this PDS carefully, consider your own needs and objectives for investing in these Products and take independent advice as you see fit.

Even if we assess you as suitable to trade the Products, we urge you to use our Demo Accounts for a period of time to ensure you are familiar with the terminology of the Products and how they work. If in our sole judgment we consider that you have qualified, we will not be liable in any way to you, or have any dealings or transactions between us set aside, modified or varied, if your experience, knowledge and understanding are found to be insufficient or that we were in error in making our judgment.

### **7.3 CLIENT QUALIFICATION TEST**

When you start the Account opening process with us online, you will be asked the level of previous experience you have in CFDs. As part of the Account opening process, you will be required to demonstrate through a Client Qualification Test your understanding of the following:

- leverage, Margins and volatility;
- key features of Margin FX Contracts and CFDs;
- the trading process and relevant technology; and
- the ability to manage and monitor trading risks.

The above test must be passed with a 60% or higher score to allow an Account to be opened. The test may be attempted three (3) times.

#### **Other options to demonstrate suitability**

OFM allows you to open an Account with us without completing the Client Qualification Test when it is provided with any of the following:

- a copy of previous trading statement demonstrating that you traded at minimum ten (10) lots with another licensed broker in the last twelve (12) months; or
- a completion certificate which shows your completion of an approved training course for trading.

OFM has sole discretion in assessing and determining whether any documents you provided are sufficient to demonstrate your suitability to trade our Products.

### **7.4 CLIENT ON-BOARDING PROCESS**

We check minimum qualification criteria as part of our client on-boarding process through the Application Form and our Client Qualification Test. If you do not meet our minimum qualification criteria, one of our sales traders will contact you to discuss potential solutions to improve your understanding and knowledge of CFDs.

## **7.5 WRITTEN RECORDS**

We document our assessment process and retain the information as records.

## **8. BENCHMARK 5 - CLIENT MONEY**

### **8.1 TRUST ACCOUNT**

We will handle all Client Money we receive in accordance with and subject to the Client Agreement and the following applicable laws: (**Australian Client Money Rules**):

- Part 7.8 of Division 2 of the Corporations Act;
- the relevant regulations in the Corporations Regulations 2001;
- ASIC Regulatory Guide 212: Client money relating to dealing in OTC derivatives; and
- ASIC Client Money Reporting Rules 2017.

Client Money will be paid into a trust account maintained by us with an authorised deposit-taking institution (**ADI**). We will not be liable for the insolvency or any act or omission of any ADI holding the trust account. Your moneys may be co-mingled into one or more pooled trust accounts with other clients' moneys.

We do not use Client Money for the purpose of meeting obligations incurred by us when hedging with our counterparties. Any obligations incurred by us in connection with such transactions are funded by us from our own money.

We may invest any of your money held in any segregated trust account in the kinds of investments as permitted by the Australian Client Money Rules and you irrevocably and unconditionally authorise us to undertake any such investment.

We are solely entitled to any interest or earnings derived from your moneys being deposited in a segregated trust account or invested by us in accordance with the Australian Client Money Rules with such interest or earnings being payable to us from the relevant segregated trust account or investment account, as the case requires as and when we determine.

### **8.2 PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE AUSTRALIAN CLIENT MONEY RULES**

Under the Australian Client Money Rules, we must hold your moneys on trust.

Furthermore, the Australian Client Money Rules provide that in the event that we cease to be licensed (including because our AFSL has been suspended or cancelled), become insolvent or cease to carry on some or all of the activities authorised by our AFSL, Client Money held by us or an investment of Client Money, will be dealt with as follows:

- money in the trust account is held in trust for the persons entitled to it, and is paid in the order set out in the third bullet point below;
- if money in the trust account is invested, the investment is likewise held in trust for each person entitled to money in the account;
- the money in the account is to be paid in the following order:
  - the first payment is of money that has been paid into the account in error;
  - the next payment is payment to each person who is entitled to be paid money from the account;
  - if the money in the account is not sufficient to be paid in accordance with the above paragraphs, the money in the account must be paid in proportion to the amount of each person's entitlement; and

- if there is any money remaining in the account after payments made in accordance with the above paragraphs, the remaining money is payable to us.

These rules override anything to the contrary in the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*, in the Corporations Act or other law, or in the Client Agreement.

### **8.3 WARNING ABOUT TRUST ACCOUNTS**

It is important to note that our holding Client Money in one or more pooled trust accounts may not afford you absolute protection.

The purpose of trust accounts is to segregate the Client Money, including your money, from OFM's own funds. However, an individual's Client Money is co-mingled into one or more trust accounts.

Furthermore, trust accounts may not protect your money from a deficit in the trust accounts. Should there be a deficit in the trust accounts and in the event that we become insolvent before the topping up of the trust accounts in deficit, you will be an unsecured creditor in relation to the balance of the money owing to you.

### **8.4 WHAT IS AN UNSECURED CREDITOR?**

In the event that you become an unsecured creditor of us, you will need to lodge a proof of debt with the liquidator for the amount of moneys that are owing to you as evidenced by your Account statements. The liquidator then assesses all proofs of debts to determine which creditors are able to share in the assets of the company, and to what extent depending on the amounts owing to them and any priority they may have to be paid.

## **9. FEES, COSTS AND CHARGES**

### **9.1 GENERAL**

Whilst we endeavour to include all fees and charges in the spread quoted, in some circumstances you may incur fees and charges.

The fees and charges when dealing in our Products may incorporate any or all of the following:

- Swap Charges;
- Rollover Charges;
- Interest charges applied to debit balances in your Account;
- Commissions;
- Conversion Fees;
- Corporate Action charges; and
- Administration charges.

The fees and charges may change from time to time and will be reflected in this PDS or on our Website as required.

### **9.2 COMMISSIONS**

There will be no Commissions payable on trades executed in our Products. Our fees for the Products we offer are built into the price of the Contract when you seek to transact with us. Because we deal as principal, the prices we offer you may not be the same as the market prices.

The price offered to you may depend upon a number of factors including transaction size, term of the Contract, our business relationship with you, and the prevailing market rates.

### **9.3 SWAP CHARGES AND SWAP BENEFITS**

When you hold a Contract or Contracts overnight in a Margin FX Contract or CFD (other than Future Based CFD) they will be rolled to the next Business Day, which will result in you paying a Swap Charge or receiving a

Swap Benefit. The amount is determined by us and depends on factors including our Swap Rate, being the rates at which you receive or pay interest on Contracts that remain open overnight. This is a varying rate dependent upon the applicable rate in the relevant markets, the duration of the rollover period, the size of the Contract and our markup that is applied at our discretion. No Swap Charge or Swap Benefit will be paid or received in the case of Future Based CFDs.

Swap Charges and Swap Benefits due will be accrued in the swap value field of the open trade Contract. In the event that there are insufficient funds in your Account, any amount due to us because of the Swap Charges becomes a debt due and owing by you to us.

### **Examples:**

#### *Long Margin FX Contracts*

If you are long on a Margin FX Contract where the bought currency interest rates are higher than the sold currency interest rates you may receive interest at the Swap Rate if you hold the Position overnight and do not close it before the settlement time. This is because you are holding the higher yielding currency. On the other hand, if you are long on a Margin FX Contract where the bought currency interest rates are lower than the sold currency interest rates then you will pay interest at the Swap Rate if you hold the Position overnight and do not close it before the settlement time. This is because you are holding the lower yielding currency.

#### *Long Bullion CFDs*

If you have a long USD/short Bullion Position and interest rates in the USA are higher than the Bullion Swap Rate you may receive a Swap Benefit at the Bullion Swap Rate if you hold the Position overnight and do not close it before settlement time. This is because you are holding the higher yielding asset.

#### *Short Margin FX Contracts*

If you are short on a Margin FX Contract where the sold currency interest rates are higher than the bought currency interest rates you will pay interest at the Swap Rate if you hold the Position overnight and do not close it before the settlement time. This is because you are holding the lower yielding currency. On the other hand, if you are short on a Margin FX Contract where the sold currency interest rates are lower than the bought currency interest rates then you may receive interest at the Swap Rate if you hold the Position overnight and do not close it before the settlement time. This is because you are holding the higher yielding currency.

#### *Short Bullion CFDs*

If you have a short US dollar/long Bullion Position and interest rates in the USA are higher than the Bullion Swap Rate you will pay a Swap Charge at the relevant Swap Rate if you hold the Position overnight and do not close it before settlement time. This is because you are holding the lower yielding asset.

## **9.4 ROLLOVER CHARGES AND ROLLOVER BENEFITS – FUTURES BASED CFDS**

A rollover will arise in a Futures Based CFD when the underlying front month futures Contract is approaching the Expiry Date and we change our pricing feed. When the new price feed takes effect you will immediately create a gain or loss in your open trade equity. This profit or loss will depend on your Contract size and direction and the price differential of the expiring contract and the new Contract on which the price will be now based. You will be credited or debited with a Rollover Charge or Rollover Benefit that will fully offset the effect of the abovementioned profit or loss. For example, if you have made a profit on the change to the new Contract price feed you will receive a Rollover Charge, which will offset the gain.

Rollover Charges and Rollover Benefits due will be accrued in the swap value field of the open trade Position. In the event that there are insufficient funds in your Account, any amount due to us because of the Rollover Charges becomes a debt due and owing by you to us. In order to minimise the bid/offer spread we will typically switch from using the front month to the next serial contract one (1) to four (4) trading days prior to the Underlying Instrument's last trading day when liquidity can be limited.

## **9.5 CORPORATE ACTION CHARGES, AND CORPORATE ACTION BENEFITS**

### **Equity CFD Corporate Actions**

When a Corporate Action or an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to any Underlying Instrument and/or its issuer we may, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, make adjustments to your open Positions, Stop

Loss Orders, Limit Orders to reflect those actions and to put you in a position as close as possible to that of a direct holder of the Underlying Instrument provided you may not get all the benefits such as tax benefits, credits or deferrals. We are entitled not to provide you with the full benefit of a Corporate Action where we do not receive the benefit of a Corporate Action from our hedging counterparty.

Corporate Action charges and Corporate Action benefits will be accrued in the swap value field of the open Contract.

The actions we may include, but are not limited to:

- changing Margin Requirement including Margin Percentage both in relation to open Contracts and new Contracts;
- making a reasonable and fair retrospective adjustment to the opening price of an open Position, to reflect the impact of the relevant action or event;
- opening and/or closing one or more open Positions on your Account;
- cancelling any Stop Loss Orders and Limit Orders;
- suspending or modifying the application of any part of this PDS;
- crediting or debiting sums to your Account as appropriate; and
- taking all such other action, as we reasonably consider appropriate to reflect the effect of the relevant action or event.

## **9.6 CONVERSION FEES**

Profits or losses accumulated in your Account in currencies other than the Base Currency nominated by you will be converted to the nominated Base Currency, but at spreads that may be wider than those shown on the Trading Platform.

## **9.7 INTEREST CHARGES APPLIED TO BALANCES**

If there is a debit balance in any currency ledger in your Account after the Margins for our Products valued in the currency of the Contract have been taken into account, (i.e. you owe money to meet the Total Margin Requirements on the relevant currency ledger), you will pay us interest on the debit balance.

The relevant rates of interest are determined by us at our discretion. Any amounts of interest payable to us will be deducted from any amounts payable to you.

Further, if you fail to make any payment required under the Client Agreement when it falls due, interest will be charged (and you will pay interest) on the outstanding sum at the rate of 20% per annum. Interest accrues and is calculated daily from the date payment was due until the date you pay in full and is compounded monthly.

## **9.8 ADMINISTRATION CHARGES**

Please refer to our Pricing Schedule on our website for our Administration Charges.

## **9.9 INTEREST IN CLIENT MONEY ACCOUNTS**

We are solely entitled to any interest or earnings derived from your moneys being deposited in a segregated trust account or invested by us in accordance with the Australian Client Money Rules with such interest or earnings being payable to us from the relevant segregated trust account or investment account, as the case requires as and when we determine.

## **10. TAXATION IMPLICATIONS**

This section contains general information about the Australian taxation implications for Australian residents dealing in any Products and is based on Australian taxation laws as at the date of this PDS. It is general information only, and does not take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs.

Australian residents and non-Australian residents should seek professional taxation advice that is based on their individual circumstances and in the case of non-residents the taxation laws of both Australia and their country of taxation before trading in any Products.

## 10.1 TAXATION RULING: CONTRACTS FOR DIFFERENCE

The approach of the Commissioner of Taxation (**the Commissioner**) to the income tax and capital gains tax consequences of dealing in CFDs is reflected in Taxation Ruling 2005/15. We set out a summary of that ruling below.

A copy of Taxation Ruling 2005/15 is available at [www.ato.gov.au](http://www.ato.gov.au).

It is the Commissioner's view that any gain a taxpayer makes from dealing in a CFD will be assessable income under section 6-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (**ITAA 1997**), while any loss it makes from dealing in CFD will be an allowable deduction under section 8-1 of ITAA 1997 provided that:

- the CFD transaction is entered into as an ordinary part of carrying on a business; or
- the profit is made, or the loss is incurred, as a consequence of a business operation or commercial transaction entered into for the purpose of profit-making.

A gain from dealing in a CFD will also be assessable income under section 15-15 of ITAA 1997 where a taxpayer is carrying on, or has carried out, a profit-making undertaking or scheme, and the gain from it is not assessable under 6-5 of ITAA 1997. Correspondingly, a loss from dealing in a CFD where the gain would have been assessable under section 15-15 of ITAA 1997 is an allowable deduction under section 25-40 of ITAA 1997.

A gain or a loss from a CFD entered into for the purposes of recreation by gambling will not be assessable under either section 6-5 or 15-15 of ITAA 1997, or deductible under section 8-1 or 25-40 of that Act.

The Commissioner is also of the view that a capital gain or a capital loss from a CFD entered into for the purpose of recreation by gambling will be disregarded under paragraph 118-37 (1)(c) of ITAA 1997.

## 10.2 ADDITIONAL MATTERS NOT COVERED BY RULING

The following matters are also relevant when dealing in CFDs.

### 10.2.1 CAPITAL GAINS TAX

A CFD is a CGT asset under section 108-5 of ITAA 1997. On the maturity or closing-out of a CFD, CGT Event C2 happens (section 104-25 of 1997). However, to the extent that a gain from dealing in a CFD as a result of a CGT Event is assessable under section 6-5 or 15-15 of ITAA 1997, a capital gain arising from the event is reduced (section 118-20 of ITAA 1997). To the extent that a loss made from dealing in a CFD is deductible under sections 8-1 or 25-40 of ITAA 1997, the reduced cost base of the asset is reduced, thereby reducing the amount of the capital loss (subsection 110-55(4) of ITAA 1997).

Finally, in calculating any capital gain or loss, a taxpayer is entitled to take into account the cost of acquiring, holding and disposing of the CFD.

### 10.2.2 INTEREST

Any interest received in relation to a CFD is assessable income.

### 10.2.3 INTEREST ON DEBIT BALANCES

Any interest on the debit balance of an investor's account is deductible.

### 10.2.4 INTEREST PAID OR RECEIVED DUE TO HOLDING A CFD

Interest that is paid or received due to holding a CFD forms part of any net gain or loss that a taxpayer makes when dealing in CFDs.

## 10.3 TAXATION OF FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

The *Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act* (**the Legislation**) provides a framework for the taxation of gains and losses from certain financial arrangements. Gains from the financial arrangements are assessable and losses are deductible.



The Legislation generally applies to all “financial arrangements” as defined in subdivision 230-A or included by the additional operation of subdivision 230-J. However, certain financial arrangements, as detailed below are effectively subject to an exemption under subdivision 230-H.

Division 230 of the Legislation provides a range of elective methods for determining gains and losses; namely the fair value method, the retranslation method, the hedging method and the financial reports method. Where these selective methods are not, or cannot be made, the appropriate treatment is either the accruals or realisation method.

Relevantly, the Legislation does not apply to:

- financial arrangements of individuals;
- financial arrangements of superannuation funds (regulated and self-managed), approved deposit funds, pooled superannuation funds or managed investment schemes for the purposes of the Corporations Act where the value of the entity’s assets is less than AUD\$1 million;
- financial arrangements of authorised deposit-taking institutions, securitisation vehicles and financial sector entities with an aggregated annual turnover of less than AUD\$20 million per year; or
- financial arrangements of other entities:
  - with an aggregated annual turnover of less than AUD\$100 million – where the value of the entity’s financial assets are less than AUD\$100 million; and
  - where the value of the entity’s assets is less than AUD\$300 million;

except where the taxpayer elects to have division 30 of the Legislation apply to all of its financial arrangements.

It will be appreciated that the Legislation will have limited application to investors in CFDs. However, there may be special circumstances where it may be beneficial for you to elect to apply division 30 to your financial arrangements.

You should, therefore, seek independent tax advice on how the Legislation will apply to you.

#### **10.4 GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST) RULING**

The Commissioner has also released a determination relating to the GST implications of trading in CFDs: GST Determination GSTD 2005/3.

The Commissioner has stated that the costs incurred in having a CFD Contract open, such as commissions (on both opening and closing), dividend and corporate event adjustments, Daily Funding Charges and Margins are all considered financial supplies under the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (the GST Act)*. Consequently, they are input taxed and no GST is payable on their supply. GST may apply to certain fees and costs charged to you and you should obtain your own advice as to whether an input tax credit is available to you for such fees and charges as it will depend on your personal circumstances.

### **11. GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **11.1 OUR DISCRETIONS**

OFM has discretions under the Client Agreement which can affect your Account and Contracts. You do not have any power to direct how we exercise our discretions.

When exercising our discretions, we will comply with our legal obligations as the holder of our AFSL. We will have regard to our policies and to managing all risks (including but not limited to financial, credit and legal risks) for ourselves and all our clients, our obligations to our counterparties, market conditions and our reputation.

We will try to act reasonably in exercising our discretions but we are not obliged to act in your best interests or to avoid or minimise a loss in your Account, or avoid causing you fees on Contracts.

Our significant discretions are:

- whether to accept your Order (including to Close out a Position) or to amend it;
- any risk limits or other limits or filters we impose on your Account or your trading;

- determining Margin Requirements, especially the amount of Initial Margin, and any grace time to meet any changed Margin Requirement;
- determining values of Underlying Instruments (for opening and closing Positions and for determining Variation Margin);
- setting Bid Prices and Ask Prices; and
- Closing your Positions and setting the price for closing.

You should consider the significant risks that arise from OFM exercising its discretions.

Our other discretions include:

- setting our fees and interest rates;
- adjusting your Positions for adjustments made in the market to the Underlying Instrument;
- adjusting, closing out or cancelling Contracts or Orders due to applying our compliance or operational policies;
- setting foreign currency exchange conversion rates;
- opening and closing your Account; and
- interpretation, variation and application of our policies.

Please note that while we have discretions, the trading conditions typically are set or applied for automatic outcomes, such as closing out all of your open Positions once a Stop Out Level is reached.

## **11.2 ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING LEGISLATION**

We are subject to the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth) and Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Rules Instrument 2007 (No.1) (**AML/CTF Laws**), which can affect our Contracts with you. In order to establish your Account, we need to collect personal information from you or from businesses or government agencies that you authorise.

Once your Account is opened, we may disclose your personal information or stop transactions on your Account if required under the AML/CTF Laws, or under our AML/CTF procedures, without liability to you for any loss that arises due to that occurring.

## **11.3 CHANGING YOUR MIND – COOLING OFF PROVISIONS**

There are no cooling-off arrangements for our Products. This means that you do not have the right to return the Product, nor request a refund of the money paid to acquire the Product. You are bound by the terms when you enter into a Contract.

## **11.4 ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The Products do not have a managed investment component. Labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations are not taken into account by us when making, holding, varying or closing out our Contracts.

## **11.5 OUR INSURANCE**

OFM has a comprehensive insurance policy in place to cover a variety of different scenarios, some which may assist in the repayment of deficits arising from dealing in hedge counterparties or if there is fraudulent activity by one of our employees, directors or authorised representatives that results in your money being used in fraudulent activities.

If the insurance policy is insufficient or the insurer fails to perform its obligations, OFM may not be able to make the payments it owes to you.

## **11.6 SUPERANNUATION FUNDS**

Complying superannuation funds are subject to numerous guidelines and restrictions in relation to their investment activities. These are contained in the *Superannuation Industry Supervision Act 1993*, the regulations made under that Act, and circulars issued by past and present regulators of superannuation funds, namely the Insurance and Superannuation Commission, the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority and the Australian Taxation Office.

Some of the issues that should be considered by a trustee of a complying superannuation fund before entering into our financial products include:

- prohibitions on borrowing and charging assets and whether dealing in financial products would breach those borrowing and charging prohibitions;
- the dealing in financial products in the context of a complying superannuation fund's investment strategy, together with the fiduciary duties and other obligations owed by trustees of those funds;
- the necessity for trustees of a complying superannuation fund to be familiar with the risk involved in dealing in financial products and the need to have in place adequate risk management procedures to manage the risks associated in dealing in those products; and
- the consequences of including adverse taxation consequences if a superannuation fund fails to meet the requirements for it to continue to have complying status.

## 11.7 COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

We have an internal dispute resolution process in place to resolve any complaints or concerns you may have, quickly and fairly. Any complaints or concerns should be directed to our Compliance Officer (in writing by email, facsimile or letter) at the address and fax numbers provided at section 1.6 in this PDS. Your email, fax or letter should specify the nature of your complaint and all relevant details, as well as your desired outcome and how this may occur. We will investigate your complaint and provide you with our decision and the reasons on which it is based, or reasons for any delay, in writing.

If your complaint is not resolved to your satisfaction within 45 days, you have the right to lodge a complaint with:

- the Financial Ombudsman Service Australia (**FOS**), an approved external dispute resolution scheme, of which we are a member using the contact details below – before 31 October 2018:

In writing to: Australian Financial Complaints Authority  
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001

Telephone: Free call 11800 931 678

Facsimile: +613 9613 6399

Email: [info@afca.org.au](mailto:info@afca.org.au)

Website: [www.afca.org.au](http://www.afca.org.au)

## 11.8 PRIVACY POLICY

Depending on the type of service being sought, we may ask you to provide certain personal information, either in writing or verbally. As a financial service provider, we have an obligation under the AML/CTF Act to verify your identity and the source of any funds. This means that we will ask you to present identification documents such as a passport and drivers licence, and we will retain copies of this information. This information will be kept strictly confidential and is used for the primary purpose of providing our services to you.

Your privacy is important to us and we are committed to compliance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)* and the Australian Privacy Principles. We will not share your information with a third party unless you provide us with written permission to do so, or unless required to do so in accordance with the law.

You can obtain a copy of our Privacy Policy from our Website. You have the right to obtain a copy of any personal information that we hold about you and update or correct such information.

## 12. INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

### 12.1 INTERPRETATION

- The defined term used in this PDS are capitalised and set out in this section.
- If there is any conflict between the terms of the PDS and any Applicable Law, the Applicable Law (to the extent it cannot be excluded or modified by this PDS or the Client Agreement) will prevail.
- In the PDS any reference to a person includes bodies corporate, unincorporated associations, partnerships and individuals.
- In the PDS, all references to times of the day are to the time in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, unless otherwise specified.
- Headings and examples in the PDS are for reference only and do not affect the construction of the PDS.
- In the PDS any reference to any enactment includes references to any statutory modification or re-enactment of such enactment or to any regulation or order made under such enactment (or under such a modification or re-enactment).

### 12.2 DEFINITIONS

In the PDS the following terms and expressions have, unless the context otherwise requires, the following meanings:

ACCOUNT	means the account you have with us.
ADI	means an Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution.
AFSL	means the Australian Financial Service Licence held Olive Financial Markets Pty Ltd (AFSL No: 390906).
AGREEMENTS	means this PDS, the Client Agreement, the Application Form, the Financial Service Guide, and any information on our Website or Trading Platform, as amended, varied, or replaced from time to time, which together govern our relationship with you.
AML/CTF ACT	means the <i>Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006</i> (Cth) and all regulations, rules and instruments made under that Act.
APPLICABLE LAWS	means all: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• applicable provisions of laws and regulations, including all relevant rules of government agencies, exchanges, trade and clearing associations and self-regulatory organisations, that apply to the parties, this Agreement and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement; and</li><li>• applicable Australian Law; and</li><li>• applicable rules, regulations, customs and practices from time to time of any exchange, licensed financial market, clearing house, licensed clearing and settlement facility, or other organisation or market involved in the conclusion, execution or settlement of a transaction or Contract and any exercise by such exchange, clearing house or other organization or market of any power or authority conferred on it.</li></ul>
APPLICATION FORM	means the application form and account opening documentation, including documentation required to be returned for the purposes of complying with the AML/CTF Act, completed by you and submitted to us.

ASIC	means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.
ASK PRICE	The current market price is made up of a level at which you can sell and a level at which you can buy. The level at which you can buy is always the higher of the two prices and is called the Ask Price.
ASSOCIATE	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a person who is an officer, employee, agent, representative or associate of a party;</li> <li>• a Related Body Corporate of a party; and</li> <li>• a person who is an officer, employee, agent, representative or associate of a Related Body Corporate of a party.</li> </ul>
AUD OR \$	means Australian dollars.
AUSTRALIAN CLIENT MONEY RULES	means the provisions, as modified by ASIC from time to time, in Part 7.8 of the Corporations Act, the Corporations Regulations made under those provisions that specify the manner in which financial services licensees are to deal with Client Moneys and property, and any other laws and regulations listed in Section 8 of the PDS.
AUSTRALIAN LAW	means all laws, procedures, standards and codes of practice that apply in relation to the parties, the Client Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Client Agreement, including the Corporations Act, the <i>Australian Securities and Investment Commission Act 2001</i> (Cth), ASIC Policy and the <i>Privacy Act 1998</i> (Cth).
AUTHORISED PERSON	means you and/or any person authorised by you to give instructions to us under clause 4.2 of the Client Agreement.
BASE CURRENCY	means the currency as agreed under clause 8.7 of the Client Agreement.
BID PRICE	the current market price is made up of a level at which you can sell and a level at which you can buy. The level at which you can sell is always the lower of the two prices and is called the Bid Price.
BULLION	means gold, silver, palladium, or platinum.
BUSINESS DAY	means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday on which banks are open for business in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
CFD	means a contract for difference that we offer to our clients from time to time under this PDS and the terms of the Client Agreement.
CGT	means capital gain tax.
COMMISSION	means the fee paid to us for initiating a Contract which may be applicable for some or all of our Contracts.
CLIENT MONEY	means the moneys our clients have deposited with us and held by us under the Australian Client Money Rules.
COMMODITY	means oil, gas or such other commodity as referred to in our Trading Platform or Product Schedule.

CONTRACT	means an OTC derivative contract to which you have taken a long or short position with us in relation to the Products. Contract has the same meaning as Position in this PDS.
CONTRACT PRICE	means the price we offer you to trade in our Products from time to time and which is calculated by us according to the Client Agreement.
CORPORATE ACTION	means the occurrence of any of the following in relation to the issuer of any relevant Underlying Instrument: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• any rights, scrip, bonus, capitalisation or other issue or offer of shares/equities of whatsoever nature or the issue of any warrants, options or the like giving the rights to subscribe for shares/equity;</li> <li>• any acquisition or cancellation of own shares/equities by the issuer;</li> <li>• any reduction, subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of share/equity capital;</li> <li>• any distribution of cash or shares, including any payment of dividend;</li> <li>• a take-over or merger offer;</li> <li>• any amalgamation or reconstruction affecting the shares/equities concerned; and/or</li> <li>• any other event which has a diluting or concentrating effect on the market value of the share/equity which is an Underlying Instrument.</li> </ul>
CORPORATIONS ACT	means the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth);
EQUITY	means a single stock/share on which a CFD is based.
EVENT OF DEFAULT	means an event described in clause 15.1 of the Client Agreement.
EXCHANGE	means the relevant market or any other exchange or market on which the relevant Underlying Instrument trades or, in the case of an index, to which it relates.
EXPIRY DATE	means the day on which the Contract expires.
FOS	means the Financial Ombudsman Service Australia Limited.
FSG	means our relevant Financial Services Guide, including any supplementary and replacement financial services guide.
HANGING ORDER	has the meaning referred to in clause 4.3 of this PDS under the section titled "Execution Risk".
INDEX	means the market index on which a CFD is based.
INITIAL MARGIN	has the meaning referred to in section 6.2 of this PDS.
LIMIT ORDER	has the meaning referred to in section 3.10.
MARGIN	means the amount that you must pay to us and have in your Account to enter into or maintain a Position with us in accordance with the Client Agreement.

MARGIN CALL	means a call on you normally made via the Trading Platform, requesting you to top up the amount of money you have in your Account as Margin.
MARGIN COVER	means the amount of money which you are required to pay to us which is held in your client account to satisfy your Margin Requirement.
MARGIN PERCENTAGE	means such percentage as specified by us, and as amended by us in accordance with clause 10.5 in the Client Agreement from time to time.
MARGIN REQUIREMENT	means the amount of money you are required to pay to us and deposit with us for entering into a trade and/or maintaining an open Position.
MARKET ORDER	means an order placed to buy or sell a Contract at the next available price on our Trading Platform or as advised to you.
MAXIMUM TRADING SIZE	means such maximum Contract quantity or Contract value as we may specify through our Trading Platform or Product Schedule from time to time for any type of Product.
MINIMUM TRADING SIZE	means such minimum Contract quantity or Contract value as we may specify on our Website from time to time for any type of Product.
NEW YORK BUSINESS DAY	means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday on which banks are open for business in New York, NY, United States of America.
ORDER	means an offer made by you under the Agreements.
OTC	means Over The Counter.
PDS	means this Product Disclosure Statement, including any supplementary and replacement Product Disclosure Statement.
POSITION	means the long or short position you have taken with us. Position has the same meaning as Contract in this PDS.
PORTFOLIO MANAGER	means another participant on the MT4 Platform whom you nominate to have control over a portion of your assets for investment purposes.
PRODUCTS	means any of the Margin FX Contracts and CFDs listed in the Product Schedule at any given time, offered by us.
PRODUCT SCHEDULE	means the list of available Products offered by us and the associated details, which is available on the Website.
RELATED BODY CORPORATE	has the meaning given in the Corporations Act, with any necessary modifications for companies incorporated outside Australia.
ROLLOVER BENEFIT	means a benefit you may receive on Futures Based CFDs held overnight and which is described in Section 9.4 of this PDS and in the Client Agreement.
ROLLOVER CHARGE	means a charge you may have to pay where you have an Futures Based CFD held overnight and which is described in Section 9.4 of this PDS and in the Client Agreement.

SPREAD	means the difference in the Bid Price and Ask Price of a Product quoted from time to time by us and, where appropriate, expressed as a percentage of the relevant price.
STOP OUT LEVEL	means the meaning referred to in Section 6.6 of this PDS.
STOP LOSS ORDER	has the meaning referred to in section 3.10.
SWAP BENEFIT	means a benefit you may receive on a Position held overnight in a Position and which is described in Section 9.3 of this PDS and the Client Agreement.
SWAP CHARGE	means a charge you may have to pay on a Position held overnight in a Product and which is described in Section 9.3 of this PDS and the Client Agreement.
SWAP RATE	means the rate determined by us from time to time having regard to, among things, market rates and financing rates.
TOTAL EQUITY	means the aggregate of the current cash balance in your Account, taking into account all your realised profits and losses, Commissions, Swap Charges, Rollover Charges and your unrealised profits and losses.
TOTAL MARGIN REQUIREMENT	means the sum of your Margin Requirements for all of your open Positions.
TRADE LEADER	means another participant on the MT4 Platform whose trades are visible and whom you chose to automatically replicate in respect of trades on your account which are executed using a nominated portion of your assets.
TRADING PLATFORM	means the trading platform we make available to you by which you may trade with us online in our Products. This includes any electronic service provided by us, for example an internet trading service offering clients access to information and trading facilities, via an internet service, a WAP service and/or an electronic order routing system and relevant software provided by us to enable you to use an electronic trading service.
UNDERLYING INSTRUMENT	means the Index, currencies, Commodity, bullion, cryptocurrency or other instrument or asset or factor the reference to which the value of a Product is determined,
UNDERLYING MARKET	means the market in which the Underlying Instrument is traded.
USA	means the United States of America.
USD	means the lawful currency of the United States of America.
VARIATION MARGIN	has the meaning referred to in section 3.13.
WE/ US/ OUR	means Olive Financial Markets Pty Ltd (ACN 145 551 739, Australian financial service licence no: 390906);
WEBSITE	means any page hosted by the web domain name <a href="http://www.olivefinancialmarkets.com.au">www.olivefinancialmarkets.com.au</a> and <a href="http://www.olivefx.com">www.olivefx.com</a> and includes the client portal.



