

DECLARATION OF INVESTMENT RISK, dated March 14th, 2026

1. General provisions

- 1.1. The subject of this Declaration (hereinafter referred to as the "Declaration") is to inform the Client about the most important, however, not all risks related to trading in Financial Instruments and Fractional Shares in over-the-counter (OTC Market) and OMI (on Regulated Market).
- 1.2. This Declaration describes essential, yet not all types of risks related to trading in Financial Instruments.
- 1.3. This document forms an integral part of the Regulations on the provision of services consisting in the execution of orders to buy or sell property rights, keeping property rights accounts and cash accounts by XTB International Limited. ("Regulations"). The terms used in this document with the use of capital letters shall have the meaning as specified in the Regulations.

2. Risk elements in relation to Financial Instruments

- 2.1. Trading in Financial Instruments which value is based i.e. on securities, futures, currency exchange rates, prices of raw materials, commodities, stock exchange indices or prices of other Underlying Instruments involves specific market risk related to the Underlying Instruments.
- 2.2. Specific market risk for a particular Organised Market Instruments as well as Underlying Instrument includes, in particular, the risk of political changes, changes in economic policy, as well as other factors which may considerably and permanently influence the conditions and rules of trading and valuation of a particular Underlying Instrument.
- 2.3. In case of the high volatility or limited liquidity of the market, XTB may increase, without the prior notice, the Spread on Financial Instruments. In particular, liquidity is largely limited during the opening phase of the market on Sunday at 11:00 p.m. (UTC time) and in consequence XTB commences trading with an increased level of Spread. Standard Spread values are restored as fast as the liquidity and the volatility of the underlying market allows. Usually this process takes not more than 10-20 minutes, however, in cases of limited liquidity or large volatility the process may take longer.
- 2.4. For Financial Instruments quoted with variable Spread (floating Spread) chosen by the Client point 2.3 above shall not apply and Spread is variable and reflects the market price of an Underlying Instrument. Such a variable Spread is a part of market risk and may negatively influence overall costs associated with the Transaction.
- 2.5. Shares are issued for an indefinite period. In the case of investments in securities registered abroad, the regulations in force in the countries of registration of the issuer or registration of the security in a depository system may specify additional rights related to shares or execution rules.
- 2.6. In standard market conditions we confirm the Client's Orders within 90 seconds. However, it is not possible in a period when the market is opening or in other situations in which on the particular market there is exceptional volatility of prices of the Underlying Instrument, Financial Instrument including Financial Instrument to which the Fractional Share relates or a loss of liquidity, as well as in other situations which are beyond our control.

3. Financial leverage risk in relation to Financial Instruments (CFDs)

- 3.1. CFDs are contracts that largely employ financial leverage mechanism. Nominal value of the Transaction may largely exceed the value of the deposit, which means that even subtle changes of the price of an Underlying Instrument may considerably influence Client's particular Account's Balance.
- 3.2. Due to the leverage effect and how quickly the Client can earn profits or incur losses, it is important that the Client always monitors its Open Positions and does not invest any funds it cannot afford to lose.
- 3.3. The Margin deposited by the Client may secure only part of the nominal amount of the Transaction, which might result in high potential profit but also in the risk of heavy losses for the Client. The losses might in certain particularly unfavorable circumstances exceed financial resources gathered on particular Client's Accounts.

4. Price volatility risk and liquidity risk

- 4.1. Investing in CFD is connected with the Client's market risk resulting from price volatility. The above risk is particularly important in the case of investment in CFD with the above presented leverage. Groups of financial instruments are characterized with very different levels of volatility. Instruments with very high (often unjustified) volatility and the entailed high risk of loss are CFD instruments based on cryptocurrencies.
- 4.2. A particular type of risk is the occurrence of so-called price gaps. This means that the market price of the underlying instrument increases or decreases, in such a way that there are no intermediate values between its initial price and the final price.
- 4.3. The client is exposed to liquidity risk, which means that the client may not be able to cash the investment or may be forced to incur significant additional costs in order to cash the investment earlier, especially if there is a limited liquidity on the market of the underlying instrument, i.e. there are not enough transactions.

5. Risks related to Organised Market Instruments (Shares)

5.1. The risk of price volatility. A price drop below the investor's purchase price:

- Specific risk – factors directly related to the company trigger a price change (factors dependent on the company);
- Market risk (systematic) – also factors not directly related to the company can have a significant impact on the price of Fractional Shares. These may be factors relating to a given sector in which the company operates (e.g. construction), a given national market in which the company operates, or a supra-regional or global situation (e.g. the Covid-19 pandemic);
- Financial results – there is a large relationship between the quality and amount of financial results and changes in share prices, which also apply to Fractional Shares. The weaker the financial results, the greater the probability of a decline in the price and the greater the volatility of the shares and, consequently, the Fractional Shares;
- Financial results - there is a strong correlation between the quality and the amount of financial results and changes in stock prices. The weaker the financial results, the higher the probability of the rate drop and the greater volatility of quotations;
- Capitalization of the company - the volatility of quotations may be negatively correlated with the capitalization of the company. Lower capitalization may mean higher volatility of quotations;
- Free float - the number of shares in a free float which are not held by significant entities with qualifying holdings. Any decline in free float may cause a drop in liquidity and may increase the volatility of quotations.

5.2. Liquidity risk. Inability to sell or buy securities in the short-term, in a substantial volume and without significantly affecting the level of market prices. Liquidity risk usually results from a low turnover in the shares of a given company (low nominal turnover or low percentage relative to the market value of the shares admitted to trading). Low trading liquidity means a higher risk of price volatility.

5.3. Currency risk. Transactions are subject to real-time translation to the Client's account currency. An unfavorable change of the market exchange rate can have a negative effect on the transaction result. The rate of return on investments in shares of companies listed in a currency other than the currency of the Account is affected by changes in exchange rates. The value of the shares of a given company is converted to the Currency of the account in real time.

5.4. Risk of price gap and non-execution of pending orders at the specified price. A sharp change in the opening price of quotations on a given Trading Day in relation to the closing price on the previous Trading Day. A spike in price may result in the execution of the Order at a price significantly higher (market and stop buy orders) or significantly lower (market and stop sell orders) than the price indicated on the Account at the time of placing the order.

5.5. In the case of transactions executed on the stocks, for which an Executing Broker acts as a Systematic Internaliser, they serve as the counterparty to the Transaction. As a result, you as the Client are exposed to counterparty credit risk. This risk includes, in particular, the possibility that they may fail to fulfil their obligations related to the delivery of the purchased shares while your funds remain blocked for settlement, as well as the possibility that they may fail to deliver the proceeds from the sale of shares while those shares remain blocked for settlement purposes.

6. Risks related to Organised Market Instruments (ETFs)

6.1. The risk of imitation error. The purpose of an ETF fund is to accurately represent the rates of return of a specific reference index (before taking into account different types of fees and costs, including management costs). Slight differences in the rate of return of an ETF from the reference index (tracking error) in the short term are a common phenomenon. During periods of increased price volatility of the instruments included in the index, differences in rates of return may increase.

6.2. Market risk. Prices of individual instruments of an ownership nature (i.e. financial instruments representing ownership rights to a given company, such as, for example, stocks or depositary receipts) listed on the exchange market depend on the overall market situation.

6.3. Currency risk. An ETF may be listed in a different currency than the currency in which the assets are valued (net asset value). Currency risk also applies to investments in ETFs quoted in a currency other than the currency of the Account. The rate of return on investment may therefore also depend on the change in exchange rates.

6.4. Risk of price gap and non-execution of pending orders at the specified price. A price gap means a sharp change in the opening price of quotations on a given Trading Day in relation to the closing price on the previous Trading Day. A sharp change in price may result in the execution of an Order at a price significantly higher (market and stop buy orders) or significantly lower (market and stop sell orders) than the price indicated in the Account at the time of placing the order.

7. Risks related to Fractional Shares

7.1. A Fractional Share is a Client's right to the fraction of a Financial Instrument listed on a Regulated Market, categorized as OMI, acquired by XTB in its own name for the benefit of the Clients under Fiduciary relationship. Under the Fiduciary relationship, the Client is entitled to a fraction of an OMI to which Fractional Share refer. This means that the formal owner of an OMI instrument is XTB and a Client is entitled to the economic benefits resulting from holding such an OMI. Fractional Shares are not a Financial Instrument separate from OMI.

7.2. A Transaction in Fractional Shares consists of the origination and expiry of the Fiduciary relationship between a Client and XTB. A Transaction on Fractional Shares should not be considered as carried on an Organised Market.

7.3. Trade in Fractional Shares involves exposure to risks factors that are equivalent to risk factors resulting from investment in an OMI, including:

- a. issuer's risk,
- b. risk of political-legal and economic changes,
- c. currency risk,
- d. other types of risk not specified in the Declaration.

- 7.4.** In the case of investment in Fractional Shares, consideration must be given also to additional types of risk regarding specific OMI Financial Instruments that are usually described in prospectuses, information memoranda and terms and conditions of specific Organised Markets.
- 7.5.** Fractional Shares may bear credit risk, i.e. the risk regarding insolvency of XTb acting as a formal owner an OMI to which a Fractional Share refers.
- 7.6.** Information on historical rates of return on OMI refer to Fractional Shares and do not guarantee achieving the same results currently or in the future. Historical data should not be considered as a forecast of future rates of return.
- 7.7.** By purchasing Fractional Shares, you invest in the Fiduciary right to a fractional part of an OMI. Therefore, you are not a co-owner of a share, ETF or other instruments listed on Organized Markets and they will not be registered in your securities account. The formal owner of OMI is XTb and you are entitled to the economic benefits resulting from holding of the fraction of such OMI. By investing in Fractional Shares, you invest in a fraction of OMI listed on the Organised Market.
- 7.8.** OMI which the Fractional Shares regard are acquired, held, stored and sold by XTb in Fiduciary relationship for the benefit of the Clients.
- 7.9.** If you order acquisition of Fractional Shares, we can either buy the (whole) OMI on the Organised Market or use a OMI we already hold (e.g. in connection with its purchase for the purpose of Fractional Share of another Client). In any case, you obtain a Fiduciary right to the Fractional Share regarding such an OMI.
- 7.10.** If you order a sale of Fractional Shares, we can either sell the (whole) OMI regarding the Fractional Share on the Organised Market or leave it in our possession (e.g. in connection with the right of another Client from the Fractional Share to such total OMI unit). In any case, your Fiduciary right to a fraction of the given OMI between you and XTb expires.
- 7.11.** The value of the Fractional Shares of the Client is based on the current market price of the given OMI. Thus, the exposure of investments in Fractional Shares to market risk does not differ from investments in OMI, eliminating the barrier for investment in OMIs with high unit price. The financial leverage mechanism is not used for Fractional Shares investments.
- 7.12.** The terms of offering Fractional Shares are the same as for single shares, ETFs and other instruments listed on organized markets (OMI). Client's investment in Fractional Shares regards the OMI as the financial instrument. Fractional Shares are not a Financial Instrument separate from OMI Financial Instrument. Therefore, subject to the credit risk of XTb, the investment risk of the Client in the case of Fractional Shares is identical as for whole units of OMI. Thus, the provisions of the declaration regarding risks connected with Financial Instruments listed on Organised Markets (OMI) apply to Fractional Shares as well.
- 7.13.** As you have a Fiduciary right to Fractional Shares, you are additionally exposed to XTb's credit risk. The Applicable Law does not provide for exclusion of OMI fiduciarily held by XTb from its bankruptcy estate. This means that in case of XTb's bankruptcy, a Client entitled under Fractional Shares may not become entitled to the fractions of the respective OMI held by XTb in its own name, but rather will have claims to the XTb's bankruptcy estate according to the general principles of the law.
- 7.14.** Due to the fact that fractional shares do not constitute a separate financial instrument from OMI, until the entire OMI instrument is purchased, the Clients would not obtain compensation from the any institution which provides payouts to the investors of the value of lost financial instruments in case of declaring bankruptcy or opening restructuring proceedings of a brokerage house; or the final dismissal of the bankruptcy petition on the grounds that the assets of that brokerage house are not sufficient or only sufficient to meet the costs of the proceedings, or the finding by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority that the brokerage house is not able, for reasons strictly related to the financial situation, to perform its obligations arising from investors' claims and it is not possible to perform them in the near future.
- 7.15.** OMI like shares and ETFs may be characterised with high volatility of quotes, both in short and long-term perspectives. A decline in the market value of the OMI unit may result in a partial loss of the capital invested in the Fractional Share and, in extreme cases - its full loss. The rights resulting from Fractional Shares are not limited in time.

8. Tax risk

- 8.1.** Tax regulations of the Client's home country can affect the actual paid profit.
- 8.2.** XTb does not provide tax advising services.

9. Currency and transaction risk

- 9.1.** Transactions concluded by the Clients are subject to real-time conversion to the Client's account currency using the XTb Exchange Rate. An unfavorable change of the XTb Exchange Rate can have a negative effect on the transaction result.
- 9.2.** XTb offers market orders to clients. In the case of market orders, the order is executed at the best possible market price or Firm Price for the Client. In exceptional cases, the market order can be rejected (e.g. lack of funds in the account, exceeding the

maximum exposure in the account, wrong price). The market orders can be executed at a price other than the price at the time of order placement.

10. Risk of price gap and non-execution of awaiting orders at the specified price

- 10.1. A price gap means a sharp change in the opening price of quotations on a given Trading Day in relation to the closing price on the previous Trading Day. A spike in price may result in the execution of the Order at a price significantly higher (market and stop buy orders) or significantly lower (market and stop sell orders) than the price indicated on the Account at the time of placing the order..

11. Political and legal risk

- 11.1. Unexpected events of political and legal nature may have a material effect on instrument quotation rates which can translate to decreased liquidity, lack of possibility to conclude transactions or occurrence of price gaps.

12. Margin requirements

- 12.1. Investing in some of OTC Market Financial Instruments entails the need to pay a margin at the value specified by XTB in the Conditions Tables, which is a security against any potential losses incurred as part of the investment.
- 12.2. XTB may change the amount of the margin in cases described in the General Terms and Conditions also in relation to the Client's Open Positions, which may mean that the Client will have to pay additional funds to the Account in order to maintain his Transactions.

13. The risk of occurrence of the Force Majeure

- 13.1. Client accepts that in certain situations, in which normal activity of XTB is disrupted by the events of the Force Majeure or other events that are beyond XTB's control, the execution of the Client's Order might be impossible or Client's Order may be executed on conditions less favorable than it results from the Regulations, Order's Execution Policy or from this Declaration.

14. 11. Execution time for CFD instruments

- 14.1. In standard market conditions XTB confirms Client's Orders on CFD instruments within 90 seconds. This condition, however, does not apply to a period when market is opening, as well as to other situations when on the particular market there is an exceptional volatility of prices of the Underlying Instrument or the loss of liquidity, as well as in other situation which are beyond XTB's control.
- 14.2. In some situations the confirmation of the execution of a Transaction on an Equity CFD or ETF CFD is only available after a relevant Underlying Instrument order was executed or placed on the Underlying Exchange. As soon as XTB receives the confirmation of such transaction, it becomes a basis for Equity CFD or ETF CFD price and as such is visible in the Trading Account.
- 14.3. Under the terms described in the Regulations Open Position on CFD shall be closed without Client's consent after 365 days from the date of opening the position.

15. Price of a Financial Instrument

- 15.1. For Financial Instruments with market execution the prices shown in the Trading Account should be deemed as indicative and it is not guaranteed that the Client will deal at these quotations. The execution price of Client's Order will be based on the best price which XTB can offer at the particular moment without obtaining any additional confirmations from the Client. The current price of a Financial Instrument with market execution at which the Transaction is concluded will be reported back by XTB. The price of a concluded Transaction will be visible in the Trading Account.
- 15.2. In case of placing an Order with instant execution (instant Order), the Client concludes the Transaction at the price indicated in the Order provided that XTB may reject Client's Order if prior to conclusion of the Transaction, the Financial Instrument Price has changed significantly comparing to the price from the Order.
- 15.3. Client acknowledges that the quotations published by XTB on the particular Trading Account may differ from the price of Financial Instrument in such a way that in accordance with the Regulations may be deemed erroneous. In those situations the parties are entitled to withdraw from the Transaction affected by such an error or parties may agree to correct the Transaction on the terms described in the Regulations.
- 15.4. As a result of withdrawal from the Transaction XTB shall adjust respective Balance and other registers within given Accounts and record respectively the Balance or other records according to the state existing prior to conclusion by the Client the Transaction on erroneous price. If the withdrawal refers to the Transaction closing the Open Position, the withdrawal causes restoring of the Open Position and the adjustment of the respective Balance and other registers within given Accounts to the state that would have existed if the position was never closed. It may involve additional risks, additional Client's losses or even closing of the Open Position through the stop out mechanism.

- 15.5. Offers, orders or transactions presented by XTB coming from Reference Institutions, based on which certain Financial Instruments price is determined, may be cancelled or withdrawn for reasons beyond XTB's control. In such case XTB has the right i.e. to withdraw from respective Transaction concluded by the Client.

16. Equity CFD, ETF CFD

- 16.1. In case of taking a short position on part of Equity CFDs or ETF CFDs, XTB shall offset such position with a corresponding short sale of the Underlying Instrument. Such Transactions may generate an additional borrowing costs for a Client, related with borrowing of the Underlying Instrument. The amount of this related cost is beyond control of XTB. Aforementioned costs shall be collected from a Client at the end of Trading Day and shown in Trading Account as swap points and may significantly influence the costs charged for a short position on Equity CFDs or ETF CFDs. Estimated costs of position shall be indicated in the Condition Tables, however, they may be changed with immediate effect depending on borrowing costs of Underlying Instrument.
- 16.2. In some circumstances transactions concluded on particular Underlying Instruments on the Underlying Exchange may be cancelled. In such case XTB has the right to cancel relevant corresponding Transaction on Equity CFDs or ETF CFDs with the Client.
- 16.3. If an Underlying Instrument for the Equity CFD or ETF CFD is being delisted on an Underlying Exchange and at the time of delisting there are still open positions in the relevant Equity CFD or ETF CFD, XTB has the right to close such positions without prior notification of the Client.
- 16.4. Client should specifically acquaint himself with conditions of trading in Equity CFDs or ETF CFDs described in the Regulations and Order's Execution Policy before trading with XTB.

17. Stop out mechanism

- 17.1. If the Equity or Balance on the Trading Account falls below certain value, XTB may at any time close any of the Client's Open Position ("stop out") in accordance with the rules specified respectively for CFDs in the Regulations. Client should specifically acquaint himself with those rules before trading with XTB.
- 17.2. Stop out mechanism in normal market conditions hedges particular Trading Accounts Balance against falling below the value of the deposited funds.
- 17.3. Should unfavorable market conditions arise, in particular if a price gap occurs, the execution price of Closing Position with the stop out mechanism may be so unfavorable that the losses suffered may exceed the Balance on particular Client's Accounts.
- 17.4. Client should ensure that the execution of the Order won't cause automatic closing of the position through the stop out mechanism. This situation may occur in particular when:
- A. relating to the Transaction after its opening will cause decrease of the Equity to the level that activates in accordance with the Agreement the stop out mechanism or
 - B. the significant volume of the Order will cause that upon execution the VWAP price strongly deviates from the first price from the book of orders, and the valuation of the newly opened position will cause the decrease of the Equity to the level that activates in accordance with the Agreement the stop out mechanism.
- 17.5. XTB may, but isn't obliged to, inform the Client, if accordingly, the Equity or the Balance on the Trading Account is close to the value at which the stop out mechanism is activated ("margin call"). This information may be sent through the trading platform or in another way.

18. Terms and conditions of keeping the Account

- 18.1. Prior to signing the Agreement the Client should acquaint himself and accept all costs and charges related to the execution of the Agreement. It concerns in particular all costs of keeping and maintaining the Accounts, all costs and commissions related to the conclusion of Transactions and all other fees and commissions charged by XTB in accordance with the Agreement. Client is hereby made aware that there might be other costs and taxes connected to performance of the services on particular markets which will be collected from the Client and paid through XTB.
- 18.2. Transaction or Order concluded or placed by the Client in Equity CFDs or ETF CFDs may require XTB to conclude hedging transaction in Underlying Instrument on one or more Underlying Exchanges and/or with one or more Partners. In case of the Client placing an Order or concluding a Transaction in Equity CFDs, and/or EFT CFDs, XTB shall be entitled, on a basis of this Agreement, to use on own account funds constituting Nominal Value of Margin deposited on Client's Account. For this purpose, XTB is entitled to transfer to XTB the equivalent of such funds as a security and may transfer them to corporate account of XTB and pass on to the Partner in order to place an order and/or conclude a hedging transaction on the Underlying Exchange or with the Partner. Those funds will still be shown on Client's Account as the Balance.
- 18.3. In some cases XTB executes its services also with the use of custodians or brokers. The principles of broker's or custodian's services are based on the regulations applicable to those entities. Client should be aware that due to this fact Client rights might be regulated differently than as if they would be if the law applicable in Client's country of residence applied. In a situation when XTB deposits Financial Instruments, recorded on Client's Trading Account, on an omnibus account maintained for XTB by the Custodian, XTB is the signatory of the omnibus account and the holder of Trading Account shall be entitled to Financial Instruments recorded on such an omnibus account, in amount specified by XTB in the Trading Account. Trading Account's

holders' Financial Instruments are kept separately from financial instruments of the Custodian or XTB. If, for any reason, there is no possibility to keep Financial Instruments of the Trading Account's holders separately, XTB shall be obliged to inform the Clients without unnecessary delay. The Financial Instruments to which the Fractional Shares relate will be held by XTB in its own name, but for the benefit of Clients (on the basis of fiduciary relationship) in a manner that ensures their separation from XTB Financial Instruments held in its own name and on its own account, as well as from the Custodian's Financial Instruments and from clients' Financial Instruments.

- 18.4.** In case described in points 9.2 or 9.3 above, XTB shall be responsible for appointment of the Custodian and/or the Partner on the basis of applicable to the Agreement:
- A. legal provisions;
 - B. regulations;
 - C. market regulations, customs and/or market practices being in force on a given market;
 - D. binding acts issued by public or corporate institutions, market operators or other participants of the market on the basis of the law, regulations, customs, and practices, mentioned in points a-c, in particular resolutions, decisions, motions, directives and/or instructions, addressed to particular units as well as to general public, hereinafter referred to as "Applicable Provisions", subject to other provisions of the Agreement.
- 18.5.** Subject to the Applicable Provisions, XTB shall not be responsible for improper execution of services by Custodian, Broker and/or Partner, in particular depository and brokerage services, if lack or improper execution of services results from circumstances for which XTB is not responsible. Terms and conditions of the services provided by Custodian and/or Partner are based on provisions applicable to Custodian and/or Partner.
- 18.6.** Keeping Clients' Financial Instruments and/or funds at the Custodian, Partner and/or corporate account of XTB in case of transfer of the funds to XTB, is related with increased risk connected with business continuity of the Custodian, Partner and/or XTB (risk of insolvency, risk of liquidation, risk of infringement or dissolution of the Agreement).

19. Technological limitations and Beta Services

- 19.1.** Signing a binding Agreement shall mean that the Client knows and accepts specific technological features of the trading platforms and Trading Accounts provided by XTB. It concerns in particular the manner of Trading Account functioning, the manner of Orders' execution, the possibility of limitations in the access to the Accounts through electronic means, that arises due to possible malfunctioning of services provided by third parties that supply telecommunication, hardware or software infrastructure. The Client shall bear all consequences and costs arising from lack of access to the Accounts and from any limitations in opportunities to execute a Transaction through electronic means that are caused by reasons that are beyond XTB's control.
- 19.2.** Trading Accounts may be temporarily suspended for reasons that are beyond XTB's control. This may disable, delay or in other way affect the Transaction's proper execution for what XTB cannot take responsibility.
- 19.3.** Client may voluntarily agree to participate in testing periods of XTB's new products and services. In that case such new products and services may cause additional risk to the Client which is described in the Regulations. Before agreeing to participate in such testing periods ("Beta Services") the Client should carefully acquaint with the rules and risks connected with Beta Services described in the Regulations.

20. Other essential information

- 20.1.** Client hereby acknowledges that unless otherwise stipulated, XTB does not cooperate with any entities, including both natural persons and organizational entities, which directly or indirectly provide brokerage activities consisting of investment advice, portfolio management, preparation of recommendations concerning transactions on financial instruments or other similar services by acting on XTB's account or on their own.
- 20.2.** Client acknowledges that XTB does not authorize any other entity or a person to receive any cash deposits or any other assets from the Client on the account of XTB and the Client should at all times deposit funds necessary to conclude the Transactions only on the Cash Account specified in accordance with the Agreement.
- 20.3.** In case of any concerns as to XTB employees' activities or concerning cooperation with persons or entities mentioned above, Client should at all times contact XTB.
- 20.4.** Unless stipulated otherwise, the Client shall conclude the Transactions directly with XTB and shall not act as an agent or proxy of other person. The Client shall not authorize any person to conclude the Transactions on behalf of the Client, unless XTB expresses its consent thereto.
- 20.5.** The Client acknowledges that unless explicitly specified otherwise all Instructions placed by the Client with XTB shall be considered as Client's independent investment decisions. The Client should always base his investment decisions on his own judgment.

21. Final representations

- 21.1. Before signing the Agreement, you should carefully consider whether the OTC and Organized Market Financial Instruments (or Fractional Shares) are appropriate for you. You should take into account your investment knowledge and experience, financial resources, access to necessary technologies and other important factors.
- 21.2. By accepting the Declaration, you represent that you are aware of the investment risks and financial consequences related to trading in Financial Instruments and Fractional Shares. Such risks are associated in particular with the fact that the price of certain Financial Instrument may depend on the price of securities, futures, exchange rates, prices of raw materials, commodities, stock exchange indices or prices of other Underlying Instruments.
- 21.3. The Client declares that he/she is fully aware that due to high financial leverage, dealing in OTC Financial Instruments being derivatives is strictly connected with the possibility of suffering heavy financial losses by the Client, even at a slight change of the Underlying Instrument price.
- 21.4. The Client declares that he/she is fully aware of the fact that it is not possible to make profit on Financial Instruments Transaction's without taking the risk of losses.
- 21.5. You hereby represent that you are fully aware of the necessity to take the risk of losses. Without risk taking any profit on Transactions on Financial Instruments (and on Fractional Shares) is impossible.
- 21.6. Any guarantees as to making a profit on Financial Instruments should be deemed false.
- 21.7. The Client exempts XTB from liability for any losses incurred by the Client as a result of Transactions made by the Client on Financial Instruments. Beyond all doubt, concluding a Transaction shall be deemed as an independent decision of the Client.