



LIRUNEX

CLIENT CATEGORISATION POLICY

LIRUNEX LTD



Contents

1. PREAMBLE	3
2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK.....	3
3. CLIENT CATEGORISATION	3
4. OPTION TO CHANGE CATEGORISATION	5
5. REQUEST FOR DIFFERENT CATEGORISATION	6
6. CLIENTS' PROTECTION RIGHTS.....	6



CLIENT CATEGORISATION POLICY

1. PREAMBLE

LIRUNEX LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”), is a Cyprus Investment Firm incorporated and registered under the laws of the Republic of Cyprus, with registration No. HE 353862. The Company is authorized and regulated by Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission, under License number: 338/17.

2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The present Policy is in accordance and in line with the provisions of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directives MIFID I and MIFID II of the European Union and in accordance with the new Law of Investment Services and Activities and Regulated Markets Law L. 87(I)/2017 which require investment firms to categorize their clients in order to determine the correct level of investor protection and transparency. The Company is therefore categorizing its Clients into one of the following three categories: retail, professional or eligible counterparty, and provides to clients the relevant protection in accordance with the relevant Laws/and or Regulations, as per their classification.

3. CLIENT CATEGORISATION

The Company, prior to engaging in business relationship with its potential clients, notifies the potential clients of the clients’ classification in use by the Company, and informs them about the category in which they are initially classified by the Company. Clients shall be categorized as follows, based on the criteria outlined below:

a. Eligible Counterparties

The Company, when dealing with eligible counterparties, is exempted from important obligations under conduct of business rules, best execution rules, client order handling rules.

For that purpose, eligible counterparties may consider to be falling within the following categories:

- Investment firms
- Credit institutions
- Insurance companies
- UCITS and their management companies
- Pension funds and their management companies
- Other financial institutions authorised or regulated under community or national law
- Commodity and commodity derivative traders (dealing on own account)
- National governments and their corresponding offices including public bodies which manage public debt
- Central Banks
- Supranational organisations
- Third country entities equivalent to the categories mentioned above

The Company when enters into transactions with eligible counterparties, obtains the express confirmation from the prospective counterparty that it agrees to be treated as an eligible counterparty. This confirmation may be obtained either in the form of a general agreement or in respect of each individual transaction.



b. Professional Clients

Professional client is a client who possesses the experience, knowledge and expertise to make its own investment decisions and properly assess the risks that it incurs. By default, all the below categories are considered as professional clients:

- i. Entities which are required to be authorized or regulated to operate in the financial market, either from Member States or non-Member States, such as:
 - Credit institutions
 - Investment Firms
 - Other authorised or regulated financial institutions
 - Insurance undertakings
 - Collective investment schemes and management companies of such schemes
 - Pension funds and management companies of such funds
 - Commodity and commodity derivatives dealers
 - Locals
 - Other institutional investors
- ii. Large undertakings meeting two of the following size requirements, on a proportional basis:
 - **Balance Sheet total** at least EUR20.000.000
 - **Net Turnover** at least EUR40.000.000
 - **Own Funds** at least EUR2.000.000
- iii. National and regional governments and public bodies
- iv. Other institutional investor whose main activity is to invest in financial instruments including entities dedicated to the securitization of assets or other financing transactions

The Company must inform the client prior to any provision of services that, on the basis of the information available to the Company, the client is deemed to be a professional client, and will be treated as such, unless the Company and the client agree otherwise. However, the client is allowed to request non-professional treatment and therefore a higher degree of protection, and the Company may agree to provide a higher level of protection. Following the notification to the client, that by default is considered as a professional client, it is the responsibility of the client, to request a higher level of protection when it deems it is unable to properly assess or manage the risks involved.

CLIENTS WHO MAY BE TREATED AS PROFESSIONAL ON REQUEST

Clients other than those mentioned above including public sector bodies, local public authorities, municipalities and private individual investors, may also be allowed to waive some of the protections afforded by the conduct of business rules of the Company.

The Company shall therefore be allowed to treat any of those clients as professionals provided the relevant criteria and procedure mentioned below are fulfilled. Any such waiver of the protection afforded by the standard conduct of business regime shall be considered to be valid only if an adequate assessment of the expertise, experience and knowledge of the client, undertaken by the Company, gives reasonable assurance, in light of the nature of the transactions or services



recommended, that the client is capable of making investment decisions and understanding the risks involved.

Those clients may waive the benefit of the detailed rules of business conduct only where the following procedure is followed:

- they must state in writing to the Company that they wish to be treated as a professional client, either generally or in respect of a particular investment service or transaction, or type of transaction or product,
- the Company must give them a clear written warning of the protections and investor compensation rights they may lose,
- they must state in writing, in a separate document from the contract, that they are aware of the consequences of losing such protections.

c. Retail Clients

Every client, which is neither an eligible counterparty nor a professional client, is considered to be a retail client.

4. OPTION TO CHANGE CATEGORISATION

It is noted that an eligible counterparty or professional client is allowed to request non-professional treatment and the Company may agree to provide a higher level of protection. In this respect, the Company notifies its clients in a written form of their option to be classified as retail clients. The Company proceeds in this action, in order to offer a uniform level of protection to all of its clients.

The higher level of protection will be provided by the Company when the client enters into a written agreement with the Company, to the effect that it shall not be treated as a professional. It is the responsibility of the client who is classified as a professional client to ask for a higher level of protection when he is not in a position to properly assess and manage the risks involved in the transactions.

In addition, clients who have been initially classified by the Company as retail clients are allowed to request to be treated as professional clients, provided that at least two of the following criteria are satisfied:

- The client has carried out transactions, in significant size, at an average frequency of 10 per quarter over the previous four quarters.
- The size of the client's financial instrument portfolio, defined as including cash deposits and financial instruments, exceeds EUR500.000.
- The client works or has worked in the financial sector for at least one year in a professional position, which requires knowledge of the transactions or services envisaged.

Before deciding to accept any request for waiver, the Company takes all the reasonable steps to ensure that the client requesting to be treated as a professional client meets the above requirements. In particular, the Company requests and obtains from the client in addition to the KYC documents, not limited to the following evidences proving the client's knowledge and experience for example financial information, CV, any other relevant certificates. Professional clients are responsible for keeping the Company informed about any change, which could affect their current categorisation. Should the Company become aware that the client no longer fulfils the initial conditions, which made him eligible for a professional treatment, the Company will take appropriate actions and particularly, to re-classify

the client as a retail client provided that a notification will be given accordingly.

Being a Professional Client entails losing the right of negative balance protection which means that if the balance of the client's account falls below zero, is obliged to indemnify the company and cover any such losses.

Moreover, being a Professional Client entails losing the right to participate in the investor's compensation fund (ICF) scheme.

5. REQUEST FOR DIFFERENT CATEGORISATION

In accordance with Section 2 above, the following request may be submitted to the company:

- a) A Retail Client requesting to be categorised as a Professional Client. In that case the Client will be afforded a lower level of protection.
- b) A Professional Client requesting to be categorised as a Retail Client. In that case the Client seeks to obtain a higher level of protection.
- c) An Eligible Counterparty requesting to be categorised as a Professional Client or Retail Client. In that case the Client seeks to obtain a higher level of protection.

The Company reserves the right to decline any of the above requests for different categorisation.

6. CLIENTS' PROTECTION RIGHTS

a. Retail and Professional clients

Where the Company treats the Client as a retail client, he/she/they will be entitled to more protections under the law than if the Client was entitled to be a professional client. In summary, the additional protections that retail clients are entitled to are as follows:

- i. A retail client will be given more information/disclosures with regards to the Company, its services and any investments, its cost, commissions, fees and charges and the safeguarding of client financial instruments and client funds.
- ii. Under the law, where the Company provides investment services other than investment advice (in the form of personal recommendations) or discretionary portfolio management, the Company shall ask a retail client to provide information regarding his knowledge and experience in the investment field relevant to the specific type of product or service offered or demanded so as to enable the investment firm to assess whether the investment service or product envisaged is appropriate for the client. In case the Company considers, on the basis of the information received, that the product or service is not appropriate to a retail client, it shall warn the client accordingly. Please note that the Company is not required to assess appropriateness in certain cases specified by law.

The Company shall be entitled to assume that a professional client has the necessary experience and knowledge in order to understand the risks involved in relation to those particular investment services or transactions, or types of transaction or product, for which the client is classified as a professional client.

Consequently, and unlike the situation with a retail client, the Company should not generally need to obtain additional information from the client for the purposes of the assessment of



appropriateness for those products and services for which they have been classified as a professional client.

- iii. When executing orders, investment firms and credit institutions providing investment services must take all reasonable steps to achieve what is called “best execution” of the client’s orders that is to obtain the best possible result for their clients.

Where the Company executes an order on behalf of a retail client, the best possible result shall be determined in terms of the total consideration, representing the price of the financial instrument and the cost related to execution, which shall include all expenses incurred by the client which are directly related to the execution of the order, including execution venue fees, clearing and settlement fees and any other fees paid to the third parties involved in the execution of the order.

When providing professional clients with best execution the Company is not required to prioritise the overall cost of the transaction as being the most important factor in achieving best execution for them.

- iv. Investment firms and credit institutions providing investment services must obtain from clients such information as is necessary for the firm or credit institution, as the case may be, to understand the essential facts about the client and to have a reasonable basis for believing giving due consideration to the nature and extent of the service provided, that the specific transaction to be recommended, or entered into in the course of providing a portfolio management service, satisfies the following criteria:

- i. It meets the investment objectives of the client in question;
- ii. It is such that the client is able financially to bear any related investment risks consisted with his investment objectives;
- iii. It is such that the client has the necessary experience and knowledge in order to understand the risks involved in the transaction or in the management of his portfolio.

Where the Company provides an investment service to a professional client it shall be entitled to assume that, in relation to the products, transactions and services for which it is so classified, the client has the necessary level of experience and knowledge for the purposes as mentioned above.

In addition, under certain circumstances, the Company shall be entitled to assume that a professional client is able financially to bear any investment risks consisted with its investment objectives.

- v. The Company must inform retail clients of material difficulties relevant to the proper carrying out of their order(s) promptly upon becoming aware of the difficulty.
- vi. The Company is required to provide retail clients:
 - i. with more information than professional clients as regards execution of orders, other than for portfolio management;
 - ii. with periodic statements in respect of portfolio management activities carried out on their behalf, more frequently than for professional clients.
- vii. Where the Company provides portfolio management transactions for retail clients or operate retail client accounts that include an uncovered open position in a contingent liability transaction, it shall also report to the retail client any losses exceeding any predetermined threshold, agreed between the Company and the client, no later than the end of the business day in which the threshold is



exceeded or, in case where the threshold is exceeded on a non-business day, the close of the next business day.

- viii. If the Company provides an investment service other than investment advice to a new retail client, the Company must enter into a written basic agreement with the client, setting out the essential rights and obligation of the firm and the client.
- ix. We shall not use financial instruments held by us on behalf of a client for our own account or the account of another client of ourselves, without the client's prior express consent to the use of the instruments on specified terms, as evidenced, in the case of a retail client, by his signature or equivalent alternative mechanism.

Retail clients may be entitled to compensation under the Investor Compensation Fund for Bank Clients or the Investor Compensation Fund for Clients of Investment Firms, as the case may be.

b. Eligible Counterparties

Where the Company treats the Client as an eligible counterparty, the Client will be entitled to fewer protections under the law than he/she/they would be entitled to as a professional or retail client. In particular, and in addition to the above:

- i. The Company is not required to provide the Client with the best execution of the Client's orders;
- ii. The Company is not required to disclose to the Clients information regarding any fees or commissions that the Company pays or receives;
- iii. The Company is not required to assess the suitability or appropriateness of a product or service that it provides to the Client but can assume that the Client have the expertise to choose the most appropriate product or service for him/her/them and that he/she/they is/are able financially to bear any investment risks consisted with his/her/their investment objectives;
- iv. The Company is not required to provide the Client with information about the Company, its services and the arrangements through which the Company will be remunerated;
- v. The Company is not required to provide the Client with risk disclosures on the products or services that he/she/they select/s from the Company; and
- vi. The Company is not required to provide reports to the Client on the execution of his/her/their orders or the management of his/her/their investment.