

INVESTOR COMPENSATION FUND

General

1. In accordance with the provisions of the Cypriot Law for the Provision of Investment Services and Activities 87(I)/2017, iCFD Limited operating under the brand name 'Vestle' (formerly known as "iFOREX") (the "Company") is a member of the Investor Compensation Fund (ICF) for the clients of Cyprus Investment Firms (CIFs).
2. The objective of the ICF is to secure the claims of the covered clients against CIFs (including the Company) which are members of the ICF, through the payment of compensation in cases where the member of the ICF is unable to fulfill its obligations towards its Clients.

Covered Services

3. Covered services are the services offered by the Company, as applicable subject to paragraph 12 below.

Covered Clients

4. The ICF compensates all clients of the Company, except the clients listed below under "Non-Covered Clients".

Non-Covered Clients

5. Under applicable regulation, the ICF does not compensate the following investor categories:
 - a. The following categories of institutional and professional investors:
 - i. Investment Firms (IFs).
 - ii. Legal entities associated with the Company and, in general, belonging to the same group of companies.
 - iii. Banks.
 - iv. Cooperative credit institutions.
 - v. Insurance companies.
 - vi. Collective investment organizations in transferable securities and their management companies.
 - vii. Social insurance institutions and funds.
 - viii. Investors characterized by the Company as professionals, upon their request.
 - b. Supranational institutions, government and central administrative authorities.
 - c. Provincial, regional, local and municipal authorities.
 - d. Enterprises associated with the Company, as applicable.
 - e. Managerial and administrative staff of the Company.
 - f. Shareholders of the Company, whose participation directly or indirectly in the capital of the Company amounts to at least 5% of its share capital, or its partners who are personally liable for the obligations of the Company, as well as persons responsible for the carrying out of the financial audit of the Company as provided by law, such as its qualified auditors.

- g. Investors having in enterprises connected with the Company and, in general, of the group of companies, to which the Company belongs, positions or duties corresponding to the ones listed in paragraphs (e) and (f).
 - h. Up to second-degree relatives and spouses of the persons listed in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) as well as third parties acting for the account of these persons.
 - i. Investors-Clients of the Company responsible for facts pertaining to the Company that have caused its financial difficulties or have contributed to the worsening of its financial situation or which have profited from these facts.
 - j. Other firms in the same group as the Company.
 - k. Investors in the form of a company, which due to their size, are not allowed to draw a summary balance sheet in accordance with the applicable Companies Law or a corresponding law of a European Union member state.
6. In the cases of points (e), (f), (g), (h) and (j) above, the ICF suspends the payment of compensation informing the interested parties accordingly, until it reaches a final decision as to whether such cases apply.

Procedure for the payment of compensation

7. The ICF compensates the covered clients for claims arising from the covered services provided by the Company, so long as failure by the Company to fulfill its obligations has been ascertained (see also points 8, 9 and 12 below).
8. Failure by the Company to fulfill its obligations consists of its failure:
- a. Either to return to its covered clients funds owed to them or funds which belong to them but are held by the Company, directly or indirectly, in the framework of the provision by the Company to the said clients of covered services, and which the latter requested the Company to return, in exercise of their relevant right;
 - b. Or to hand over to the covered clients financial instruments which belong to them and which the Company holds, manages or keeps on its account, including the case where the Company is responsible for the administrative management of the said financial instruments.
9. The ICF will initiate the compensation payment process upon one of the following situations:
- a. the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission (CySEC) has determined that the Company appears, for the time being, for reasons directly related to its financial circumstances, to be unable to meet its obligations arising out of clients' claims and has no early prospect of being able to do so, or
 - b. a national court has made a ruling, for reasons directly related to Company's financial circumstances, which has the effect of suspending clients' ability to make claims against it.
10. Upon issuance of a decision for the initiation of the compensation payment process, the ICF publishes in at least two national newspapers an invitation to the covered clients to make their claims against the Company. The invitation will outline the procedure for submission of relevant applications, including the deadline for submission and the content of such applications.

11. The compensation applications of covered clients with which they make their claims against the Company are submitted to the ICF in writing.
12. The payment of compensation by the ICF shall entail the following:
 - a. the initiation of the compensation payment procedure as per Paragraph 9;
 - b. the existence of a valid claim by a covered client against the Company, which derives from investment operation;
 - c. the submission of an application form as per paragraph 10;
 - d. that the claims do not arise from transactions for which there has been a criminal conviction for money laundering as defined in the Prevention and Suppression of Money Laundering Activities Law of 2007 (AML Law);
 - e. there are no pending criminal proceedings against the covered client for money laundering as defined in the AML Law;
 - f. The right of a covered client has not been extinguished under the Limitation of Offenses Act.

Amount of compensation

13. The amount of compensation payable to each covered client is calculated in accordance with the legal and contractual terms governing the relation of the covered client with the Company, subject to the rules of setoff applied for the calculation of the claims between the covered client and the Company.
14. The calculation of the payable compensation derives from the sum of total established claims of the covered client against the Company, arising from all covered services provided by the Company and regardless of the number of accounts of which the client is a beneficiary, the currency and place of provision of these services within the European Union.
15. The total payable compensation to each covered client of the Company shall apply for the total claims of the covered client against the Company and shall be defined as the lower of 90% of the cumulative covered claims of the client and €20.000.
16. In the case of joint investments:
 - a. in the calculation of the coverage, the share attributable to each covered investor shall be taken into account;
 - b. the claims shall be allocated equally amongst covered investors, unless there exist special provisions, and without prejudice to section c below, each investor is provided with separate coverage;
 - c. claims relating to joint investment business to which two or more persons are entitled as members of a business partnership, association or grouping of a similar nature, which has no legal personality, shall, for the purpose of calculating the coverage, be aggregated and treated as if arising from an investment made by a single investor.
17. Where a covered client is not the ultimate beneficiary of the funds or financial instruments held by the Company:

- a. compensation shall be paid to the ultimate beneficiary;
- b. if the ultimate beneficiaries are more than one, in the calculation of the coverage provided for, the share attributable to each one of them according to the arrangements regulating the management of the funds or financial instruments shall be taken into account.