

SUMMARY BEST INTEREST AND ORDER EXECUTION POLICY

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This Summary of the Best Interest and Order Execution Policy (the “**Policy**”) is provided to you (the “**Client(s)**” or “**prospective Client(s)**”) in accordance with the Provision of Investment Services and Activities, the Regulated Markets Law of 2017 (L.87(I)/2017), as subsequently amended from time to time (the “**Law**”).
- 1.2. Pursuant to the Law and additional applicable legislative framework, Broctagon Prime Ltd (the “**Company**”, “**we**”) is required to take all sufficient steps to obtain the best possible execution results, also known as “Best Execution”, on behalf of its Clients either when executing Client orders or receiving and transmitting orders for execution in accordance with the rules of the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission which set out certain information that we must provide to the Clients.
- 1.3. By opening a Trading Account, you agree/consent to the fact that your Orders will be executed outside a Regulated Market (e.g. Licensed European Stock Exchange) or a Multilateral Trading Facility (e.g. European Financial Trading System) or Organised Trading Facility “OTF”.
- 1.4. Definitions: Please refer to the interpretation of terms section of the Company’s Financial Services Agreement
- 1.5. References to the Financial Services Agreement shall refer to the financial services agreement as this has been entered into by and between the Company and the Client for the provision of investment services. If there is any inconsistency between this Policy, and the Financial Services Agreement, the Financial Services Agreement shall prevail.

2. Scope

- 2.1. This Policy applies to the Company’s clients, being Professional Clients (as defined in the Company’s Client Categorisation Policy found on the Company’s website [here](#)). If the



Company classifies a Client as an Eligible Counterparty, this Policy does not apply to such a Client.

2.2. This Policy applies when executing Client Orders for the Client for all the types of Contracts for Difference (“CFDs”) offered by the Company.

2.3. In case you have been categorised as an Eligible Counterparty, although this policy does not apply to you, in our relationship with you, we will act honestly, fairly and professionally and communicate in a way which is fair, clear and not misleading, taking into account the nature of you as a client and of our business.

3. Best Execution Factors:

3.1. When executing Orders, we take all sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result (“Best Execution”) for our clients, taking into account price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, market impact or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the Order (“Best Execution Factors”).

3.2. Where the Company executes an order on behalf of a Client, the best possible result shall be determined in terms of the total consideration, representing the price of the financial instrument and the costs relating to execution, which shall include all expenses incurred by the Client which directly relate to the execution of the order. For determining the relative importance of the execution factors, the following criteria are taken into account:

1. The characteristics of the Client including the categorization of the Client;
2. The characteristics of the Client order;
3. The characteristics of Financial Instruments that are the subject of that order;
4. The characteristics of the Execution Venues to which that order can be directed.

The Company considers price and costs as the most important execution factors, followed by speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size and nature, and market impact. The relative importance attached to these execution factors does not differ across the asset classes traded by the Company.

(a) Price – Highest Importance:

For any given CFD, the Company will quote two prices: the higher price (ASK) at which the Client can buy (go long) that CFD, and the lower price (BID) at which the Client can sell (go short) that CFD. Collectively, the ASK and BID prices are referred to as the Company’s prices. The difference between the lower and the higher price of a given CFD is the spread.



Company's Prices: The Company will quote to Clients the prices provided by the Execution Venue (see Section 7 below). The Execution Venue calculates and provides its own tradable prices for a given CFD by reference to the prices of the relevant underlying asset, which the Execution Venue obtains from third party reputable external reference sources (i.e. price feeders). The Company's prices can be found on the Company's trading platforms. The Company updates its prices as frequently as the limitations of technology and communications links allow.

The main way in which the Company will ensure that the Client receives the best price will be to ensure that the calculation of the bid/ask spread is made with reference and compared to a range of underlying price providers and data sources. The Company reviews regularly or at least once a year its Execution Venue to ensure that relevant and competitive pricing is offered.

Despite the fact that the Company takes every sufficient step to obtain the best possible result for its Clients, it does not guarantee that when executing an Order its price will be more favourable than one which might be available elsewhere.

Pending Orders: Such Orders as Buy Limit, Buy Stop and Stop Loss, Take profit for opened short position are executed at ASK price. Such Orders as Sell Limit, Sell Stop and Stop Loss, Take profit for opened long position are executed at BID price.

The Company's price for a given CFD is calculated by reference to the price of the relevant underlying asset, which the Company obtains from third party external reference sources. The Company's prices can be found on the Company's website or trading platforms. The Company updates its prices as frequently as the limitations of technology and communications links allow. The Company reviews its third-party external reference sources from time to time to ensure that the data obtained continues to remain competitive and in line with its legal and regulatory requirements. The Company will not quote any price outside the Company's operations time therefore no orders can be placed by the Client during that time.

If the price reaches an Order set by you such as: Stop Loss, Take Profit, Buy Limit, Buy Stop, Sell Limit or Sell Stop, then these Orders are automatically executed. However, under certain trading conditions it may be impossible to execute Orders (Stop Loss, Take Profit, Buy Limit, Buy Stop, Sell Limit or Sell Stop) at the Client's requested price. In this case, the Company has the right to execute the Order at the first available price. This may occur, for example, at times of rapid price fluctuations if the price rises or falls in one trading session to such an extent that, under the rules of the relevant exchange, trading is suspended or restricted, or this may occur at the opening of trading sessions. The minimum level for placing Stop Loss, Take Profit, Buy Limit, Buy Stop, Sell Limit and Sell Stop orders, for a given CFD, is specified in the Financial Services Agreement.



(b) Costs – Highest Importance:

For opening a position in some types of CFDs the Client may be required to pay commission or financing fees, the amount of which is disclosed on the Company's website.

Commissions: Commissions may be charged either in the form of a percentage of the overall value of the trade or as fixed amounts. More information on commissions can be found on the Company's website.

Financing Fee: In the case of financing fees, the value of opened positions in some types of CFDs is increased or reduced by a daily financing fee "swap rate" throughout the life of the CFD (i.e. until the position is closed). Financing fees are based on prevailing market interest rates, which may vary over time. Details of daily financing fees applied are available on the Company's website.

For all types of CFDs that the Company offers, the commission and financing fees are not incorporated into the Company's quoted prices and are instead charged explicitly to the Client account.

In addition, where the Company transmits orders for execution to another third party, the Client may be required to pay additional costs (whether Execution Venue fees or other fees paid to a third party involved in the transaction), the amount of which is disclosed on the Company's website.

Should the Company at any period of time decide not to charge such costs, it shall not be construed as a waiver of its rights to apply them in the future, with prior notice to the Client as explained in the Client Agreement found on the Company's website. Such notice may be sent personally to the Client and/or posted on the Company's website.

(c) Speed of Execution - Highest Importance:

The Company places significant importance when executing Client Orders and strives to offer high speed of execution within the limitations of technology and communications links. For instance, in cases where Clients are using a wireless connection or a dial up connection or any other communication link that can cause a poor internet connection then this may cause unstable connectivity with the Company's trading platform resulting to the Client placing his Orders at a delay and hence the Orders to be executed at better or worst prevailing price offered by the Company.

(d) Likelihood of Execution - Medium Importance:

The Company arranges for the execution of Client Orders with third party(ies) (i.e. Execution Venue); hence, execution may sometimes be difficult. The likelihood of execution depends on the availability of prices of the Execution Venue(s). In some cases it may not be possible to arrange an order for execution, for example, but not limited to, in the following cases: during news times, trading session start moments, volatile markets where prices may move significantly up or down and away from declared prices, where there is rapid price movement, where there is insufficient liquidity for the execution of the specific volume at the declared price, a force majeure event has occurred. If the Company is unable to proceed with an order with regard to price or size or other reason, the order will not be executed. In addition, the Company is entitled, at any time and at its discretion, without giving any notice or explanation to the Client, to decline or refuse to transmit or arrange for the execution of any order or request or instruction of the Client in circumstances explained in the Financial Services Agreement.

Where the Company may transmit orders for execution to a third party (another Execution Venue), the likelihood of execution depends on the pricing and available liquidity of such other third party. The Company shall not be held liable for the actions or omissions of any of its third party providers.

(e) Likelihood of settlement – Low Importance:

The Company shall proceed to a settlement of all transactions upon execution of such transactions. The Financial Instruments of CFDs offered by the Company do not involve the physical delivery of the underlying asset, so they are not settled physically as there would be for example if the Client had bought shares. All CFDs are cash settled.

(f) Size of Order – Low Importance:

The Client will be able to place Order(s) as long as he has enough balance in his trading account.

If you wish to execute a large size Order (above average order size), in some cases the price may become less favorable. The actual minimum size of an order is different for each type of account. A lot is a unit measuring the transaction amount and it is different for each type of CFD. Please refer to the Company's website for the value of minimum size of an order and each lot for a given CFD type. The Company reserves the right to decline an order as explained in the agreement entered with the Client. Please refer to the Company's website for the value of the maximum volume of a single transaction. The Company reserves the right to decline an Order in case the size of the Order is large and cannot be filled by the Company or for any other reason as explained in Financial Services Agreement provided by the Company.

(g) Market Impact – Medium Importance:



Some factors may rapidly affect the price of the underlying instruments/products from which the Company's quoted price is derived and may also affect other factors listed herein. The Company will take all sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for its Clients.

The Company does not consider the above list exhaustive.

3.2. Types of Order(s) in Trading in CFDs:

The particular characterization of an Order may affect the execution of the Client's Order. Please see below the different types of Orders that a Client can place:

Market Order(s)

A Market Order is an Order to buy or sell a CFD as promptly as possible at the prevailing market price. Execution of this Order results in opening a trade position. CFDs are bought at ASK price and sold at BID price. Stop Loss and Take Profit Orders can be attached to a Market Order. Market Orders are offered for all type of accounts.

Pending Order(s)

This is an Order to buy or sell a CFD in the future at the best available price once a certain price is reached. The Company offers the following types of Pending Orders: Buy Limit, Buy Stop, Sell Limit or Sell Stop Orders to trading accounts for CFDs.

A Pending order is an Order that allows the user to buy or sell a CFD at a pre-defined price in the future. These Pending Orders are executed once the price reaches the requested level. However, it is noted that under certain trading conditions it may be impossible to execute these Orders at the Client's requested price. In this case, the Company has the right to execute the Order at the first available price. This may occur, for example, at times of rapid price fluctuations of the price, rises or falls in one trading session to such an extent that, under the rules of the relevant exchange, trading is suspended or restricted, or there is lack of liquidity, or this may occur at the opening of trading sessions.

It is noted that Stop Loss and Take Profit may be attached to a Pending Order. Also, pending orders are good till cancel. Pending Orders are offered for all type of accounts.

Take Profit

Take Profit Order is intended for gaining the profit when the CFD's price has reached a certain level. Execution of this Order results in complete closing of the whole position. It is always connected to an open, market or a pending Order. Under this type of order, the Company's trading platform checks long positions with Bid price for meeting of this order provisions



(order is always set above the current Bid price), and it does with Ask price for short positions (the order is always set below the current Ask price).

Stop Loss

Stop Loss Order is used for minimising of losses if the CFD's price has started to move in an unprofitable direction. If the CFD's price reaches this stop loss level, the whole position will be closed automatically. Such Orders are always connected to an open, market or a pending order. Under this type of orders, the Company's trading platform checks long positions with Bid price for meeting of this order provisions (the order is always set below the current Bid price), and it does with Ask price for short positions (the order is always set above the current Ask price). It is noted that all open positions will be force liquidated when the margin utilization of the Client's Account reaches one hundred and fifty percent (150%) for OneZero Platform. In relation to MT5 trading accounts, the larger open position will be forced to be liquidated, without prior notice, when the margin level of the Client's Account reaches thirty percent (30%)

3.3. Execution Practices in CFDs

Slippage

You are warned that Slippage may occur when trading in CFDs. This is the situation when at the time that an Order is presented for execution, the specific price showed to the Client may not be available; therefore the Order will be executed close to or a number of pips away from the Client's requested price. So, Slippage is the difference between the expected price of an Order, and the price the Order is actually executed at. If the execution price is better than the price requested by the Client, this is referred to as positive slippage. If the executed price is worse than the price requested by the Client, this is referred to as negative slippage. Please be advised that Slippage is a normal element when trading in CFDs. Slippage more often occurs during periods of illiquidity or higher volatility (for example due to news announcements, economic events and market openings and other factors) making an Order at a specific price impossible to execute. In other words, your Orders may not be executed at declared prices.

Slippage may appear in all types of accounts we offer. It is noted that Slippage can occur also during Stop Loss, Take Profit and other types of Orders (see Section 3.3.1. above). We do not guarantee the execution of your Orders at the price specified. However, we confirm that your Order will be executed at the next best available price from the price you have specified under your Order.

Re-quotes

In some cases, the Company may be providing a secondary quote to the Client after an Order has been submitted; the Client must agree to this re-quote before the order is executed. The Company shall provide re-quotes if the requested price of the Client is not available at the specific time of execution. The secondary price provided to the Client is the next available price received by the Company from its price feeders.

4. Best Execution Criteria

4.1. When executing client orders, the Company takes into account the following criteria for determining the relative importance of the Best Execution Factors referred in paragraph 3 above:

- (a) The characteristics of the Client including the categorization of the client as retail or professional;
- (b) The characteristics of the Client Order;
- (c) The characteristics of the Financial Instruments that are the subject of that Order; and
- (d) The characteristics of the Execution Venue to which that Order is directed.

4.2. The Company determines the relative importance it assigns, in accordance with the abovementioned criteria, to the Best Execution Factors by using its commercial judgment and experience in light of the information available on the market and taking into account the remarks included in paragraph 3. The Company assigns the following importance level to the

Best Execution Factors:

FACTOR	IMPORTANCE LEVEL	REMARKS
Price	High	We give strong emphasis on the quality and level of the price data that we receive from external sources in order to provide our Clients with competitive price quotes.
Costs	High	We take all sufficient steps to keep the costs of your transactions as low and competitive, to the extent possible.
Speed of Execution	High	Execution speed and the opportunity for price improvement are critical to every trader and we

		repeatedly monitor this factor to ensure we maintain our high execution standards
Likelihood of Execution	Medium	Even though we reserve the right to decline a Client order we aim to execute all Client Orders, to the extent possible.
Likelihood of Settlement	Low	See relevant description in Best Execution Factors (See Section 3for CFDs).
Size of Order	Low	See relevant description in Best Execution Factors (Section 3for CFDs).
Market Impact	Medium	See relevant description in Best Execution Factors (Section 3for CFDs).

Where the Company executes an order on behalf of **any of its Clients** , the best possible result shall be determined in terms of the **total consideration, representing the price of the financial instrument and the costs 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 third parties involved in the execution of the Order.

For the purposes of delivering best execution where there is more than one competing Execution Venue to execute an Order, in order to assess and compare the results for the Client that would be achieved by executing the Order on each of the execution venue (see Paragraph 7 below) that is capable of executing that Order, the Company's own commissions and costs for executing the order on each of the eligible execution venue shall be taken into account in that assessment. The Company shall not structure or charge commissions in such a way as to discriminate unfairly between execution venues.

5. Client's Specific Instruction

5.1. Whenever there is a specific instruction from or on behalf of a Client (e.g. fills in the required parts on the Company's trading platform when placing an Order), relating to the Order or the specific aspect of the Order the Company shall arrange – to the extent possible – for the execution of the Client Order strictly in accordance with the specific instruction.

WARNING: It is noted that any specific instructions from a Client may prevent the Company from taking the steps that it has designed and implemented in this Policy to obtain the best possible result for the execution of those Orders in respect of the elements covered by those instructions. However, it shall be considered that the Company satisfies its obligation to take all sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the Client.

5.2.Trading rules for specific markets or market conditions may prevent the Company from following certain of the Client's instructions. The Company shall not be held responsible in case the Clients suffers any losses for following the Client's instructions.

6. Execution on Client Orders

6.1.The Company shall satisfy the following conditions when carrying out Client Orders:

- (a) ensures that Orders executed on behalf of Clients are promptly and accurately recorded and allocated;
- (b) carries out otherwise comparable Client Orders sequentially and promptly unless the characteristics of the Order or prevailing market conditions make this impracticable, or the interests of the Client require otherwise;
- (c) informs its Clients about any material difficulty relevant to the proper carrying out of orders promptly upon becoming aware of the difficulty.

7. Execution Venues

7.1.Execution Venues are the entities with which the orders are placed for execution. The Company or a third-party liquidity provider will be the Execution Venue for the execution of client orders.

7.2. In some instances, the Company executes Client Orders in CFDs as a principal to principal towards the Client i.e. the Company is the sole Execution Venue (as defined in the Commission Directive 2006/73/EC implementing MiFID II) of the execution of the Client's Order. Hence, Accounts offered by the Company fall under its Dealing Desk Execution Model. When the Company executes Client Orders as a principal to principal, it faces market maker risk.

7.3.All trading activity is 100% automated, in respect of both the Client and the Company, which ensures the prompt, fair and expeditious execution of client Orders, relative to other Orders or the Company's own trading interest. All Client Orders are promptly and accurately recorded and allocated in strictly sequential order, unless the characteristics of

the Order or prevailing market conditions make this impracticable or the Client's interest requires otherwise. The Company will promptly inform the Client about any material difficulty relevant to the proper carrying out of Orders upon becoming aware of the difficulty.

7.4. There are instances however, where the Company may decide as its own discretion to place for execution a Client Order to a third-party Execution Venue. Such arrangement can be made to manage the Company's risk and it shall not jeopardize the quality of execution of the Client's Order while all above mentioned best execution criteria/factors shall be followed / applied.

7.5. The Company evaluates and selects the Execution Venues based on a number of criteria including such as (but not limited to) the following:

- a) the regulatory status of the institution;
 - b) the ability to deal with large volume of Orders;
 - c) the speed of execution;
 - d) the competitiveness of commission rates and spreads;
 - e) the reputation of the institution;
 - f) the ease of doing business;
 - g) the legal terms of the business relationship;
 - h) the financial status of the institution;
 - i) various qualitative criteria such as clearing schemes, circuit breakers and scheduled actions.
- The Company places different relative importance on each of the criteria mentioned above by using its commercial judgment and experience in the light of the information available on the market. The Company selects to work with those third party venues that enable the Company to obtain on a consistent basis the best possible result for the execution of client orders. Where there is only one possible Execution Venue, best execution is achieved by execution on that venue. Best execution is a process, which considers various factors, not an outcome. This means that, when the Company is executing an order for a Client, the Company must execute it in accordance with its execution policy.

The Company does not guarantee that the exact price requested will be obtained in all circumstances and, in any event, the factors may lead to a different result in a particular

transaction. 7.4. The Client acknowledges that the transactions entered in Financial Instruments with the Company are not undertaken on a recognized exchange/regulated market, rather they are undertaken over the counter (OTC) and as such they may expose the Client to greater risks than regulated exchange transactions/Orders.

7.6. The Company, before deciding which Execution Venues to use for client orders, it compares different Liquidity Providers and performs due diligence of them. Some of the parameters that the Company evaluates, include the following:

- Pricing frequency – how many ticks per second does the Liquidity Provider provide.
- Speed of communication/execution – How fast are the prices received/orders executed.
- Occurrence of price freezes and frequency.
- Depth of liquidity – What is the liquidity provided by the Liquidity Provider.
- If dealing back-to-back is the overall cost (i.e. total consideration paid by Clients) competitive compared to the industry.
- If dealing back-to-back symmetry of slippage should be evaluated in detail for every order type.

In general, the Company places great significance on the choice of its Liquidity Providers as it strives to offer, on a consistent basis, best execution to its Clients.

The following Execution Venues have been assessed by the Company and may be used for executing the Orders:

Execution Venue	Country of Establishment	Supervisory Authority	Commencement of the relationship with the Company
Broctagon Prime Ltd	Cyprus	Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission	N/A
GBE Brokers Ltd	Cyprus	Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission	23/03/2018
26 Degrees Global Markets Pty Ltd	Australia	Australian Securities and Investments Commission	31/08/2018
LMAX Ltd	United Kingdom	Financial Conduct Authority	19/12/2018
Equiti Capital Uk Ltd	United Kingdom	Financial Conduct Authority	06/09/2019
Finalto Financial Services Ltd	United Kingdom	Financial Conduct Authority	23/07/2020

IS Prime Ltd	United Kingdom	Financial Conduct Authority	27/10/2021
Stratos Europe Ltd	Cyprus	Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission	02/02/2021
VTC Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Authority for the Financial Markets	19/12/2021
MTG Liquidity Ltd	Cyprus	Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission	24/02/2023
Saxo Bank A/S	Denmark	Financial Supervisory Authority	03/05/2023

7.7. The Company randomly selects a sufficiently large sample of trades to ensure, with a high statistical confidence level, that it constantly obtains and will obtain the best possible results for the Clients. This is verified by selecting samples from different periods of time, for different instruments and different types of CFDs. Also, the sample checks include trades under irregular market events.

8. Important disclosures

8.1. The Company undertakes to summarise and make public on an annual basis, for each class of financial instruments, the top five execution venues in terms of trading volumes where the client orders were executed in the preceding year and information on the quality of execution obtained, in accordance to the relevant regulatory requirements.

8.2. The Company will publish an annual Execution Quality Summary Statement (EQSS) which will, for each class of financial instruments, include a summary of the analysis and conclusions the Company will draw from its detailed monitoring of the quality of execution obtained on the execution venues where all client orders were executed in the previous year.

8.3. The EQSS will include:

- (a) an explanation of the relative importance the Company gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;
- (b) a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;
- (c) a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

- (d) an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;
- (e) an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the Company treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;
- (f) an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the Client;
- (g) an explanation of how the Company has used any data or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575;
- (h) where applicable, an explanation of how the Company has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU. 11.4.

The first annual report will be released by the end of April

9. Client's Consent

9.1. By entering into a Financial Services Agreement with the Company for the provision of Investment Services, the Client is consenting to the application of this Policy along with the Company's remaining policies as these are posted on the Company's website as applicable on the business relationship between the Company and the Client (i.e. this Policy forms part of the Financial Services Agreement as this is posted on the Company's website and as this may be amended from time to time / which the Company sends to the Client via email.

10. Amendment of the Policy and Additional Information

10.1. The Company reserves the right to review and/or amend its Policy and arrangements whenever it deems appropriate according to the terms of the Financial Services Agreement. It should be noted that the Company will not notify Client separately of changes, other than substantial material changes to the Policy, and Clients should therefore refer from time to time to the Company's website at <https://broprime.com/en/legal/> for the most up to date version of the Policy.

10.2. Should you require any further information and/or have any questions about this policy please direct your request and/or questions to compliance@broprime.com