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1. INTRODUCTION

This Costs Disclosure only relates to business conducted on a direct basis between you and CMC Markets. It does not apply to clients introduced through a third party.

In this Costs Disclosure, CMC Spreadbet Plc is also referred to as "CMC Spreadbet", "we", "us" and "our" in relation to your activities carried on with us.

Certain capitalised words and expressions in this document shall have the meaning given to them in our Terms of Business or in the clause in which they appear in this Costs Disclosure.

In this Costs Disclosure, we provide you with information to help you understand the costs and charges associated with entering into trades with us and our related services. You should take sufficient time to read our Costs Disclosure and other documentation available to you, including our Terms of Business, Order Execution Policy, Risk Warning Notice and Key Information Documents¹, in addition to other relevant information available on our Website and Platform.

For real time information on our costs please refer to the product overview for the relevant instrument, available on the Platform. It is your responsibility to ensure that you have sufficient funds in your Account to pay any amounts due to CMC Spreadbet in full.

You should not trade with us unless you fully understand the costs and charges associated with entering into trades. If you have any queries please contact our client services team: clientservices@cmcmarkets.com or +44 (0)20 7170 8200.

2. MARGIN, DIGITAL 100 AMOUNT & STAKE

2.1 Position Margin.

If you enter a Bet (or a Position) with us, you will be required to deposit money into your Account, which is known on the platform as 'position margin'. Position margin represents a percentage of the total value of the Position. Position margin is not required in respect of the portion of any Bet or Position(s) covered by a Guaranteed Stop Loss Order (GSLO), for which 'prime margin' is required instead.

The position margin required for your Position(s) will be calculated using the Margin Rate applicable as shown on the Platform in the 'product overview' section of each Product.

The applicable Margin Rate for certain Products will vary according to the size of the Position or the tier the Position size falls under.

The portion of the Position that falls within each tier is subject to the Margin Rate applicable for that tier (excluding any Positions covered by a GSLO).

To calculate your position margin, you must take the Level 1 Mid-Price, shown on the Platform.

The position margin required at any given time is calculated as follows:

$$\text{The sum of (portion of position in relevant tier (in £/€ per point) x relevant Margin Rate for that tier, excluding any £/€ per point covered by a GSLO)}^2 \times \text{Level 1 Mid-Price}$$

¹ Generic Key Information Documents (KIDs) are displayed on the Legal section of our website. KIDs specific to an asset class are available on the Order Ticket on our platform.

² (Position in tier 1 x tier 1 Margin Rate + Position in tier 2 x tier 2 Margin Rate + Position in tier 3 x tier 3 Margin Rate + Position in tier 4 x tier 4 Margin Rate + Position in tier 5 x tier 5 Margin Rate)

Example A

COMPANY ABC - MARGIN RATE		
TIER	POSITION SIZE (EXCLUDING NUMBER OF £/€ PER POINT COVERED BY A GSLO)	MARGIN RATE
1	0 – 10	10%
2	> 10 – 30	15%
3	> 30 – 50	20%
4	> 50 – 100	30%
5	> 100	50%

Using the margin percentages shown in the below example, a position of £65 per point in Company ABC, where the Level 1 Mid-Price is £2.75, would require position margin of £3,437.50. This is calculated as follows: $£12.50 \times 275 = £3,437.50$. The notional or total value of the position is £17,875.

TIER	PORTION OF POSITION IN EACH TIER, IN £/€ PER POINT	MARGIN RATE	THE SUM OF (POSITION MARGIN)	POSITION MARGIN REQUIRED
1	10	10%	$10 \times 10\% = 1$	£12.50 x 275 (Level 1 Mid-Price)
2	20	15%	$20 \times 15\% = 3$	
3	20	20%	$20 \times 20\% = 4$	
4	15	30%	$15 \times 30\% = 4.5$	
5	0	50%	0	
TOTAL	65		12.50	£3, 437.50

Please note that if you have a Spread Bet Margin Trade which is covered by a GSLO, then your standard margin (the sum of your position margin for all Spread Bet Margin Trade Positions not covered by a GSLO and your independent margin at any given time) will reduce accordingly.

2.2 Prime Margin.

In respect of any portion of a Spread Bet Margin Trade covered by a GSLO, the prime margin required is calculated as follows:

On a buy Bet, prime margin is:

$$\text{£/€ per point of the GSLO} \times (\text{Level 1 Mid-Price} - \text{GSLO Level})$$

On a sell Bet, prime margin is:

$$\text{£/€ per point of the GSLO} \times (\text{GSLO Level} - \text{Level 1 Mid-Price})$$

Using the figures in **Example A** above, if a new Bet was entered, to sell £10 Per Point in Company ABC with the GSLO level at £2 (where the Level 1 Mid-Price is £2.75 and the Account Currency is GBP), the prime margin required would be £750 ($10 \times (275 - 200)$).

Your total prime margin, which will vary depending on the Price, is the sum of the prime margin required for all Bet positions covered by a GSLO at any given time.

2.3 Independent Margin.

We may also require you to have an additional Amount deposited in your Account to secure your future obligations to us, referred to as the 'independent margin'.

2.4 Total Margin.

Your total margin is the sum of your total position margin on all Spread Bet Margin Trades not covered by a GSLO, prime margin and independent margin at any given time.

2.5 Digital 100 Amount.

If you open a Digital 100 with us, you will be required to deposit money into your Account, which is known on the platform as the Digital 100 Amount. The Digital 100 Amount equals either the buy or sell price depending on whether you are buying or selling multiplied by the size of your trade.

2.6 Stake.

If you open a Countdown with us, you will be required to deposit money into your Account, which is known on the platform as the Stake. The Stake is an amount which is the subject matter of a Countdown i.e. the amount you are willing to risk. The Stake is deducted from your Account as soon as you place a Countdown.

3. SPREAD

The buy and sell Price of a Bet position is generally not the same. As soon as you have placed a Bet position, there is a risk of loss in the amount of the difference between the buy and sell Price ("Spread") taking into account the size of your Position, and depending on Price movements, the size of the spread fluctuates. The same applies when trading Digital 100s, however the buy and sell price is always set between 0 and 100. You can see the current Spread for any instrument by referring to the product overview for the relevant instrument on the Platform.

4. GUARANTEED STOP LOSS ORDER (GSLO) PREMIUM

If you wish to place a GSLO on a Spread Bet Margin Trade or Position, you will be required to pay a premium, which is known on the Platform as GSLO Premium, when you place the trade.

The GSLO Premium required for your Spread Bet Margin Trade or Position is calculated using the GSLO Premium cost per £/€ per point shown on the Platform in the 'product overview' section of each Product (see Guaranteed Stop Loss Orders) and the current Price.

The calculation for the GSLO Premium is:

$$\text{GSLO Premium in points} \times \text{number of } \text{£/€ per point traded}$$

EXAMPLE B

For the UK 100, if the GSLO Premium rate is 1 point for a £10 per point bet, the GSLO Premium is £10.

$$\text{£1} \times 10 = \text{£10}$$

If the GSLO is not triggered, 50% of the original premium paid upon placing the GSLO will be refunded to you when you close the trade.

5. HOLDING COSTS

5.1 Holding Costs Overview.

This is only applicable to Spread Bet Margin Trades referencing cash contracts. At the end of each trading day (17:00 NY time), Positions that remain open in your Account will be subject to a cost known as a 'Holding Cost'. Holding Costs can be positive or negative depending on the direction of your Position (buy or sell) and the applicable Holding Cost rate.

The historic Holding Cost rates, expressed as an annual percentage rate, are available on the Platform in the 'product overview' section of each product.

The Holding Cost payable per Spread Bet Margin Trade can be found in the product overview for the relevant instrument on the Platform.

The following table shows the Holding Cost payable by you per asset class, including a breakdown of the amount due to CMC Spreadbet and the amount you have agreed to pay the Introducing Broker.

ASSET CLASS	HOLDING COST
Shares	Underlying interbank rate +/- 250 bps
Commodities	Inferred Holding Cost +/- 250 bps
Indices	Underlying interbank rate +/- 250 bps
FX	TomNext rate +/- 100 bps

Holding Costs can be calculated using the formulas below:

Buy Spread Bet Margin Trade

$$\frac{(\text{£/€ per point} \times \text{opening trade Price} \times \text{buy holding rate})}{365}$$

Sell Spread Bet Margin Trade

$$\frac{(\text{£/€ per point} \times \text{opening trade Price} \times \text{sell holding rate})}{365}$$

The resulting sum of all Holding Costs will be credited or debited from your Account. This can be seen in the "history" section on the Platform.

5.2 Shares.

Holding Costs for share Spread Bet Margin Trades will be calculated based on the underlying reference interest rate for the currency of the stock plus 250 basis points (2.5%) on buy Spread Bet Margin Trades and minus 250 basis points (2.5%) on sell Spread Bet Margin Trades.

The Holding Costs will be charged or debited when you have buy Positions and credited when you have sell Positions, unless the underlying reference interest rate is equal or less than 250 basis points (2.5%).

The holding rate in respect of a sell Spread Bet Margin Trade may also include an additional adjustment of at least 0.5%, if the borrowing costs for shares in the underlying market are particularly high. These borrowing costs can be significant and subject to large changes as sell interest in any stock increases. You should be aware of this additional risk/charge when carrying out sell Spread Bet Margin Trades in individual shares.

5.3 Indices.

Holding Costs for cash index Spread Bet Margin Trades will be calculated based on the underlying reference interest rate of the index plus 250 basis points (2.5%) on buy Spread Bet Margin Trades and minus 250 basis points (2.5%) on sell Spread Bet Margin Trades.

The Holding Costs will be charged or debited when you have buy Positions and credited when you have sell Positions, unless the underlying reference interest rate is equal or less than 250 basis points (2.5%).

5.4 FX.

Holding Costs for cash currency pair Spread Bet Margin Trades will be calculated based on the tomorrow to next day ("TomNext") interest rate of the respective currency pair on the relevant underlying markets, expressed as an annual percentage.

Holding Cost rate on a buy Spread Bet Margin Trade

$$\text{TomNext rate in \% minus 1\% (100 basis points)}$$

Holding Cost rate on a sell Spread Bet Margin Trade

$$\text{TomNext rate in \% plus 1\% (100 basis points)}$$

Different rates are quoted for in markets for buying and selling a Position and the rates are actively negotiated between the banks. Tom-next rates in the underlying market are based on the interest rate differential between the two currencies. As a general rule, if the interest rate of the first named currency is higher than the second named currency in the pair (subject to the 100 basis points (1%) adjustment), and you hold a Spread Bet Margin Trade, the Holding Cost will be credited to your account. On the other hand, if you hold a sell Spread Bet Margin Trade in the same scenario, the Holding Cost will be debited from your Account.

5.5 Commodities and Treasuries.

The Holding Cost rates for Positions in cash commodities and cash treasuries are based on the underlying futures market from which the prices are derived. A cash product does not have a determined expiry or liquidation date. The price of the cash commodities and treasuries does not include the Holding Costs which are incorporated in the futures of these products in order that the cash prices are 'constant'. The inferred daily Holding Cost is then applied as our holding cost, which can be positive or negative.

5.6 Cryptocurrencies.

The Holding Costs for Cryptocurrencies are based on transactions costs that CMC incur as well as other risks associated with these products such as CMC's Cryptocurrencies being stolen through account hacking. Checks are performed on a regular basis to ensure our rates are in line with competitors.

5.7 Forward Contracts.

A Spread Bet Margin Trade referencing a Forward is a Product with a fixed maturity or liquidation date, at which open Positions will liquidate at the closing Price.

Forwards will not be subject to a Holding Cost.

6. OTHER COSTS

6.1 Payments in to/out of your Account.

You can make deposits in your Account via credit or debit cards, or through funds transfer from your bank account. We do not accept cash or cheque payments. Please ensure that any payment that you make is from an account or card in your name.

There is no charge to receive funds via a standard bank transfer (national transfers). Urgent international transfers may incur a cost, depending on the international location.

6.2 Dormant Account Inactivity Charge.

A monthly inactivity charge of £10 will be deducted from the balance of any dormant Account. For this purpose, an Account shall be considered dormant if there are no open Positions and there has been no other trading activity for a continuous period of 2 years.

The monthly inactivity charge of £10 will be deducted from a dormant Account until either:

- a. the Account is closed by you or CMC Spreadbet;
- b. trading activity recommences on the Account; or
- c. the balance of the Account is reduced to zero.

The monthly inactivity charge will be deducted in arrears, on or about the first UK working day of each calendar month.

Once the balance of a dormant Account has reduced to zero, CMC Spreadbet will not deduct further monthly inactivity charges from the dormant Account. A dormant Account will not incur a negative balance as a result of the deduction of the monthly inactivity charge.

6.3 Price Adjustments – Dividend Equivalent Payments

These are not a charge on your Account as such, however they may result in debits to your Account.

Share Spread Bet

When holding a Spread Bet you retain no rights to the underlying issued shares, adjustments will be made to your Account to preserve the economic equivalent change whenever a dividend payment is made by a share issuer.

Adjustments will be made based on your holding as of the close of business on the day prior to the underlying shares trading Ex-Dividend (without entitlement) and will be posted to your Account before market open on the Ex-Date.

Payment on long Positions will be credited to your Account net of the amount that would have been withheld for withholding tax if the Position was held as a physical shares. The rate of the withholding tax,

excluding dividend equivalent payments on US shares, will be at the implied tax rate CMC, as a UK entity, would be charged.

For dividend equivalent payments on US shares, in accordance with section 871(m) of the US IRS tax code, withholding tax will be applied at the same rate as that applicable to holding the physical share Position. Payments on long Positions will be credited to your Account net of the applicable withholding tax.

Payment on short Positions will be debited from your Account at the gross dividend rate, without adjustment for any withholding tax.

Other forms of cash payments generated from distributions from the underlying shares, such as return of capital or distributions from partnerships, will be treated in accordance with the implied tax rate of CMC as a UK entity, and in accordance with US IRS rules where applicable.

Cash Index Spread Bet

Where you hold a Position in an index which is subject to the payment of price adjustments, generated from the dividends paid by the underlying company constituents of the index, a cash adjustment will be posted to your Account to reflect the value change, or drop points, in the index.

These adjustments are made at a gross basis on both long and short Positions.

Economically these adjustments have no impact in the performance of the Position held as the calculated fall in value of the index based on the dividend payment will be exactly offset by the debit or credit posted to your Account.

For example, if the UK 100 has a price adjustment of 7.5 points and last price before the price adjustment is applied is 7,720.00 you would expect the value of the index to fall to 7,712.50.

Any difference between the expected first price of 7,712.50 and the actual first price will be the impact of market movement.