

Key information on the Liabilities to Investors Insurance Scheme	
The liabilities to investors of Revolut Securities Europe UAB are insured	<p>Revolut Securities Europe UAB is a participant in the insurance system of liabilities to investors of the Republic of Lithuania.</p> <p>The Lithuanian Public Institution “Deposit and Investment Insurance” (hereinafter referred to as the Insurance Company) insures liabilities to investors in accordance with the procedure and conditions established by the Law on Insurance of Deposits and Liabilities to Investors of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter referred to as LIDLI).</p>
Amount insured under investor liability insurance (threshold limit)	Up to €22,000.
Currency for paying claims under the investor liability insurance system	Euro (precision required to two decimal places of euro cents, rounded in accordance with mathematical rounding rules).
Object insured under investor liability insurance	The object of investor liability insurance is covered by the investor's financial instruments, regardless of the currency in which they are expressed, and/or cash in all currencies.
Timeframe for paying claims under the investor liability insurance system	Within 3 months from the date of the investor liability insurance event. The supervisory board of the insurance undertaking may, in exceptional circumstances and in agreement with the supervisory authority, extend this period for a maximum of 3 months.
Cases where liabilities to investors are not insured	<p>Investment risk is not the object of liabilities to investors (investment risk is the probability of incurring a loss because the investment will be unprofitable or may suffer from loss of value).</p> <p>Liabilities to investors are not the object to liabilities to the following investors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bank of Lithuania; 2. credit institutions; 3. financial brokerage firms; 4. financial institutions; 5. insurance companies and reinsurance companies operating in accordance with the Law on Insurance of the Republic of Lithuania, insurance companies and reinsurance companies established in other member states and third countries; 6. pension funds; 7. collective investment undertakings.
Cases where limits are applied to pay-outs for liabilities to investors	<p>The payment of investor liability insurance benefits may be deferred to investors or other persons entitled to the investor liability insurance claim referred to in Article 23 (6) of LIDLI who have been charged with money laundering due to the legality of the acquisition of money and/or financial instruments, until a final court decision.</p> <p>Claims under liabilities to investors insurance shall not be paid to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bank of Lithuania; credit institutions; financial brokerage firms; financial institutions; insurance companies and reinsurance companies operating in accordance with the Law on Insurance of the Republic of Lithuania, insurance

	<p>companies and reinsurance companies established in other member states and third countries; pension funds; collective investment subjects;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. investors who have been convicted in a criminal case for money laundering and/or terrorist financing in connection with the legality of acquiring financial instruments and/or money owned by them and/or held on their behalf ; 3. administration managers of the investor liability insurance scheme participants, members of the supervisory board and the board of directors, persons holding at least 5 percent of the share capital of the investor liability insurance scheme participants, persons performing independent audits of the insurance liabilities of the investor liability insurance scheme participants (for one year before the date of the insured investor liability insurance event); 4. close relatives and third parties acting on behalf of the persons referred to in paragraph 3.
<p>Explanation of the circumstances and requirements under which the relevant deposit insurance and investor liability insurance schemes apply</p>	<p>Claims expressed in financial instruments are always covered only by the investor liability insurance scheme.</p> <p>Funds of the clients (investors) of a financial broker that are transferred by the financial broker for the purchase of financial instruments and clients' (investors') funds that derive from the sale of financial instruments belonging to the client (investor), which are held by the financial brokerage firm in a bank account in their own name, shall be treated as liabilities to investors and such the funds are not covered by deposit insurance but by the protection of the investor liability insurance scheme.</p>
<p>Examples of circumstances and demands that are not applicable under the investor liability insurance scheme</p>	<p>Investor liability insurance does not cover compensation for investment risk, i.e. this insurance scheme does not apply if the value of the financial instrument decreases or the issuer of financial instruments does not redeem all the issued financial instruments.</p>
<p>Other information about the terms and procedures for investor liability insurance and pay-outs under the scheme.</p>	<p>Pay-outs under the investor liability insurance scheme are calculated and paid by the insurance company on the basis of the details available on the day of the insurance event about the commitments made to the insurance company by the investor liability insurance scheme participant about the investors, their liabilities to investors and the additionally insured amounts of liabilities to investors and the market value of the investor's securities as it was on the date of the investor liability insurance event.</p> <p>When calculating the amount of the investor liability insurance pay-out, the calculation includes the sum of all financial instruments and money of one investor (including branches, representative offices, other structural divisions of a legal entity or other organisation of the investor) for which the insurance scheme participant is unable to repay the investor; however, the total amount of insurance indemnity per investor shall not exceed €22,000.</p> <p>If a group of persons (joint investment) had contractual rights to money and/or financial instruments, each person in the group is considered as an investor and the financial instruments and cash are divided equally between them, unless it is otherwise specified in the contracts giving rise to the right or in court orders.</p> <p>If under a contract an investor manages money and/or financial instruments belonging to other persons, the right to claim the insurance benefit shall be acquired by the person who owns the money and/or financial instruments by virtue of simple ownership, or in trust or on other grounds and who was known or determinable before the date of the investor liability insurance event. If money and/or financial instruments belong to more than one person, the financial instruments and cash shall be distributed to each of them in accordance with the proportion laid down in the contracts giving rise to the right of action. This provision shall not apply to a</p>

	<p>management company when it manages collective investment undertakings and pension funds.</p> <p>The amount of the investor liability insurance pay-out shall be calculated according to the market value of the investor's financial instruments as it was on the day of the investor liability insurance event. In the case of liabilities to investors in foreign currency, the amount of the insurance indemnity for liabilities pay-out to investors shall be calculated on the basis of the euro / foreign currency exchange rate published by the European Central Bank on the day of the insured event; and when the euro / foreign currency exchange rate is not published by the European Central Bank, then according to the latest indicative ratio of the euro to foreign currency published by the Bank of Lithuania.</p> <p>An investor's right to get an investor liability insurance pay-out shall be valid for 5 years from the day of the investor liability insurance event. Any disputes about an investor's right to get an investor liability insurance pay-out shall be resolved by a competent court in accordance with procedures laid down by law.</p> <p>Any individual who has received an investor liability insurance pay-out unlawfully or in error shall be obliged to repay it to the investor liability insurance fund. The right of an investor liability insurance fund to demand repayment of an investor liability insurance pay-out done unlawfully or in error shall be valid for 5 years from the day of the investor liability insurance event. Amounts that have been repaid or ordered by a court to be repaid shall be included in the investor liability insurance fund.</p> <p>Pay-outs under investor liability insurance shall be paid without any requirement for the investor to submit a request to the insurance company. An insurance company shall publicly inform investors about an investor liability insurance event within the time-frame set for a pay-out in relation to an investor liability insurance event and shall also inform investors about the procedure for payment, and shall also provide this information on its' website.</p>
More information	<p>The Lithuanian Public Institution "Deposit and Investment Insurance" (<i>„Indėlių ir investicijų draudimas“</i>): Savanorių av. 5, LT-03116, Business Centre Wave, 4th Floor, Vilnius, tel. (8 5) 213 5657, fax. (8 5) 213 5546, email idf@idf.lt, website www.iidraudimas.lt.</p>

Remarks:

1. The sum insured under additional investor liability insurance shall be equal to the difference between the amount of the liabilities to the investor and the amount paid to the investor under the law of a Member State or a third country, but may not exceed €22 000.
2. Liabilities assumed by branches of a third country bank established in the Republic of Lithuania, branches of a third country financial brokerage firm and branches of a third country management company to investors who are not insured (not eligible for compensation) or whose security is not otherwise ensured under the legislation of a third country shall be prohibited under LIDLI.
3. An investor shall be entitled to an investor liability insurance pay-out from the day of the investor liability insurance event.
4. An investor shall acquire the right to an investor liability insurance pay-out in cases where for liabilities a participant in the investor liability insurance scheme is unable to fulfil the following obligations to the investor that have been accepted in accordance with legislation or contracts:
 - 1) repay money to an investor that an investor liability insurance scheme participant owes to the investor and which has been held for the benefit of the investor while the investor uses the investment services provided by the investor liability insurance participant;
 - 2) to return to the investor any financial instruments owned by him that are being held, administered or managed on behalf of the investor and which have been transferred (entrusted) to the investor liability insurance scheme participant while using the investment services provided by him.