BLUE AZURITE LTD

Key Information Document (KID / DIC)

Cryptoasset Contracts for Difference (CFDs)

Version 0.3 · 8 October 2026 · Follows the organisation of the supplied Blue Azurite currency-CFD simulation · Data completed from the EU reference example for Cryptoasset CFDs

PURPOSE AND DOCUMENT STATUS

This document explains the mechanics, risks and costs of a hypothetical cryptoasset CFD. It follows the organisation of the supplied Blue Azurite currency-CFD simulation, but is not an approved PRIIPs KID, an offer, investment advice or a statement of live trading terms. All numerical product terms below are simulation assumptions or reference-example values; they do not describe verified services of Blue Azurite Ltd.

Blank fields have been replaced by worked assumptions or explicit statements of evidence status. Legal identities, licences and statutory protections have not been invented. **Data provenance:** scenario and cost magnitudes are taken from the EU reference example KID for Cryptoasset CFDs (published 27/08/2026) supplied with the brief; the remaining quantitative terms are working assumptions, identified as such in the configuration table below. Source-register observations are reported only as observations, not as independently verified findings.

PRODUCT — SIMULATION CONFIGURATION

Parameter	Assumption used in this edition
Document branding / portal	Blue Azurite Ltd | https://blueazurite.app (URL supplied; operating entity not authenticated).
Product / underlying	Cash-settled, over-the-counter cryptoasset CFD; representative asset BTC/USD as in the reference example. No ownership, wallet or delivery of the cryptoasset; no voting or usage rights.
Execution / direction	Hypothetical execution-only, self-directed service; long or short. The numerical scenarios use a long position.
Trade size / entry price	USD 10,000 opening notional exposure, as in the reference examples; entry price assumed at BTC/USD 60,000 (≈ 0.16667 BTC).
Leverage / initial margin	2:1; initial margin 50 % of opening notional = USD 5,000.00 — the EU retail benchmark for cryptoassets, consistent with the framework referenced by the examples.
Account / settlement currency	USD / USD. No conversion occurs in the worked trade.
Holding period / expiry	One overnight financing charge; one-day illustration (reference holding period 1 day, as in the reference examples). Open-ended contract; no fixed maturity assumed.
Margin close-out	For this single-position illustration only: close-out threshold at account equity of USD 2,500, or 50 % of initial margin. No other balance or positions assumed. Execution at the threshold is not guaranteed.
Negative balance protection	Excluded from the simulation. Actual contractual availability has not been established.
Risk display	**7 of 7 — highest band**, displayed at the drafting owner's request and consistent with the EU reference example, which classifies Cryptoasset CFDs as 7 out of 7. Display only; not an assessment of this CFD and not a validated regulatory SRI. No methodology or validation reference has been issued for this edition.
Version / assessment status	v0.3 (cryptoasset variant), 8 October 2026. Simulation, with no regulatory risk assessment or compliance sign-off.

COMPLEX PRODUCT WARNING. Cryptoasset prices are extremely volatile, and leverage magnifies losses as well as gains. A CFD position can lose its entire initial margin; without effective negative balance protection, losses may exceed the account balance.

WHAT IS THIS PRODUCT?

A CFD is a contract to exchange the price difference between opening and closing a position on a cryptoasset (here, BTC/USD). A long position gains if the underlying rises and loses if it falls; a short position has the opposite gross result. You do not own the cryptoasset: there is no wallet, no private key, no entitlement to delivery, and the asset cannot be transferred, spent or "cashed in". The contract is bilateral and is not assumed to be centrally cleared.

Only USD 5,000 is posted as margin in the example, while gains and losses arise on USD 10,000 of exposure. Cryptoasset markets trade continuously (24/7): holding the trade across the assumed financing time adds a charge that can accrue every calendar day. Positions may be closed voluntarily during available trading hours or compulsorily following a margin breach. Market gaps may prevent execution at the expected price.

The hypothetical target investor understands cryptoasset markets and leveraged derivatives, can bear substantial losses including the loss of the entire margin, and actively monitors exposure. The one-day horizon is a modelling choice, not a recommendation to hold the product for a particular period.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS AND WHAT COULD I GET IN RETURN?

Lower risk | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | **7** | Higher risk

Display: 7 of 7 — the highest band. This display is used solely for this draft edition, at the drafting owner's request; it is consistent with the EU reference example, which classifies Cryptoasset CFDs as 7 out of 7 under the EU methodology. It is not a calculated or validated Summary Risk Indicator, and no methodology or validation reference has been issued for this edition. It must not be reproduced as a regulatory classification, and the risk of the underlying cryptoasset must not be confused with the risk of the leveraged CFD. The reference period of the reference example is 1 day.

Risk	Potential consequence
Market / leverage	Cryptoasset prices can move by double-digit percentages within hours; small movements produce large percentage losses on margin. There is no capital protection.
Gaps / slippage	Orders may execute beyond a stop or close-out threshold, particularly around news or thin weekend liquidity.
Liquidity	A position may be difficult or expensive to close when quotes or liquidity are limited; crypto liquidity can disappear abruptly.
Continuous trading / financing	Markets trade 24/7: overnight financing can accrue every calendar day, including weekends, and market closures offer no pause.
Currency conversion	Different account and settlement currencies would introduce exchange-rate risk and conversion charges.
Counterparty / credit	Failure of the contractual counterparty may prevent recovery of money owed. No compensation coverage is assumed.
Operational / conflicts / regulation	Connectivity or platform failure may delay orders; exchange outages can freeze reference prices. A dealer acting as counterparty may have interests different from the client. The regulatory treatment of cryptoassets varies by jurisdiction and can change abruptly.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE SCENARIOS

Shock sizes follow the scenario returns of the EU reference example for Cryptoasset CFDs over the reference holding period (−11.60 % stress, −4.90 % unfavourable, −1.90 % moderate, +1.00 % favourable); the framing remains a simulation with chosen shocks — not historical estimates of this product, forecasts or regulatory scenarios. Each row models a separate long USD 10,000 notional trade. Costs are USD 205.46: USD 100.00 entry + USD 100.00 exit + USD 5.46 one overnight financing charge. Personal tax is excluded.

Scenario / BTC move	Gross P&L	Costs	Net P&L	Margin + net P&L	Return on margin
Stress / −11.60 %	USD −1,160.00	USD 205.46	USD −1,365.46	USD 3,634.54	−27.31 %
Unfavourable / −4.90 %	USD −490.00	USD 205.46	USD −695.46	USD 4,304.54	−13.91 %
Moderate / −1.90 %	USD −190.00	USD 205.46	USD −395.46	USD 4,604.54	−7.91 %
Favourable / +1.00 %	USD +100.00	USD 205.46	USD −105.46	USD 4,894.54	−2.11 %

"Margin + net P&L" is the remaining equity in the assumed USD 5,000 single-position account, not a redemption of the USD 10,000 notional. All four outcomes remain above the USD 2,500 close-out threshold. With round-trip costs of 2.0546 % of notional, a one-day move must exceed +2.05 % for the trade to break even — even the favourable example ends below break-even. For information, the EU reference example shows, after product costs, what you might get back on a USD 10,000 Cryptoasset CFD position held for the reference holding period: 8,840 (stress) to 10,100 (favourable), i.e. −11.60 % to +1.00 %. More extreme moves may trigger forced closure, slippage or a deficit.

WHAT ARE THE COSTS?

Cost amounts are taken from the EU reference example for Cryptoasset CFDs and completed with worked assumptions; they are included solely to complete the simulation. These amounts are not a tariff, price quotation or undertaking by Blue Azurite Ltd.

Product costs

Product cost	Simulation amount / basis	Timing
Entry costs	USD 100.00; 1.0000 % of the USD 10,000 notional — commission plus an indicative market spread, per the reference example.	On opening
Exit costs	USD 100.00; 1.0000 % of notional, per the reference example.	On closing
Overnight financing	USD 5.46 per day on the full notional (0.0546 % per day; equivalent ≈ 19.66 % p.a. on an ACT/360 basis, derived). The reference example applies the same total to short and long positions, i.e. a financing **charge on both directions**; the underlying convention remains to be confirmed against the issuer's terms.	Assumed 22:00 UTC cut-off; one charge in this example
Currency conversion	0.50 % of the converted amount if a conversion is needed (working assumption). Worked USD/USD example: USD 0.00.	At conversion
Total — one overnight (long)	USD 205.46; 2.0546 % of the USD 10,000 notional; 4.1092 % of the USD 5,000 initial margin, per the reference example.	Entry + exit + one financing charge

Account-level costs — hypothetical

Item	Assumed charge	Assumed trigger
Deposit	USD 0.00 (working assumption)	No issuer charge; external provider charges excluded.
Withdrawal	USD 5.00 per request (working assumption)	Separate from trade P&L and performance scenarios.
Inactivity	USD 10.00 per month (working assumption)	After 12 consecutive months without trading; not charged in the worked example.
Other administration	USD 0.00 (working assumption)	No other issuer fee assumed in this simulation.

Calculation and holding-period effect

Long gross P&L = USD 10,000 × price move. Net P&L = gross P&L − entry costs − exit costs − financing. Return on margin = net P&L / 5,000. Return on opening notional = net P&L / 10,000.

For a +1.00 % price move (exit BTC/USD 60,600): gross profit USD 100.00, net loss USD −105.46, return on margin −2.11 %, return on notional −1.05 %. For a −1.00 % move (exit 59,400): net loss USD −305.46, return on margin −6.11 %, return on notional −3.05 %.

At unchanged assumed rates, a seven-day long position costs USD 238.22 (USD 200.00 round-trip + 7 × USD 5.46). The simulation does not model holiday or triple-swap schedules, floating funding rates or notional revaluation; because cryptoasset markets trade continuously, financing may accrue every calendar day. These simplifications must not be treated as actual financing conventions.

WHAT HAPPENS IF BLUE AZURITE LTD IS UNABLE TO PAY OUT?

No client-money segregation arrangement, compensation entitlement or deposit guarantee has been established by the material available for this simulation. None is assumed. Actual recovery and creditor ranking depend on the contractual entity, applicable law and treatment of client assets. A Cypriot company registration alone does not establish payment-services authorisation or investor-compensation eligibility.

HOLDING, WITHDRAWALS AND COMPLAINTS

How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

The example has no fixed maturity and uses one day only for illustration. Closing a trade realises its gain or loss. A withdrawal is a separate transaction and can concern only available, unencumbered funds.

Hypothetical withdrawal workflow: submit a request through the client portal; processing target two business days following completion of identity and payment checks; assumed issuer fee USD 5.00 per request. External bank delays are excluded. This is a simulated workflow, not an actual service-level promise.

Hypothetical platform-failure workflow: raise an authenticated support ticket and request position review. No telephone-dealing facility or alternative execution channel has been confirmed; the simulation does not assume that either is available.

How can I complain?

Simulated procedure: submit a written complaint through an authenticated portal ticket, receive an acknowledgement within two business days, and receive a written response within 20 business days. If the review is delayed, a progress notice explains the reason. These periods are hypothetical internal targets, not verified legal deadlines.

Portal address supplied: https://blueazurite.app. An operational complaints channel, responsible legal entity and external escalation route have not been authenticated. No invented email, telephone number or ombudsman entitlement is provided. The FSC Mauritius is the authority cited in the source draft; its competence for any particular complaint depends on the entity and activity involved.

Other relevant information

The source draft refers to a client agreement, risk disclosure, execution policy, conflicts policy and fee schedule. Their applicable versions and legal ownership are not established in this edition. No replacement policy URL is invented. The user-supplied portal and source URLs are retained as references only.

Simulated and past performance are not reliable indicators of future results. Commentary and analysis are informational, not a personal recommendation. No example in this document is a promise of return or a statement of actual pricing.

ENTITY INFORMATION — EVIDENCE STATUS, NOT SIMULATED FACTS

Item	Disclosure replacing incomplete verification fields
Blue Azurite Ltd	Document name requested by the user. Its role as the actual CFD issuer or contractual counterparty is not authenticated.
C169719 / GB19025095	Registration and licence references supplied in the original brief. Attribution to Blue Azurite Ltd is not confirmed; no licence is granted, transferred or validated by this document.
Mauritius address	Suite 803, 8th Floor, Hennessy Tower, Pope Hennessy Street, Port Louis, Mauritius: address supplied; registered-office attribution not authenticated.
Management-company role	The source draft distinguishes a dealer from Blue Azurite Ltd as management company and mentions MC/19/C1/060. That observation is retained as unconfirmed source information, not evidence of CFD authorisation.
Cyprus entity	A Cypriot entity referenced in the source material (Louki Akrita 14, 3030 Limassol; registration details user/source-supplied). Payment-facilitation mandate, registration and authorisation have not been independently established.

ANNEX A — SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

This annex preserves the disclosure themes and territorial list from the supplied draft. It is part of the simulation edition, not a set of verified contractual terms.

A.1 — Risk and service disclosures

1. **Complexity and capital at risk.** CFDs are complex products traded on margin. Losses can exhaust your capital. Do not commit funds you cannot afford to lose. Manage exposure and consider whether leveraged trading suits your resources and experience.
2. **Online systems.** Hardware, software and connectivity failures may prevent or delay execution and position closure.
3. **Execution-only model.** The simulated service provides order execution without personal investment advice. Independent professional advice may be appropriate. The investor remains responsible for trading decisions.
4. **No underlying ownership.** The simulated CFD is cash-settled and gives no ownership, voting rights, entitlement to delivery or control of the underlying cryptoasset; no wallet or private key is provided.
5. **Research and performance.** Analysis, opinions and educational material are not offers or personal recommendations. Past and simulated performance do not reliably predict future results.
6. **EU / UK statement supplied in the brief.** The company states that it holds no EU or UK regulatory licence and does not actively market or provide regulated services there. The stated own-initiative limitation does not establish a general permission to serve those jurisdictions. This edition does not verify the statement or eligibility of any client.
7. **Payments and governing law.** The brief describes a Cypriot entity as a payment facilitator and states that related payments would be resolved under Cyprus law. The mandate and contractual choice of law remain unsubstantiated by the available material; they are not simulated as established facts.

A.2 — Excluded and restricted territories

The following list is reproduced verbatim from the notice published on https://blueazurite.app (accessed 7–8 October 2026). Its scope is preserved: no territory has been added or removed.

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Crimea Region, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Donetsk Region, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Kherson Region, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Lithuania, Luhansk Region, Mauritius, Moldova, Mozambique, Myanmar (Burma), Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, North Korea, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Republic of the Congo, Republic of Haiti, Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Sudan, Republic of South Sudan, Russia, Rwanda, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Syria, The Bahamas, Tunisia, United States, Venezuela, Vietnam, Virgin Islands (U.S.), Virgin Islands (UK), Yemen, Zimbabwe, and Zaporizhzhia Region.

> **Data-quality observations (raised with the issuer — the list above is unaltered):** (i) "Republic of the Congo" appears twice; (ii) "Haiti" and "Republic of Haiti" both appear — the same State named twice; (iii) "Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)" is a former name of North Macedonia; (iv) "Crimea Region", "Donetsk Region", "Kherson Region", "Luhansk Region" and "Zaporizhzhia Region" are regions of Ukraine, listed alongside States; (v) "Myanmar (Burma)" carries a dual name; (vi) the list mixes EU Member States (Belgium, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovenia), the issuer's home jurisdiction (Mauritius) and major financial jurisdictions (United States) — the legal basis for each entry should be documented.

End of document — Blue Azurite Ltd · Key Information Document (simulation) · Cryptoasset CFDs · Draft v0.3 (8 October 2026). Simulation edition: no regulatory risk assessment or compliance sign-off; entity and licence attributions unverified. Scenario and cost magnitudes from the EU reference example for Cryptoasset CFDs (published 27/08/2026); other quantitative terms are working assumptions.