PURPOSE

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, costs, risks and rewards of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

PRODUCT

This product is offered by Fidus Investments Cyprus Limited, ("Fidus", "we" or "us"), which is authorized and regulated by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission.

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ALERT

You are about to trade a complex product and may be difficult to understand.

WHAT IS THIS PRODUCT?

This is a 'Contract for Difference' ("CFD"). It allows you an indirect (also described as "synthetic") exposure to an underlying Exchange Traded Product (ETP). You will have no direct interest in the underlying ETP. Accordingly, you can make gains or suffer losses as a result of price or value movements in relation to the underlying product or financial instrument to which you have the indirect exposure.

ETPS (EXCHANGE TRADED PRODUCTS), IS THE UMBRELLA TERM USED FOR 3 PRODUCT SUBTYPES WITH DIFFERENT CHARACTERISTICS.

ETFs = Exchange Traded Funds

An Exchange Traded Fund is an investment fund that trades on a stock exchange as a single security. It is designed to track an underlying benchmark. ETFs are open-ended, which means ETF shares can be created as necessary to meet demand. An ETF can track different asset types, i.e. Equities (incl. specific sectors or different regions or countries), Fixed Income, Commodities, Property, Volatility, etc.

ETCs = Exchange Traded Commodities

Exchange Traded Commodities are debt securities that pay no interest. They are designed to give exposure to an individual commodity or a basket of commodities.

ETCs are subject to different regulatory treatment to ETFs, which allows them to offer investors exposure to a single or small number of commodities. ETCs are often backed by either the physical asset or a derivative that gives exposure to an asset.

ETNs = Exchange Traded Notes

ETNs are non-interest-bearing debt securities that are designed to track the return of an underlying benchmark or asset. ETNs are generally issued by banks, hold no assets and are not collateralized. Apart from the fact that their yield references an underlying benchmark or asset, ETNs are similar to unsecured, listed bonds. As such, ETNs are entirely reliant on the creditworthiness of the issuing entity. A change in that creditworthiness might negatively impact the value of the ETN, irrespective of the performance of the underlying benchmark or asset. In extreme circumstances, default by the issuer would leave the investor to claim as an unsecured creditor against the issuing entity.

Exchange Traded Products – comparison table			
ETP subtype	ETF	ETC	ETN
Security type	Collective investment	Debt security	Debt security
Issuer credit risk	Limited	Limited	Yes
Governed by UCITS	Yes (within EU)	No	No

Besides the differences between the 3 ETP sub-types, it’s important to note that some ETPs are leveraged, meaning that the issuer uses financial instruments or borrow money to increase the potential return of an investment. Also, some ETPs are inverse (often referred to as “Short” or “Bear”), meaning that they seek to track the inverted return of the underlying.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of trading a CFD is to gain exposure to movements related to a financial product, benchmark or instrument without owning it. Your return depends on the size of the performance (or movement) of the underlying instrument and the size of your position.

For example, if you believe the value of a ETP is going to increase, you would buy a number of CFDs (“going long”), with the intention to later sell them when they are at a higher value. The

difference between the buy price and your subsequent sell price would equate to your profit, minus any relevant costs (detailed below). If you think the value of an index is going to decrease, you would sell a number of CFDs ("going short") at a specific value, expecting to later buy them back at a lower value than you previously agreed to sell them for, resulting in profiting from the difference between the selling price and the buying price, minus any relevant costs (detailed below). However, if the underlying instrument moves in the opposite direction, and your position is closed, you would incur the amount of loss together with any costs.
This product is commonly traded on margin. Margin refers to the use of a small amount of capital to support an investment of a larger exposure. Please note that margin trading requires extra caution, because you risk extensive losses if the price moves against you.

INTENDED RETAIL INVESTOR

Trading in this product will not be appropriate for everyone. The product would most commonly be utilized by persons who want to generally gain short term exposures to financial instruments/markets; are using (trading with) money which they can afford to lose; have a diversified investment and savings portfolio; have a high-risk tolerance; and understand the impact of and risks associated with margin trading.

TERM

CFDs on ETPs are execution only products and generally therefore have no fixed or suggested maturity date. It is up to you to open and close your position, however your position will only be kept open to the extent that you have available margin.

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

RISK INDICATOR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

LOWER RISK *HIGHER RISK*

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. We have classified this product as 7 out of 7, which is the highest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a very high level. Be aware of currency risk. You may receive payments in a different currency, so the final return you will get depend on the exchange rate between the two currencies. This risk is not considered in the indicator shown above. In some circumstances you may be required to make further payments to pay for losses. Trading risks are magnified by leverage – the total loss you may incur may significantly exceed the amount invested. Values may fluctuate significantly in times of high volatility or market/economic uncertainty; such swings are even more significant if your positions are leveraged and may also adversely affect your position. As a result, Margin calls may be made quickly or frequently, and in the event of default, your positions may be closed out. Trade only after you have acknowledged and accepted the risks. You should carefully consider whether trading in leveraged products is appropriate for you.

PERFORMANCE SCENARIOS

There are a number of types of trading risk, including leverage risk, which you should be aware of before beginning to trade. Information on factors that affect the performance of this product are detailed here - including but not limited to;

Leverage risk
Risk of unlimited loss
Margin risk
Foreign exchange risk
Market risk
Unregulated market risk Market disruption risk
Counterparty risk
Online trading platform and IT risk
Conflicts of interest

WHAT HAPPENS IF FIDUS IS UNABLE TO PAY OUT?

If Fidus is unable to meet its financial obligations to you, you may lose the value of your balance. However, we segregate all retail client funds from our own money in accordance with our regulatory requirements. Fidus also participates in the Investor Compensation Fund ('ICF'), which covers eligible investments up to 20,000 Euro per person, per firm. More information can be found in the 'Investor Compensation Fund Policy'

WHAT ARE THE COSTS?

Before you begin to trade CFDs on ETPs you should familiarize yourself with all one-off, ongoing, and incidental costs for which you will be liable. These charges will reduce any net profit or increase your losses.

For more information please contact our Trading Desk at: trading@fidusinvestments.eu

THIS TABLE ILLUSTRATES THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COSTS FOR CFDS ON ETPS		
One-off costs	Commission	The fee charged for the service of carrying out the transaction.
	Minimum Commission	The minimum fee charged for the service of carrying out the transaction.
	Currency Conversion Fee	The fee charged for converting realised profit/loss from the instrument currency to the account currency.
Ongoing costs	Overnight Financing	If you hold a long or a short position open after the market close, you will be subject to an Overnight Financing charge.
	Borrowing costs (Short position only)	If you hold a short CFD ETP positions overnight, you may be subject to a borrowing cost. The cost is dependent on the liquidity of the Stocks and may be zero (0) for high liquidity
Incidental costs	–	–

HOW LONG SHOULD I HOLD IT AND CAN I TAKE MONEY OUT EARLY?

Recommended holding period: NO RECOMMENDED HOLDING PERIOD

CFDs on ETPs has no recommended holding period. Provided that Fidus is open for trading you can enter and exit positions at any time.

HOW CAN I COMPLAIN?

If you as a client or a prospective client of Fidus have raised a question or an issue for instance with your account manager or another employee of Fidus without receiving a satisfactory answer you may file a complaint with Fidus as per below. If you wish to make a complaint, you can submit it by email to compliance@fidusinvestments.eu

For more details please see our ‘Complaints Handling Procedure’. If you are not satisfied with our final response to your complaint, then you can contact the Financial Ombudsman of the Republic of Cyprus.