CME Group Physical Agricultural Futures

Key Information Document

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, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

Product

This document provides information relating to certain **agricultural futures** contracts which have been listed by either **Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Inc** ("CME") or **The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, Inc** ("CBOT"). CME and CBOT are referred to below as the "Exchange". CME and CBOT are Designated Contract Markets based in the USA, and are subsidiaries of CME Group. CME and CBOT are regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Details of the specific products which are covered by this document can be found on the CME Group website at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids. Call +1 312 930 1000 for more information. This document is dated 1 January 2025.

You are about to trade a product that is not simple and may be difficult to understand.

What is this product?

The product is a futures contract listed for trading and cleared in accordance with the requirements of the US Commodity Exchange Act and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission regulations thereunder.

The objective of the product is to give you exposure to the value of a specified agricultural commodity. Information on the specific agricultural commodities can be found online at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids. The unit of trading is a fixed quantity of the agricultural commodity in a form set by the Exchange, which is to be delivered at a future date. Delivery occurs according to Exchange rules through either the transfer of ownership of the agricultural commodity which conforms to the quality standards set by the Exchange and is held at an approved delivery facility, or through the transfer of a delivery instrument that obligates, upon cancellation, an approved delivery facility to load-out the commodity conforming to the standards of the Exchange via an approved conveyance.

The product is made available for trading in a number of monthly expiration dates, referred to as 'contract months'. A seller of a futures contract can choose to deliver the agricultural commodity during a defined delivery period, and the Exchange's clearing house identifies buyers with open long positions to take delivery of the agricultural commodity. At delivery, the futures buyer must pay for the agricultural commodity in full. The range of contract months available for trading, the day and time at which the product ceases trading, and details of the delivery period can be found online at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids.

Other than the ability of the seller to make delivery during the delivery period, there are no early termination provisions in the terms of the product. The sale of a futures contract can offset a purchase of a futures contract (and vice versa), and therefore offsetting purchases or sales can close out a futures position. The Exchange may however modify or terminate the availability of trading, or alter the conditions of delivery under its emergency procedures.

Futures contracts are offered for trading on margin, which is an amount of money that must be deposited when a futures position is opened, and is also referred to as 'performance bond'. Futures contracts are assigned a settlement price at the end of each trading day, and the gain or loss on a position from the previous day (or point of trade) must be collected from or paid to the Exchange's clearing house. The amount of margin held on deposit must be maintained at a minimum level set by the Exchange's clearing house and your clearing firm, including where a loss on a position has eroded this amount.

The product is intended for all types of investors, but it is important to note that futures trading is not suitable for all investors, as it involves the risk of loss. Futures are a leveraged investment, and because only a percentage of a contract's value is required to trade, it is possible to lose more than the amount of money deposited for a futures position. Therefore, traders should only use funds that they can afford to lose without affecting their lifestyles. Only a portion of those funds should be devoted to any one trade because they cannot expect to profit on every trade. Retail clients in particular should have good knowledge and experience of futures or other leveraged products, should be able to bear losses in excess of the amount invested, should have a high risk tolerance, and have a short-term investment horizon for this product.

The prices of the product are prices of the agricultural commodity to be delivered at the expiration date and in accordance with the terms of the futures contract. The return on investment is therefore determined by the market prices for the product when the position is opened and closed, the amount of time to expiration, and the amount of money held on deposit as margin.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

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. As a futures contract, the product should be considered a high-risk investment product.

1	2	3	4	5	6	**7**

Lower risk ← → Higher risk

The risk indicator assumes a holding period of 1 month. You may not be able to close your product easily or may have to close out at a price that significantly impacts on how much you get back.

There is no maximum loss. In some circumstances you may be required to make further payments to pay for losses. **The total loss you may incur may significantly exceed the amount invested.**

The product is denominated in a foreign currency, and therefore the return, when expressed in your currency, may change depending on currency fluctuations. **Be aware of currency risk. You will receive payments in a different currency, so the final return you will get depends on the exchange rate between the two currencies. This risk is not considered in the indicator shown above.**

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

The product is listed for trading on a futures market and there is no committed liquidity offered by market makers or the Exchange. Therefore, liquidity depends only on the availability of buyers and sellers in the market. Regular trading activity observed at one point in time does not guarantee regular trading at any other point in time.

As a futures contract which gives you exposure to the value of a specified agricultural product, the main factors affecting future returns are factors which affect the supply and demand for the agricultural product. These include the levels of production and distribution of the agricultural product, and any changes to these activities; the amount of storage being used for the agricultural product; and the levels of consumption of the agricultural product and any changes in the patterns of consumption. Announcements of economic indicators such as interest rates and GDP can also affect expectations of future supply and demand, as can changes in perceptions of geopolitical stability.

As a futures contract which gives you exposure to the value of a specified agricultural product, the most relevant comparable proxy is the price of the underlying product, as assessed and published by various price reporting agencies. Price performance and volatility of the futures contract will be similar in value to the price performance and volatility of the price of the underlying. The investment performance of the futures contract will be affected by the leverage inherent in the product.

What could affect my return positively?

Buying this product holds that you think the underlying price will increase. Selling this product to open a position holds that you think the underlying price will decrease. Where the product is bought, positive returns may be generated where demand and supply factors increase the price of the agricultural product. For example, reductions in physical production or increases in consumption which are greater than expected.

What could affect my return negatively?

Where the product is bought, negative returns may be generated where demand and supply factors lower the price of the agricultural product. For example, increases in physical production or reductions in consumption which are greater than expected.

Adverse market conditions will likely result in negative returns and losses on your position. You may be required to make further payments to pay for losses. The total loss you may incur may significantly exceed the amount invested.

What happens if the Exchange is unable to pay out?

You are not exposed to financial loss due to the default of the Exchange. All futures contracts traded on the Exchange are guaranteed by the Exchange's clearing house. No US regulated clearing house has ever defaulted or failed to make a payment to its market participants. In the highly unlikely event that such a default occurred, the initial margin posted to the Exchange's clearing house by you is bankruptcy remote. Thus, the risk of you suffering any loss due to the failure of the Exchange's clearing house is extremely low.

No direct client of the Exchange's clearing house has ever suffered a loss as a result of the failure of one of the Exchange's clearing firms. However, there is a low risk that such a loss could occur if the clearing firm and a fellow client of that direct customer both defaulted. To the extent that an intermediary is employed by you that is not a direct clearing firm of the Exchange's clearing house, the potential exists for losses to be suffered in scenarios other than those described above.

What are the costs?

The Exchange charges a transaction fee for opening or closing a position. Should a futures contract be taken to delivery, a delivery fee will apply instead of the closing transaction fee. No other charges are applied by the Exchange, although your clearing firm and any other intermediary firm employed by you will also charge fees for their services.

The reduction in yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the investment return you might get. The total costs take into account one-off, ongoing and incidental costs.

Further information on the specific costs applied by the Exchange can be found online at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids. The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the product itself, for a single holding period. The figures assume you invest in 1 futures contract – which is the minimum tradable amount. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs, and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

1 Agricultural Futures contract	
Scenarios	If you cash in after 1 month
Total Costs	various
Impact on return (RIY) per year	various

The table below shows (i) the impact each year of the different types of costs on the investment return you might get at the end of the holding period, and (ii) the meaning of the different cost categories.

This table shows the impact on return over 1 month			
One-off costs	Entry costs	various	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment
	Exit costs	various	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	not applicable	The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the product
	Other ongoing costs	not applicable	The impact of the costs we take each year for managing your investment

There are no ongoing or incidental costs charged by the Exchange. You will be required to hold margin on deposit with your clearing firm and there may be a cost associated with this.

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

The Exchange does not provide a recommended holding period for this product, as this will be dependent on the needs of the investor. There is no minimum holding period, and no penalty for closing a position. Positions can be closed out by conducting an offsetting trade in the market. The Exchange will charge a transaction fee for this offsetting trade. The tables of costs shown above demonstrate the costs for a one month holding period.

You should be aware that holding a 'long' position (i.e. as a result of a purchase) during the product's delivery period makes you eligible to be chosen as a buyer of the agricultural commodity by the Exchange's clearing house, at which point you will be required to pay in full for the agricultural commodity, in fulfilment of the contract. An investor holding a long position at the expiration of the product will be required to pay in full for the agricultural commodity, in fulfilment of the contract. An investor holding a short position (i.e. as a result of a sale) at the expiration of the product will be required to fulfil the contract by delivery of the agricultural commodity which conforms to the standards and parameters set by the Exchange. Your clearing firm or the firm through which you placed the trade may require you to close your position before the start of the product's delivery period.

How can I complain?

In the first instance, complaints should be directed to the firm through which you placed the trade.

Complaints can also be directed to the Exchange's London office. The postal address is: Legal Department, CME Group Inc., London Fruit & Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW, United Kingdom. The Exchange's email address for complaints is: EUregulation@cmegroup.com.

Other relevant information

Full product terms and conditions, the Exchange's Rulebook and a Regulatory and Trading Advice Disclaimer can be found at www.cmegroup.com.