

KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT (PUT OPTIONS ON LONG GILT FUTURE)

Purpose: This document provides 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: ICE Futures Europe (“IFEU”) - Put Options on Long Gilt Future - <https://www.ice.com/futures-europe>
Options On Long Gilt Future
Call +44 (0)20 7429 4640 for more information or email: ICEFuturesEurope-FixedIncome@ice.com
IFEU is a recognised investment exchange supervised by the Financial Conduct Authority.
Reviewed: March 2025

Alert: *You are about to purchase a product that is not simple and may be difficult to understand.*

What is this product?

Type: Derivative. **Put Options on Long Gilt Futures** are considered to be derivatives under Annex I, Section C of MiFID 2014/65/EU.

Objectives:

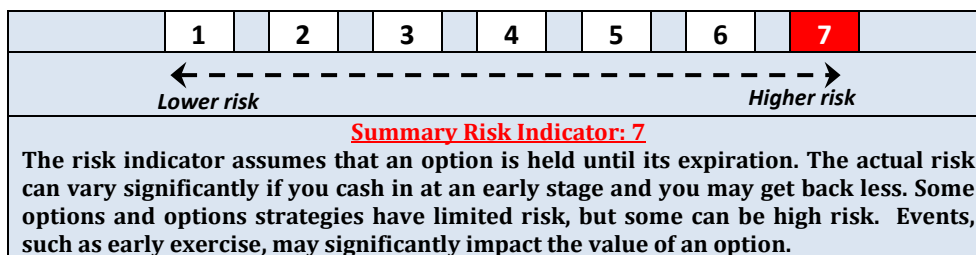
Put Options on Long Gilt Futures are physically settled derivatives. A Put Option gives the **buyer** the right, but not the obligation, during the fixed period stated in the contractual terms, to sell the underlying Long Gilt Future at a pre-determined price (strike price). **Sellers** (writers) of a Put Option take on an obligation to take physical delivery of the underlying Long Gilt Future, if the Put Option is exercised by the buyer. IFEU Put Options on Long Gilt Futures are American style. Each option series has a maturity date (“**Last Trading Day**”), after which the product will expire. You can close your position on any trading day up to and including the Last Trading Day. If you ‘opened’ a position by buying a Put Option, you sell the same contract to ‘close’ your position. If you ‘opened’ a position by selling a Put Option, you buy the same contract to ‘close’ your position. Factors that impact a Put Option’s value include, but are not limited to, the strike price, time until expiration and value of the underlying Long Gilt Future. IFEU Put Options on Long Gilt Futures may in certain circumstances be unilaterally terminated by IFEU and may be terminated by ICE Clear Europe Ltd. (“**ICEU**”) (see “What happens if IFEU is unable to pay out?” below) following an event of default of a Clearing Member or invoiced back. Put Options will (unless you choose to close position the beforehand) automatically expire on the expiry date.

Intended retail investor:

This product is not designed to be marketed to a specific type of investor or to fulfil a specific investment objective or investment strategy. A retail investor should become familiar with the characteristics of this product to make an informed decision on whether or not this product fits their investment needs. If in doubt, a retail investor should contact their broker or investment adviser to obtain investment advice.

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

Risk indicator:



- 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. 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 depends 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. **The total loss you may incur may significantly exceed the amount invested.**
- This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.
- If ICEU (see “What happens if IFEU is unable to pay out?” below) or any intermediary is not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment.
- **The risk and reward profile of a Put Option depends on its terms, but will involve the following considerations: Buyers of Put Options can incur a maximum loss equal to the price of the option premium, plus any transaction costs. Sellers (writers) of Put Options take on an obligation to take delivery of the underlying Long Gilt Future on or before the Last Trading Day if the Put Option is exercised. Sellers can incur unlimited losses. Selling options can be high risk and requires extensive product knowledge.** The profit or loss potential of a Put Option on the expiration date depends on the exercise price and the premium paid by a Buyer or the premium received by a Seller. The price of the Put Option premium depends on several factors, such as the price movement of the underlying Long Gilt Future, interest rates, time remaining to expiry and the market expectations on volatility. Additionally, the potential for profit or loss of the Put Option position depends highly on the way the position is used, e.g. Put Options can be

traded as a risk management tool to hedge other investments or as a stand-alone investment.

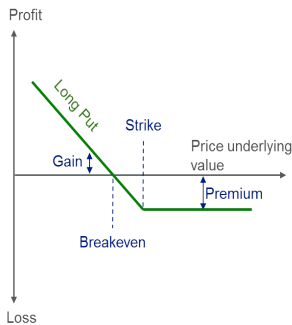
- This product can expose a retail investor to unlimited liabilities in certain circumstances and can be used for a variety of purposes e.g. for hedging/risk management or as a stand-alone instrument. This is a complex product and is only likely to be appropriate for the most experienced, sophisticated and knowledgeable types of investors.

Performance scenarios:

These graphs illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the pay-off graphs of other derivatives products in different Key Information Documents.

The graphs presented give a range of possible outcomes and are not an exact indication of what you might get back. What you get will vary depending on how the underlying will develop. For each value of the underlying, the graphs show what the profit or loss of the product would be. The horizontal axis shows the various possible prices of the underlying value on the expiry date and the vertical axis shows the profit or loss.

Buy Put Option



Transaction: Buy Put Option.

Investment: Put Option premium amount and margin is also required.

Margin: Initial margin requirement, up to the amount required for having a position in the Long Gilt Future (approximately 2% of the contract notional value) plus variation margin to mark to market prices on a daily basis.

Market expectation: Falling market. Buying this product holds that you think the price will decrease i.e. rates will go up.

Profit/loss calculation: The profit or loss at expiration is calculated as follows:

Step one: Take the Put Option's strike price minus the price of the underlying value. When the result of this calculation is a negative figure, the result is set at zero.

Step two: Take the result of Step one and subtract the premium paid to buy the Put Option.

Step three: The previous calculation determines the result per unit of the underlying value, but the total profit or loss of a Put Option contract depends on the monetary value of the tick size, or minimum price movement, of the contract. The total profit or loss of a Put Option is therefore calculated by multiplying the value of Step two by the tick size. For this contract, the tick size is £10.

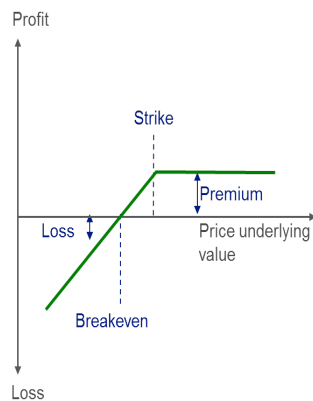
Profit and loss characteristics:

Profit: Unlimited.

Loss: Your maximum loss would be that you will lose all your investment (premium paid) plus transaction costs.

Break-even: Reached when the price of the underlying Long Gilt Future falls below the strike price by the same amount as the premium paid to establish the position.

Sell Put Option



Transaction: Sell Put Option.

Investment: None, but margin is required.

Margin: Initial margin requirement, up to the amount required for having a position in the Long Gilt Future (approximately 2% of the contract notional value) plus variation margin to mark to market prices on a daily basis.

Market expectation: Rising market. Selling this product holds that you think the price will increase i.e. rates will go down.

Profit/loss calculation: The profit or loss at expiration is calculated as follows.

Step one: Take the Put Option's strike price minus the price of the underlying value. When the result of this calculation is a negative figure, the result is set at zero.

Step two: Take the premium received and subtract the result of Step one.

Step three: The previous calculation determines the result per unit of the underlying value, but the total profit or loss of a Put Option contract depends on the monetary value of the tick size, or minimum price movement, of the contract. The total profit or loss of a Put Option is therefore calculated by multiplying the value of Step two by the tick size. For this contract, the tick size is £10.

Profit and loss characteristics:

Profit: Limited to the premium received from selling the Put Option.

Loss: Your maximum loss is unlimited and you may lose all of your investment and be required to make additional payments significantly exceeding the initial margin payment.

Break-even: Reached when the price of the underlying Long Gilt Future raises to level that would be equal to the strike price less the same amount as the premium received from selling the Put Option.

Buying or selling a Long Gilt Put Option is one of the ways that you can take a 'long' or 'short' Long Gilt Future position and depends on the investor's individual trading strategy.

The scenarios shown include all the costs of the product itself, but may not include all the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if IFEU is unable to pay out?

IFEU is not responsible for paying out under the investment. All derivatives traded on IFEU are centrally cleared by ICEU. IFEU and ICEU are not within the jurisdiction of the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme. In the event of a default by ICEU or your intermediary your position may become subject to ICEU's default procedures in accordance with its clearing rules, which may ultimately expose you to a risk of financial loss. It is possible that you may be included in any other compensation scheme depending on the exchange trading participant/member, clearing member, broker or other intermediary involved in a retail derivative transaction concerning this product. If you are in any doubt as to your position you should seek independent professional advice.

What are the costs?

Costs over Time and Composition of Costs:

IFEU charges fees which are applied to Clearing Members, not the retail investor. The full fee schedule is available on our website (https://www.ice.com/publicdocs/futures/IFEU_Fees_Interest_Rate_Products.pdf). The person selling you or advising you about this product may pass on IFEU and ICEU charges and 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. Further or associated costs may be charged to retail investors by the exchange trading participant/member, brokers or other intermediaries involved in a retail derivative transaction.

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

There is no recommended holding period for this product. Put Options on Long Gilt Futures can be held until expiration. Put Options on Long Gilt Futures are American style so the buyer can exercise the Put Option on any day up to and including the Last Trading Day. Put Options will expire on the relevant maturity date unless validly exercised. Whether or not retail investors choose to do so will depend on their investment strategy and risk profile.

- ✓ A short Put Option position (i.e. a position opened by selling Put Option) can be closed by entering a buy order (e.g. by giving the relevant instructions to your broker) in the market on any trading day up to and including the Last Trading Day.
- ✓ A long Put Option position (i.e. a position opened by buying a Put Option) can be closed by entering a sell order (e.g. by giving the relevant instructions to your broker) in the market on any trading day up to and including the Last Trading Day.

How can I complain?

Retail investors should address complaints to the broker or intermediary with whom the investor has a contractual relationship in relation to this product or to the IFEU Complaints Handling Officer. Complaints must be made in writing to: The Complaints Handling Officer, ICE Futures Europe, 2nd Floor, Sancroft, Rose St, Paternoster Sq., London EC4M 7DQ, or can be emailed to: ICEFuturesEurope-Complaints@ice.com. See <https://www.ice.com/futures-europe/regulation> for full details of IFEU's Complaints Handling Procedures).

Other relevant information

The contract specification setting out key details of Call Options on Long Gilt Futures traded on our markets are published on IFEU's website:

Options on Long Gilt Futures

<https://www.ice.com/products/37650338/Options-On-Long-Gilt-Future>

Please see the Contract Rules and Procedures for further details (<https://www.ice.com/futures-europe/regulation>). No portion of this document is, or is intended to be, addressed to persons outside the European Economic Area ("EEA"). IFEU has produced this document in order to provide a more efficient basis for compliance with Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (the "PRIIPs Regulation") for exchange trading participants/members. To the extent permitted under the PRIIPs Regulation, IFEU undertakes no duty of care for the contents of this document and makes no warranty, representation or undertaking as to its accuracy. IFEU has not considered the specific circumstances of any 'retail investor' (as that term is defined in the PRIIPs Regulation) ("EEA Retail Investors"). EEA Retail Investors should only trade in this product based on their own assessment of the risks and should take their own financial, tax and legal advice. Any person making products to which this document relates available to an EEA Retail Investor is responsible for verifying whether this document is sufficient for their purposes or their clients' purposes, for adding any further disclosures as may be required for their clients and for assessing the suitability and appropriateness for their clients of any products traded on IFEU. IFEU does not admit any members that are EEA Retail Investors, and this document is only relevant to you if you have been offered trading in products traded on IFEU by a third party. IFEU is not responsible for the actions of any such third parties, and to the extent possible under applicable law, IFEU excludes all liabilities in relation to IFEU-traded products offered to EEA Retail Investors by any such third party. IFEU is not a 'PRIIP manufacturer' (as that term is defined in the PRIIPs Regulation) with respect to any offer to EEA Retail Investors in any EEA Member State other than those in which English is an official language or otherwise where a translated key information document in an official language of that EEA Member State is produced on IFEU's website.