KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT
(DIVIDEND ADJUSTED SINGLE STOCK FUTURES)

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") - Dividend Adjusted Single Stock Futures - *https://www.ice.com/futures-europe*
Details of the underlyings in respect of Dividend Adjusted Single Stock Futures that are traded on IFEU are available at: *https://www.ice.com/products/Futures-Options/Equity-Derivatives/ICEBlock-Only-Contracts*
Call *+44 (0) 20 7429 4635* for more information or email *equities@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. **Dividend Adjusted Single Stock Futures** are considered to be derivatives under Annex I, Section C of **MiFID 2014/65/EU**.

Objectives:
A Dividend Adjusted Single Stock Futures contract ("DASF") is an agreement to buy or sell a specified amount of the underlying security at a certain time in the future ("**Expiry Day**") for a certain price ("**Contract Price**[1]"). Each DASF has its own Last Trading Day and Expiry 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 (as a **buyer**) 'opened' a position by buying a DASF, you sell the same contract to 'close' your position. If you (as a **seller**) 'opened' a position by selling a DASF, you buy the same contract to 'close' your position. If on the Expiry Day the final Exchange Delivery Settlement Price ("**EDSP**") exceeds the Contract Price the buyer has made a profit and the seller suffers a loss. In this case the seller has to pay the buyer the difference between the EDSP and the Contract Price[2]. If on the Expiry Day the final EDSP is less than the Contract Price the seller makes a profit and the buyer suffers a loss. In this case the buyer has to pay the seller the difference between the Contract Price and the EDSP[3]. A DASF 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. Factors that impact on a DASF's value include, but are not limited to, the value of the underlying security and interest rates. Dividends do not impact the value of a DASF as all dividends are adjusted for under the Exchanges Corporate Action Policy. DASF will (unless you choose to close your position beforehand) automatically expire on the relevant Expiry Day.

Positions in DASFs can be subject to adjustments due to corporate actions in the underlying stock (e.g. a take-over of the underlying company, a rights issue, etc.). The adjustments will be applied according to the Corporate Action Policy available on our website.

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:

1	2	3	4	5	6	**7**

← Lower risk - Higher risk →

Summary Risk Indicator: 7

The risk indicator assumes that a future is held until its expiration. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage and you may get back less. Some futures and futures strategies have limited risk, but some can be high risk. Events, such as early closure of the position, may significantly impact the value of a future.

- 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

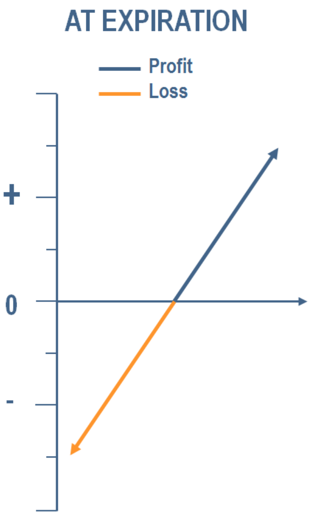
[1] Contract Price - DASF's are marked to market on a daily basis as such on the day after a trade has been opened (T+1) the Contract Price is the previous day Daily Settlement Price and not the original trade price
[2] In the case of physically delivered contracts the buyer is obliged to take delivery of the number of securities that comprise a DASF contract multiplied by the number of contracts traded.
[3] In the case of Physically delivered contracts the seller is obliged to make delivery of the number of securities that comprise a DASF contract multiplied by the number of contracts traded

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 are not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment.
- **The risk and reward profile of a future depends on its terms, but will involve following considerations: Buyers** of a DASF can incur unlimited losses down to a zero market price. The loss is equal to the Contract Price minus closing sale price/EDSP. **Sellers** of a DASF can incur unlimited losses in a rising market. The loss is equal to the closing purchase price/EDSP minus the Contract Price. **Buying or selling futures can be high risk and requires extensive product knowledge.** The profit or loss potential of a DASF on the expiration date depends on the Contract Price, EDSP and Contract Multiplier. The price of the DASF depends on several factors, such as the price movement of the underlying security, interest rates. Additionally, the potential for profit or loss of the DASF's position depends highly on the way the position is used, e.g. futures 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.

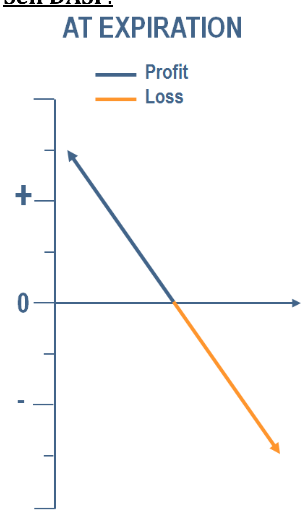
Performance scenarios:
These graphs illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the pay-off graphs of other derivatives products in different Key Information Documents.
The graphs presented give a range of possible outcomes and are not an exact indication of what you might 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 DASF:



Transaction: Buy DASF.
Investment: None, but margin is required.
Margin: Initial margin (approximately 5% -10% of total contract value) plus variation margin to mark to market prices on a daily basis.
Market expectation: Rising market. Buying this product holds that you think the underlying price will increase.
Profit/loss calculation: The profit or loss at expiration is calculated as follows:
Step one: Take the EDSP value minus the Contract Price.
Step two: When the result of Step one is positive the buyer has made a profit. If the result of Step one is negative the buyer has made a loss.
Step three: DASF are priced per unit of underlying value, the calculation done in Step two determines the profit/loss per unit of the underlying value. To monetise the difference calculated in Step two, multiply the difference between the EDSP and the Contract Price by the DASF Contract Multiplier.
Profit and loss characteristics:
Profit: Unlimited in a rising market.
Loss: Your maximum loss is unlimited down to a zero market price 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 Contract Price and underlying security price/EDSP are equal.

Sell DASF:



Transaction: Sell DASF
Investment: None, but margin is required.
Margin: Initial margin (approximately 5% - 10% of total contract value) plus variation margin to mark to market prices on a daily basis.
Market expectation: Falling market. Selling this product holds that you think the underlying price will decrease.
Profit/loss calculation: The profit or loss at expiration is calculated as follows:
Step one: Take the Contract Price minus the EDSP value.
Step two: When the result of Step one is positive the seller has made a profit. If the result of Step one is negative then the seller has made a loss.
Step three: DASF are priced per unit of underlying value, the calculation done in Step two determines the profit/loss per unit of the underlying value. To monetise the difference calculated in Step two you have to multiply the difference between the EDSP and the Contract Price by the DASF's Contract Multiplier.
Profit and loss characteristics:
Profit: Unlimited to a zero market price in a falling market.
Loss: Your maximum loss is unlimited in a rising market 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 Contract Price and underlying security price/EDSP are equal.

Buying or selling a DASF is one of the ways that you can take a 'long' or 'short' position in a underlying security and depends on the retail 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 scenarios 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 the Clearing members. The full fee schedule is available on our website (https://www.ice.com/publicdocs/futures/IFEU_Fees_Equity_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. DASF can be held until expiration or positions can be closed out on any trading day up to and including the Last Trading Day. Whether or not retail investors choose to do so will depend on their investment strategy and risk profile.

- ✓ A long DASF position (i.e. a position opened by buying a DASF) 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.
- ✓ A short DASF position (i.e. a position opened by selling a DASF) 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.

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@theice.com. See https://www.ice.com/futures-europe/regulation for full details of IFEU's Complaints Handling Procedure.

Other relevant information

Contract specifications setting out key details of all DASF traded on our markets are published on IFEU's website:
https://www.ice.com/products/Futures-Options/Equity-Derivatives/ICEBlock-Only-Contracts

Please see the Contract Rules and Procedures for further details (https://www.theice.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.