

KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT (KID)

# Index Option Put Long

01<sup>th</sup> June 2018



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## Purpose

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. This 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

<b>Name of PRIIP:</b>	Index Option Put Long
<b>Name of PRIIP manufacturer:</b>	MEFF Sociedad Rectora del Mercado de Productos Derivados S.A.U.
<b>Details of contact:</b>	For more information please contact us on the following link: <a href="http://www.meff.es/esp/Contacto-MEFF">http://www.meff.es/esp/Contacto-MEFF</a> or telephone number: +34 91 709 50 00
<b>Competent authority supervising PRIIP manufacturer:</b>	CNMV
<b>Date of production:</b>	01-06-2018

# What is this product?

## Type of product

Index Options Put are considered to be derivatives under Annex I, Section C of MiFID 014/65/EU. A derivative is a financial contract which derives its value from the value of another underlying instrument.

## Objectives

A put option gives the buyer (long position) the right to sell the underlying asset in a determinate future time (put option expiry date) at a certain price (strike price).

When entering into an options position, the buyer pays the seller the option's premium (the price of the option). An option's premium can fluctuate due to movements and expectations of the following non-exhaustive list of parameters: the difference between the option's strike price and the price of the underlying asset, interest rates, remaining time until expiry of the options contract and expected volatility in the underlying asset.

The buyer of a put option expects that upon the option's expiration or closure the underlying asset's price will be higher than the sum of the option's strike price plus the

option's premium. There is no recommended holding period prescribed for options. Each option's series has its own maturity date, after which the product expires. An open position can be closed on the market before the maturity date, taking into account the liquidity conditions available at each point in time, through a trade of opposite sign to the original one.

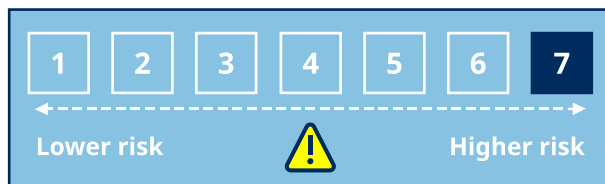
## Intended retail investor

An Exchange is a neutral trading platform where various types of market participants can interact. This product is not designed to be marketed to a specific type of investor or to fulfill 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, as well as having the capacity to assume losses. The potential customer could bare financial losses exceeding the initially invested capital, and does not require capital protection. A long put index option is an appropriate product for clients with a wide knowledge and/or experience on derivatives financial products. If in doubt, the retail investor should contact his broker or financial advisor 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. Options are leveraged products; the initial costs for a client, e.g. the execution fees or assets deposited to secure the option's exposure can represent only a small percentage of the total value of the traded contract. Small movements of the underlying price can result in higher profits or losses.

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

## Performance Scenarios

This graph illustrates how your investment could perform. You can compare it with the pay-off graphs of other derivatives.

The graph presented gives a range of possible outcomes and is 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 graph shows what the profit or loss of the product

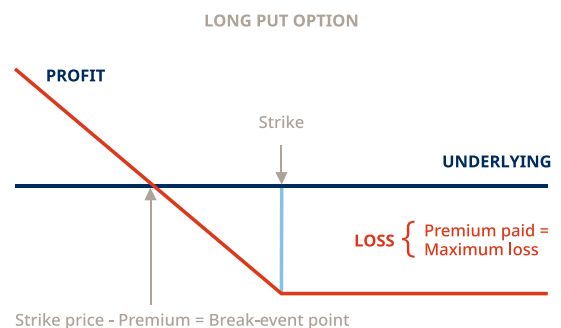
would be at maturity. The horizontal axis shows the various possible prices of the underlying value on the expiry date and the vertical axis shows the profit or loss. Assuming an option put long position holds that you think the underlying price will decrease.

Before entering into an index option index long, the customer must have made their own independent assessment on whether to enter into such a contract and decide as to whether the respective product is appropriate or proper for them, based upon the customer's own judgment and the recommendation from the persons selling or advising. The scenarios indicated in the graph illustrate a range of possible returns for this product at maturity.

**Loss:** The maximum loss is equal to the premium paid. This scenario is produced every time the price of the underlying of the option ends above the strike price at the expiry.

**Profit:** The lower gets the underlying price from the strike price the higher will be the profit. The option will generate profit if the underlying price at the expiry is lower than the option strike price minus the premium paid.

The following graphic shows the economic result of a long put option at the expiry in relation with the underlying price.



## 1. Index Option Put Long

**Transaction:** Buy call

**Investment:** Put premium

**Risk:** Limited to a maximum of the paid premium

**Yield:** Unlimited if the price of the underlying decreases

**Margin:** Not required.

## 2. Profit/loss calculation

The profit or loss at the expiry of a put option long will be as follows:  $P\&L = \text{Maximum}(0, \text{Strike Price} - \text{Underlying Price}) - \text{Premium Paid}$ .

# What happens if MEFF is unable to pay out?

MEFF Sociedad Rectora del Mercado de Productos Derivados S. A. U. is the company authorized by the Spanish law that rules and manages the Exchange. This Exchange provides a trading platform for the conclusion of Financial Transactions between market participants.

MEFF does not act as counterparty to any market participant with respect to any of these transactions. All transactions traded on MEFF are centrally cleared by the Central Counterparty BME CLEARING.

# What are the costs?

## Composition of costs

The fees that are next described will not be directly charged to the final client, but to the Market Member. Additional or associated costs may be charged to the retail investor by the participant/ trading Member of the Market, brokers or other intermediaries involved in the derivatives transaction in matter.

The total amount of costs by contract applicable to Index Options is 0,15 euros, following the below composition:

**Trading fee:** 0,075 euros per contract without a maximum or minimum applicable.

**Clearing fee:** 0,10 euros per contract. Every trade on MEFF is automatically centrally cleared by BME CLEARING<sup>1</sup>.

**Expiration fee:** 1,30 euros per contract for the IBEX 35 underlying, 0,45 euros for the Mini IBEX 35 and 0,15 for IBEX Sector.

Additionally, the following fees will be taken into account for long index options:

**Exercise fee:** 0,15 euros per contract that will be paid to BME CLEARING by the buyer of an index put option if the buyer holds the position until the expiry and the exercise of the bought option takes place.

<sup>1</sup> The BME CLEARING expiration/exercise fee schedule is available in the following link: [http://www.meff.es/docs/docsSubidos/Tarifas-Fees\\_DF.pdf](http://www.meff.es/docs/docsSubidos/Tarifas-Fees_DF.pdf)

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

There is no recommended holding period for this product. The investor will be able to hold the position until its maturity date or he may terminate the contract before by entering into a closing transaction with opposite sign to the original one, which will have a trading and clearing fee of 0,15 euros. Whether or not retail

investors choose to do so will depend on their investment strategy and risk profile and it also should be taken into account that liquidity conditions of the product may vary over time.

## How can I complain?

Retail investors should address complaints to the MEFF Member, broker or intermediary with whom the investor

has a contractual relationship based on this product.

## Other relevant information

Contract specifications setting out key details of all derivatives traded on MEFF are described on the General

Conditions annex of the MEFF Rule Book and are published in the MEFF website: [www.meff.es/](http://www.meff.es/)

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