

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

Name of PRIIP:
Single Stock Option Put Short

Name of PRIIP manufacturer:
MEFF Sociedad Rectora del Mercado de Productos Derivados S. A. U.

Details of contact:
For more information please contact us on the following link: <http://www.meff.es/ing/MEFF-Contact> or telephone number: +34 91 709 50 00

Competent Authority supervising PRIIP manufacturer:
CNMV

Date of production:
01/06/2018

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

What is this product?

Type of product

Stock 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 seller (short position) the obligation to buy the underlying asset in a determinate future time (put option expiry date) at a certain price (strike price). The number of shares that the seller of the put option will have the obligation to buy, will be the result of multiplying the number of put options acquired multiplied by the multiplier or size of the put option. The multiplier is one of the specific characteristics of the traded options in MEFF as described on the General Conditions of the Financial Derivatives Segment.

When entering into an options position, the seller receives from the buyer the option's premium (the price of the option). To determine the total amount received, for equity options the option's premium has to be multiplied with the contract size of the put 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 seller of a put option expects that upon the option's expiration or closure the underlying asset's price will be higher than the option's strike price. 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.

Single Stock Options can be American Style or European Style. American options can be exercised on any Business Day until the Expiration Date. European options can be exercised only on the Expiration Date.

Positions in single stock options can be subject to adjustments due to corporate actions in the underlying stock (e.g. extraordinary dividend payment). The adjustments will be applied according to the corporate action policy available on MEFF General Conditions.

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 bear financial losses exceeding the initially invested capital, and does not require capital protection. A short put stock 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 short position holds that you think the underlying price will increase.

Before entering into an equity option put short, 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 lower gets the underlying price from the strike price the higher will be the loss. The option will generate loss if the underlying price at the expiry is lower than the option strike price minus the premium paid.

Profit: The maximum profit is equal to the premium received. This scenario is produced every time the price of the underlying of the option ends above the strike price at the expiry.

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

SHORT PUT OPTION:

Transaction:

Sell put

Investment:

None, but margin is required

Risk:

Unlimited if the underlying price decreases

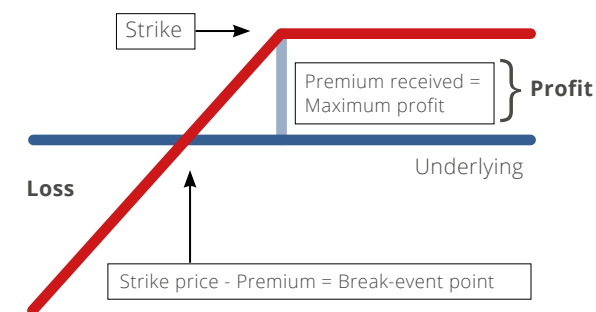
Yield:

Maximum of the premium received

Margin:

Required for cleared transactions.

Short Put Option



PROFIT/LOSS CALCULATION

The profit or loss at the expiry of a short put option will be as follows:

$$P\&L = \text{Premium Received} - \text{Maximum } (0, \text{Strike Price} - \text{Underlying Price})$$

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 Stock Options is 0,20 euros, following the below composition:

Trading fee: 0,10 euros per contract with a minimum of 1 euro and a maximum of 200 euros. The maximum or minimum fee to be paid is calculated per trade registered on the final account, taking into account the original orders that produce each trade.

Clearing fee: 0,10 euros per contract. Every trade on MEFF is automatically centrally cleared by BME CLEARING*, which also applies a minimum of 1 euro and a maximum of 200 euros.

The client must take into account that associated costs to the stock trade derived from the exercise, early or at the expiry, may be charged**.

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 0,20 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

*The BME CLEARING expiration/exercise fee schedule is available in the following link: http://www.meff.es/docs/docsSubidos/Tarifas-Fees_DF.pdf

**The Stock Exchange fee schedule is available in the following link (point 1.2): <http://www.bolsamadrid.es/docs/BMadrid/Canones/MADRIDFEES.pdf>