

Key Information Document for EEX Environmental Product Futures Long/Short

1. 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.

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

3. Product

Name of PRIIP

Environmental Product Futures Long/Short

Name of PRIIP Manufacturer

European Energy Exchange AG

Contact Details of PRIIP Manufacturer

Website: www.eex.com, Contact: EEX Sales, +49 341 2156 555, sales@eex.com

Competent Authority responsible for the supervision of the PRIIP Manufacturer:

German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin)

PRIIP ISIN

The ISINs for all EEX Futures can be found on the EEX Website: <https://www.eex.com/en/products/product-codes>

Publication Date: 15 December 2017

4. What is this product?

Type

Physically settled commodity derivative (futures contract). Derivative under Annex I, Section C of MiFID 2014/65/EU.

Objectives

A future is an agreement between a buyer (long position) and a seller (short position) to trade a certain underlying asset at a certain time in the future for a certain price. Potential customers of Environmental Product Futures would have a long position in the respective future if they would act as a buyer and a short position in the respective future if they would act as a seller. When entering into a futures position, no initial payment is made between the buyer and seller. The buyer and the seller have opposing expectations of how the value of the futures price will develop. Either market participant will experience a profit if their expectations materialise, and a loss if their expectations do not materialise.

A long futures position gross profit or loss¹ is calculated as the difference between the underlying's value at the future's expiration or closure, minus the underlying's value at the time the future is purchased; this difference is multiplied by the product-specific value of the underlying units per contract (contract volume)². The profit and loss formula at expiration of a futures contract long position is as follows, and can result in a positive or negative figure to represent the profit or loss respectively:

Futures P/L Long Position = (underlying price at maturity – initial purchase price) * contract volume

A short futures position gross profit or loss is calculated as the difference between the underlying's value at the time the future is sold, minus the underlying's value at the future's expiration or closure; this difference is multiplied by the product-specific value of the underlying units per contract (contract volume). The profit and loss formula at expiration of a futures contract short position is as follows, and can result in a positive or negative figure to represent the profit or loss respectively:

Futures P/L Short Position = (initial selling price – underlying price at maturity) * contract volume

The buyer realises a gross profit if the value of the underlying has increased at the future's closure and a gross loss if it decreased. The seller realises a gross profit if the value of the underlying has decreased at future's closure and a gross loss if it increased. The pay-off of a future is linear: A specific difference between the underlying's value at expiry minus the underlying's value at entry always result in the same monetary profit, or respectively, loss, independent of the actual value of the underlying.

¹ The gross profit or loss is a customer's profit or loss before consideration of transaction fees, clearing fees, brokerage fees, tax and/or any other administrative expenses occurring in connection with the exposure to the relevant futures position

² More information on product-specific contract volume values can be found in the EEX Contract Specifications: <https://www.eex.com/en/trading/rules-and-regulations/regulated-market>

No recommended holding period is prescribed for futures. The risk and reward profile at maturity is depicted in the section “Performance scenarios”. Buyer and seller can experience profits or losses at any point up to and including the future’s maturity date.

A future has a pre-defined maturity date. A potential customer may exit their exposure to a future during the trading hours of the exchange days. The customer can exit this exposure to a future by entering into an opposing futures position (with the same underlying and maturity), acting as seller to close a long position, or acting as buyer to close a short position, respectively. A future’s price can fluctuate due to movements and expectations of the future value of the underlying asset. In the highly unlikely event that an orderly functioning of markets would no longer be guaranteed, in accordance with the Exchange Rules, EEX has an extraordinary right to suspend trading or to terminate positions.

The underlying for an Environmental Product Future may include, but is not limited to³

- Delivery or acceptance of delivery of General Allowances (EUA), or Aviation Allowances (EUAA), or Green Certified Emission Reductions (CER), or Guarantees of Origin (GO), respectively.

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.

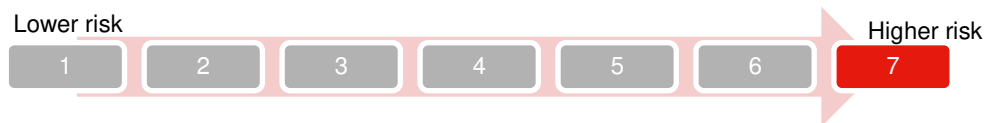
Term of the Product

In case the retail investor does not pay the required variation margins, the clearing house is required to close the position. EEX futures contracts have pre-set termination dates (maturities) according to each contract expiry which can be found in the Contract Specifications³. EEX futures contracts terminate automatically on those dates.

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

Risk indicator

Summary Risk Indicator: 7



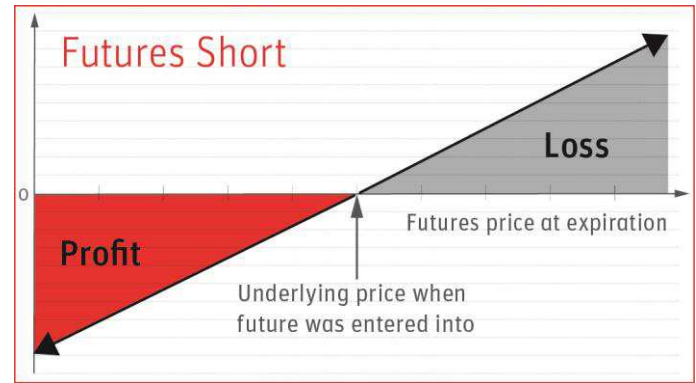
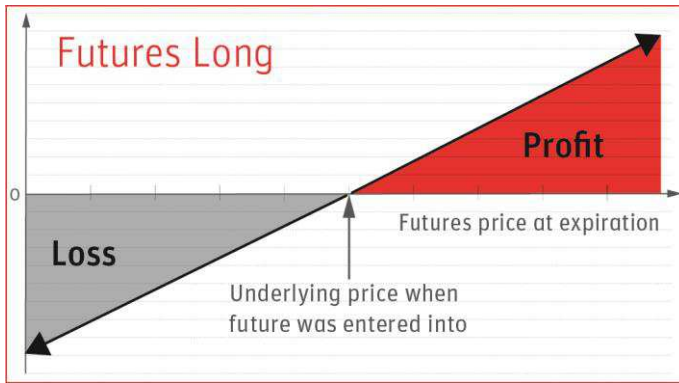
The Summary Risk Indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets.

We have classified this product as a 7 out of 7, which is the highest risk class. Futures are leveraged products; initial costs of a customer, e.g. execution fees, assets deposited to secure the future’s exposure, account for only a small percentage of the traded contract’s overall value. 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. Futures contracts have a materially relevant liquidity risk. In case of low market liquidity, you may not be able to close out your position at your intended price. This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment. Be aware of currency risk. Depending on the chosen product, payments will be made in a different currency; therefore the final return will depend on the exchange rate between the two currencies.

Performance Scenarios

This graph illustrates how your investment could perform. 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. 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. Buying this product implies that you think the underlying price will increase. Selling the product implies that you think the underlying price will decrease.

³ Information on different underlyings and maturities of futures contracts can be found in the EEX Contract Specifications, available under: <https://www.eex.com/en/trading/rules-and-regulations/regulated-market>



6. What happens if EEX is unable to pay out?

EEX is an exchange approved under German law and provides a trading platform for the conclusion of financial transactions between market participants. EEX does not act as counterparty to its market participants with respect to transactions. All derivatives traded on EEX are centrally cleared by European Commodity Clearing (ECC)⁴.

7. What are the costs?

Exchange one-off costs / transaction costs for entry or exit of the product

EEX and ECC charge transaction and clearing fees which are charged for the execution of orders and the registration of trades. Transaction and clearing fees are paid by exchange trading participants.

For the current applicable transaction fees for this product please refer to the price list on the EEX website in sections 1.3 and 1.5: <https://www.eex.com/en/trading/price-list>

For the current applicable clearing fees for this product please refer to the price list on the ECC website in sections 4.1 and 4.3: <https://www.ecc.de/ecc-en/about-ecc/rules/price-list>

In particular if retail investors do not have a contractual relationship in the form of membership with EEX and/or ECC, further or associated costs may be charged to retail investors by the exchange trading participant, brokers or other intermediaries involved in the retail derivatives transaction. EEX and ECC are not aware of the costs charged by intermediaries to the retail investors.

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

There is no recommended holding period for this product. Futures contracts can be held until expiration. Whether or not customers choose to do so will depend on their investment strategy and risk profile. Both, the buyer and the seller of a future can exit their exposure to a future as further described in Section 4, "Objectives". Customers can roll forward their exposure in a future (at or before maturity) to match their investment horizon. To roll a future means to extend its maturity by closing the initial contract and opening a new longer dated contract with the same underlying. If you decide to roll forward or close the position, fees as described in section 7 apply.

9. How can I complain?

Retail investors should address complaints directly to the party with whom the investor has the contractual relationship in relation to the product. If the retail investors are EEX trading participants, complaints should be addressed to: European Energy Exchange AG, Market Operations, Augustusplatz 9, 04109 Leipzig. Or an email may be sent to: trading@eex.com.

10. Other relevant information

Further information on Environmental Product Futures can be found on the EEX website: <https://www.eex.com/en/products/environmental-markets>

Contract specifications for all EEX products are available under the following link: <https://www.eex.com/en/trading/rules-and-regulations/regulated-market>

⁴ More information on EEX's clearing house, ECC, can be found on its company website: <https://www.ecc.de/ecc-en/>