Key Information Document - CFDs on Commodities

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.

Product
Product: CFD on a Commodity
Product Manufacturer: Dexia Capital Investment Services S.A. (the "Company"), authorised and regulated by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC) with license number 2/997/5.10.2023.
Further Information: More information on the Company can be found on the Company's website or by contacting us via email or phone. This document was last updated on January 22nd,2024.

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

What is this product?
Type
A contract for difference (CFD) is a tradable instrument that represents a contract between two parties to exchange the difference between the current price of the underlying instrument and its price on the day the contract closes. CFDs on Commodities are leveraged products enabling investors to make transactions with a significantly lower margin (deposit). Trading with leverage means that you can trade amounts significantly higher than the funds you deposit which only serve as margin, significantly increasing the potential return as well as the potential losses depending on whether the market will move in your favor. The leverage embedded within CFDs has the potential to magnify your profits or losses.

The return or loss of the CFD on a Commodity depends on the performance of the respective underlying commodity. CFD on Commodity trading allows a trader to speculate on rising or falling prices in an underlying commodity. You will never actually own the underlying asset while your return or loss depends on the difference between the movements in the price of the underlying asset and the size and direction of your position at the opening and closing of the contract, minus any relevant costs.

The underlying instrument (commodity)is never actually owned by you and the profit or loss is determined by the difference between the value of the CFD on Commodity at the opening and closing of the contract, minus any relevant costs.

You may choose to Buy (go long) or Sell (go short) CFD on Commodity depending on whether you think the price of the underlying asset will go up or down. Depending on the direction you choose you may gain or make a loss at multiple of the number of CFD units on Commodity you bought or sold minus any relevant costs. Therefore, your return depends on the size and direction of the performance (or movement) of the underlying instrument and the size of your position.

This product is commonly traded on margin, which means that the retail investor must deposit an initial margin (which corresponds to the initial investment that is a percentage of the underlying value or notional value).Negative changes in the trading account could lead to total or partial erosion of the initial margin; in that case, an additional deposit may be required, and losses may be higher than the initial sum invested. You should be aware that if the total margin in your account falls below 50% of the amount of initial margin required in respect of all open CFDs on Commodities, your positions will start liquidating, starting from the position with the highest loss. It is noted that you will not lose more than the equity on your account as the Company offers Negative Balance Protection to clients. CFD transactions are not undertaken on a recognized exchange/regulated market, rather they are undertaken over the counter (OTC).

Objectives
The objective of the CFD is to allow an investor to gain exposure to the movement in the value of the underlying Commodity (whether up or down), without the actual need to buy or sell the respective underlying Commodity. One of the key features of trading CFDs is that the exposure is leveraged, since the CFD only requires a small proportion of the notional value of the contract to be put down upfront as initial margin.

If you believe that the value of the underling product is going to increase, you may place a "buy" position. You may make a profit on closing the "buy" position if the price at the closing of the contract exceeds the initial price when the contract was opened, otherwise you experience losses. If you think that the price of the underlying asset is going to decrease, you may place a "sell" position. In the event that the price at the opening of the contract exceeds the price at the closing of the contract you may experience profits, otherwise you will lose. Therefore, the difference between the buy price and sell price, minus any relevant costs, equates to your potential profit or losses.

Intended Retail Investor
Trading CFDs on Commodities is not appropriate for everyone. The Company normally expects these products to be used by persons who: have knowledge and experience with, and are comfortable trading on, financial markets and, to understand the impact of the risks associated with margin/leveraged trading; want to generally gain short term exposures to financial instruments/markets and are trading with money they can afford to lose; and have a high-risk tolerance.

Term

CFDs on Commodities have no maturity date or minimum holding period. The company does not prescribe a holding period for any position whether this is a buy, or a sell position. It is up to the discretion of each trader to decide when to open or close his positions.

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 you 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 rate potential losses from future performance at a very high level. Trading risks are magnified by leverage. Values may fluctuate significantly in times of high volatility or market/economic uncertainty; such swings are even more significant if your positions are leveraged and may also adversely affect your position. As a result, Margin calls may be made quickly or frequently, and in the event of default, your positions may be closed out. You should carefully consider whether trading in leveraged products is appropriate for you. **Be aware of currency risk**. **You may receive payments in a different currency; therefore, 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.**

There are other risk considering material relevant to CFDs on Commodities such us the below:

- Technical Risks: Since trading of the product depends on technology i.e. PC, mobile phone, internet, etc., you are exposed to electronic disruptions, leading to delays in the opening and closing of a transaction.
- Leverage risk: Values may fluctuate significantly in times of high volatility or market/economic uncertainty; such swings are even more significant if your positions are leveraged and may also adversely affect your position.
- Market volatility: may affect the pricing and trading condition of instruments, which could significantly impact on your potential gain or losses.
- There is no capital protection against market, credit and liquidity risks.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose all of your investment. **You will not be required to make further payments to pay for losses but, due to leverage, the total loss you may incur may significantly exceed the amount invested, but not the total deposited amount.** If we are not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment. However, you may benefit from a consumer protection scheme (see the section “what happens if we are unable to pay you”). The risk indicator above does not consider this protection.

Performance scenarios

Table 2 below illustrates potential profit and loss under four (4) different scenarios. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products. The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment varies. The following assumptions (Table 1) have been used to create the scenarios found in Table 2 below:

Table 1:

	CFD on a Commodity (held intraday)	
Gold Commodity opening price:	(P)	$1,300
Trade size (per CFD):	(TS)	1 LOT (100 Oz in the Gold Commodity)
Margin %:	(M)	10%
Leverage:	(L)	1:10
Margin Requirement ($):	MR = P x TS x M	$13,000
Notional value of the trade ($):	TN = MR x L	$130,000

Table 2:

BUY/LONG Performance Scenario	Closing Price (incl. spread)	Price change	Profit/Loss	SELL/SHORT Performance Scenario	Closing price (inc. spread)	Price change	Profit/Loss
Favourable	$1,339	3%	$3,900	**Favourable**	$1,261	-3%	$3,900
Moderate	$1,320	1.5%	$2,000	**Moderate**	$1,280	-1.5%	$2,000
Unfavourable	$1,261	-3%	$-3,900	**Unfavourable**	$1,339	3%	$-3,900
Stress	$1,222	-6%	$-7,800	**Stress**	$1,378	6%	$-7,800

The stress scenario shows how your investment performs under extreme market circumstances. The performance scenarios indicate intraday trading and a minimum investment of $13,000US dollars for a LONG position with a margin of 10% of the nominal. The figures shown above indicate intraday trading and thus do not include the cost and other charges of positions held open overnight. If you have been sold this product by someone else or have a third party advising you about this product, these figures do not include any cost that you pay to them. The figures do not take into consideration the personal tax situation, which may affect how much you get back. Opening a long position holds that you think the underlying price will increase, and opening a short position holds that you think the underlying price will decrease. **Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The scenarios shown are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be lower.**

What happens if Dexia Capital Investment Services S.A. is unable to pay out?

Dexia Capital Investment Services S.A.is a member of the "Investor Compensation Fund" (“ICF”). The objective of the ICF is to secure claims of the covered Clients against the Company, through the payment of compensation in cases where the Company is unable, due to its financial circumstances and when no realistic prospect of improvement in the above circumstances in the near future seems possible. You may be eligible for Compensation under the ICF, which covers eligible investments up to EUR 30,000 per covered client. If you wish to get more information, please refer to our Investor Compensation Fund Policy. Table 2 shown above does not consider this protection.

What are the costs?

Before you trade CFDs on Commodities, you should familiarise yourself with all the below costs for which you will be liable. For more information on costs please view our General Fees Document. The below table portrays an illustration of types of costs along with their meaning:

One off costs	**Spread**	The difference between the buy price and the sell price is called the spread. This cost is realised each time you open and close a trade.
	Currency Conversion	Any cash, realised profit and losses, adjustments, fees and charges that are denominated in a currency other than the base currency of your account, will be converted to the base currency of your account and a currency conversion fee will be charged to your account.
Ongoing costs	**Daily holding Cost/Swap/Rollover**	A fee is charged to your account for every night that your position is held. This means the longer you hold a position, the more it costs. On Wednesdays, Swap is charged 3 times. Swap can be viewed on the trading platform.

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

There is no recommended holding period for CFD on Commodities. You can open and close a CFD position on a Commodity at any time during market hours. Opened positions can be maintained as long as there is sufficient margin in your account.

How can I complain?

The Company has established and maintains a Complaints Handling Procedure. If you wish to submit a complaint you can submit the online form available here at the email complaints@Finnso.com or via post. If you are not satisfied with the Company’s final decision you may submit your complaint to the Hellenic Financial Ombudsman website here. Alternatively, you can address your complaint to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, website here.

Other relevant information

The information contained in this information document should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Legal documentation prior opening a trading account with us.