Key Information Document – Equity Index Options

Purpose

This document is provided in relation to the EU Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products Regulation. The 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.

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

Product

Name of PRIIP	Equity index options
Specific Contracts Included	Details of the specific products covered by this document can be found on the SGX website at http://www.sgx.com/wps/portal/sgxweb/home/products/derivatives/at-a-glance/priips
PRIIP manufacturer	Singapore Exchange Derivatives Trading Limited (“**SGX-DT**”) Contact the manufacturer at http://sgx.com/wps/portal/sgxweb/home/contact_us/
Competent authority of the PRIIP manufacturer	Monetary Authority of Singapore
KID date of production	2 February 2018

What is this product?

Type: Equity index options are derivatives contracts that give buyers the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call option) or sell (put option) the underlying index futures (or a position to be settled against the price of an underlying index, as the case may be), at the stated option strike price upon exercise of the option. Sellers of the options take on an obligation to sell (call option) or buy (put option) the underlying index futures at the stated option strike price upon exercise of the option. The specific contracts included in this document are all European style options, where options can be exercised can be exercised only on the option expiry date. In-the-money options are automatically exercised unless contrary instructions are received from the Clearing Member(s) on behalf of their client(s). For a call option buyer or a put option seller, the exercise of the option results in a long position in the underlying equity index futures corresponding to the option’s contract month and strike price. For a put buyer or a call seller, exercise results in a short position in the underlying equity index futures corresponding to the option’s contract month and strike price.

Objectives: When entering into an options position, the buyer of either a put or call option will be subjected to an initial investment known as the option premium, payable to the seller. The seller of either a put or call option will be subject to margin requirements, which is an amount of money that must be deposited when an option position is opened. The amount of margin held on deposit must be maintained at a minimum level set by your clearing member firm, and this amount is topped up when there is a loss on a position. On option expiry date, if the option is exercised, the parties will each earn or lose an amount, depending on fluctuations in the price of the underlying. Such profit or loss is calculated as the difference between the underlying’s value at the contract’s expiry less the stated strike price. The buyer of a call option profits if the underlying’s value has increased above the strike price at expiry. Conversely, the buyer of a put option profits if the underlying’s value has decreased below the option strike price at expiry. If the option is not exercised upon expiry, the option seller’s profits will be the premium received. For the seller of a call option, the loss can be unlimited while the seller of a put option could lose the entire amount of the option strike price should prices fall to 0.

An option holder may exit its position prior to expiry by entering into an opposite position on the same option contract terms. In certain emergency circumstances, trading access may be suspended and positions may be terminated, based on SGX-DT’s or the clearing house’s rules (which can be found at http://rulebook.sgx.com).

Instruments that are referenced as the underlying for an equity index options contract may include, but are not limited to, securities-based indices.

Intended retail investor: The equity index options are typically intended for sophisticated investors with extensive knowledge and/or past experience in derivatives products. Options are leveraged instruments, and because only a percentage of the contract’s value is required to trade, it is possible to lose more than the amount of money deposited for an options position. Investors in this contract may have varying investment strategies and needs, including but not limited to speculation, arbitrage or hedging, and should adopt their investment horizons accordingly.

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 the option 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 options and options strategies have limited risk, but some can be high risk.

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 or because we are unable to pay you.

We have classified this product as 7 out of 7, which is the highest risk class. This rates potential losses from future performance at a very high level. Changes in the underlying futures contract's price (or the level of the underlying index) can result in large gains or losses.

Be aware of currency risk. You may receive payments in a different currency depending on the product, so the final return you get may depend 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.

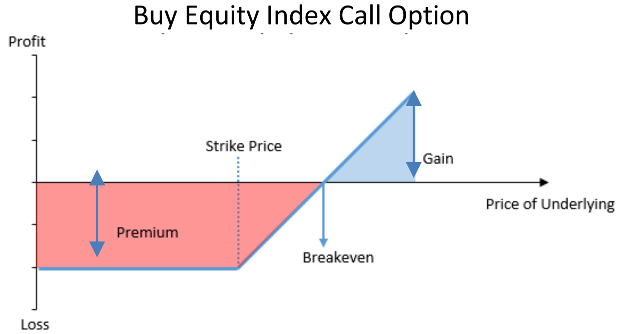
The product is listed for trading on a futures market and there is no committed liquidity offered by market makers or SGX-DT. Therefore, liquidity depends only on the availability of buyers and sellers in the market. Regular trading activity observed at one point in time does not guarantee regular trading at any other point in time.

If the intermediary you are facing is unable to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment.

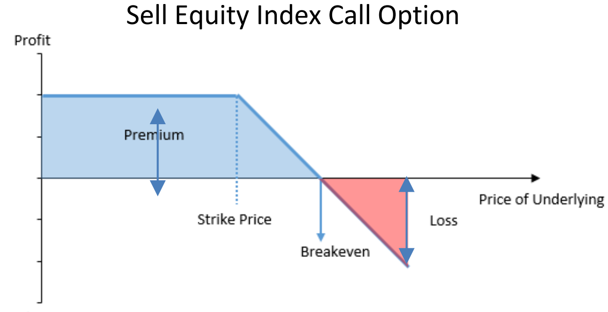
Performance scenarios:

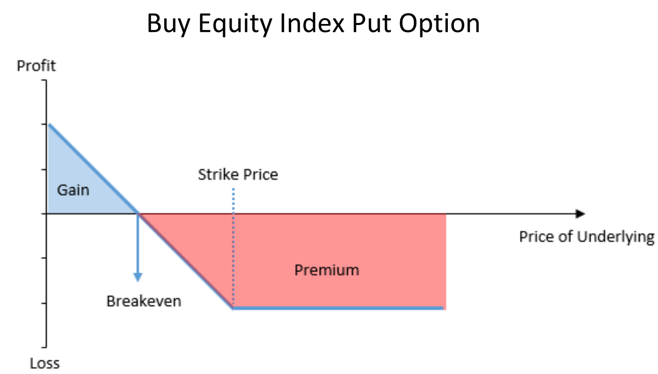
These graphs illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the pay-off graphs of other derivatives. Each of the graphs presented gives a range of possible outcomes and is not an exact indication of what you might get back. What you get will vary depending on how the underlying performs. For each value of the underlying, the graphs show what the profit or loss of the product would be at the expiry of the product. 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.

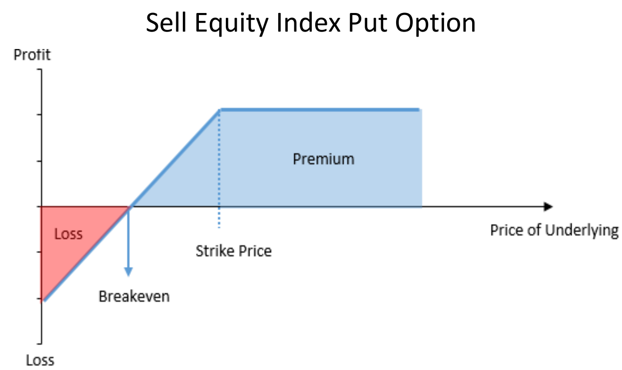
Buy Equity Index Call Option



Sell Equity Index Call Option







Buying (or, as the case may be, selling) a call option indicates the view that you think the underlying price will increase (decrease). Buying (Selling) a put option indicates the view that you think the underlying price will decrease (or, as the case may be, increase).

The graphs shown do not take into account the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor, as well as your personal tax situation, which may impact your return from the product.

What happens if SGX-DT is unable to pay out?

SGX-DT provides a trading platform for market participants, but does not act as counterparty to any trade. Trades matched on SGX-DT are sent to Singapore Exchange Derivatives Clearing Limited ("**SGX-DC**") for central clearing. SGX-DC receives margin from its participants and maintains a clearing fund, which will be drawn upon in the event of a default. SGX-DC faces only its clearing members contractually, who in turn may hold direct or indirect brokerage relationships with the retail investor. The investor may thus be facing the credit risk of its broker.

What are the costs?

Costs over time: SGX-DT does not charge the end-investor any fees or costs directly. Instead, it charges its trading members (and SGX-DC charges its clearing members) certain trading and clearing fees. The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs (including fees). 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.

Composition of costs: As SGX-DT does not charge fees or costs to the investor directly, there is no impact on the investment return that the investor may get. The investor should instead take note of the impact that his broker's fees and costs have on his returns.

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

There is no recommended holding period for this product. An options contract has a pre-defined maturity date, and European style options, can only be exercised on its expiry date. An option holder may exit its position prior to expiry by entering into an opposite position on the same option contract terms. SGX-DT does not impose any fee or penalty on the end-investor for closing a position.

How can I complain?

To lodge a complaint about a product or the PRIIP manufacturer's conduct, please contact SGX-DT through http://sgx.com/wps/portal/sgxweb/home/contact_us/, by emailing us at asksgx@sgx.com or in hardcopy, addressed to SGX-DT 2 Shenton Way, #02-02 SGX Centre 1, Singapore 068804.Please contact your broker directly if your complaint relates to them.

Other relevant information

Further information on equity index options can be found at www.sgx.com.