



KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Futures

Purpose

This document provides you (hereinafter the “**Client**”) 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

Futures contract is a standardized legal agreement to buy or sell something at a predetermined price at a specified time in the future, between parties not known to each other. The Company is authorized and regulated by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission in the Republic of Cyprus, with license number 331/17. For further information please call +357 25 313540 or go to <https://fbs.eu/en>.



Alert

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

What is this product?

Type

Future contracts are legal agreement to buy or sell something at a predetermined price at a specified time in the future, between parties not known to each other. The specified time in the future, which is when delivery and payment occur—is known as the delivery date. Because it is a function of an underlying asset, a futures contract is a derivative product. Futures are standardized and futures products are all exchanged-traded as opposed to OTC forward contracts.

Objectives

A futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell an underlying asset at a specified time in the future at an agreed price. The specific contracts included in this document are cash settled in the settlement currency on the final settlement date.

When entering into a futures position, no initial payment is made between the buyer and seller. The parties will each earn or lose an amount, depending on fluctuations in the price of the underlying.

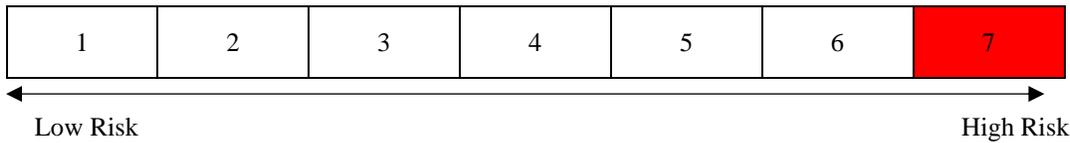
The buyer profits if the value has increased at expiry, while the seller profits if the value has decreased. Futures contracts are offered for trading/clearing on margin, which is an amount of money that must be deposited when a futures position is opened. The amount of margin held on deposit must be 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.



Intended Retail Investor

Futures are typically intended for sophisticated investors with extensive knowledge and/or experience in derivatives products. Futures 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 a futures 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.

Risk Indicator



Summary Risk Indicator: 7 The risk indicator assumes that a future 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 futures and futures strategies have limited risk, but some can be high risk. Events, such as early closure of the position, may significantly impact the value of a future.

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. This 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. 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

There are a number of types of trading risk, including leverage risk, which you should be aware of before beginning to trade. Information on factors that affect the performance of this product are detailed below including but not limited to:



- ✚ Leverage Risk
 - ✚ Risk of unlimited loss
 - ✚ Margin risk
 - ✚ Conflicts of Interest
 - ✚ Market Risk
- ✚ Unregulated Market Risk
 - ✚ Market disruption risk
 - ✚ Foreign exchange risk
 - ✚ Online trading platform and IT risk
 - ✚ Counterparty risk

Buying (or, as the case may be, selling) this product indicates the view that you think the underlying price will increase (or, as the case may be, decrease).

For more specific trading examples in this specific product can be found [here](#).

What happens if the Company is unable to pay out?

In the event that the Company becomes insolvent and is unable to pay out to its investors, Retail Clients may be eligible to compensation of up to €20,000 by the Investor Compensation Fund set up by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission.

For more information please review our [Investor Compensation Fund Policy](#)
https://cdn.fbs.eu/docs/en/investor_compensation_fund_policy_en.pdf

What are the costs?

The Company charges a spread when an investor trades on Futures. A spread is the difference between the Sell (“Bid”) and Buy (“Ask”) price of the Future which is multiplied by the deal size. The spread per each underlying asset is detailed on the Company’s website by clicking here. The below table portrays an illustration of types of costs along with their meaning:

What are the costs?		
The table below shows the different types of cost categories		
One-off costs	<i>Spread</i>	This is the difference between the buy and sell price
	<i>Commission</i>	This is a charged applied to each transaction
	<i>Currency conversion</i>	The cost of converting Profit or Loss from trades to the currency of your Trading Account
Recurring costs	<i>Swap fees</i>	Usually not present for Futures trading, but the Company may charge a small percentage to cover the margin used when trading futures
How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?		
Swaps do not have a recommended holding period and it is to the investors’ discretion to decide the appropriate holding period according to their individual trading strategy and objectives.		

**How can I complain?**

Clients who wish to file a complaint can do so by submitting the complaint form to the below email address:

complaints@fbs.eu

The complete complains procedure and the complaint form can be found on the Company's website.