KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT
(PUT OPTIONS ON AGRICULTURAL FUTURES)

Purpose: This document provides 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.

No portion of this document is, or is intended to be, addressed to persons outside the European Economic Area.

Product: ICE Futures Canada ("IFCA") Put Options on Agricultural Futures Contracts
Details of the specific options contracts traded on IFCA are available at:
https://www.theice.com/products/250/Canola-Options

Put *+1 (770) 738-2101* for more information *or email ICEhelpdesk@theice.com*

IFCA is registered with the Manitoba Securities Commission ("MSC") as a commodity futures exchange, and is primarily regulated by the MSC. IFCA also has registrations and/or exemptions with other global regulators, as described on its website:
https://www.theice.com/futures-canada/regulation

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

What is this product?

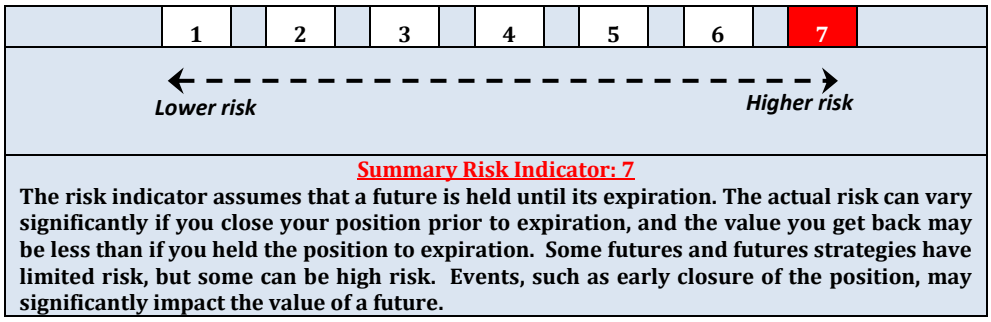
Type: Derivative. Options on futures are considered to be derivatives under Annex I, Section C of **MiFID 2014/65/EU**.

Objectives:
Put Options on Agricultural Futures are derivatives which settle into the underlying agricultural futures contract. A Put Option gives the **buyer** the right, but not the obligation, during the fixed period stated in the contractual terms, to sell the underlying Agricultural Future at a pre-determined price (the "strike price"). **Sellers** (writers) of a Put Option take on an obligation to buy the underlying Agricultural Future, if the Put Option is exercised by the buyer. IFCA Put Options on Agricultural Futures are American-style. This means that the option can be exercised at any time until the expiry date. Each option series has a maturity date ("**Expiry Day**"), after which the product will expire. You can close your position on any trading day up to and including the Last Trading Day. If you as a **buyer** 'opened' a position by buying a Put Option, you sell the same contract to 'close' your position. If you as a **seller** 'opened' a position by selling a Put Option, you buy the same contract to 'close' your position. Factors that impact a Put Option's value include, but are not limited to, the strike price, time until expiration and value of the underlying Agricultural Future. Put Options may in certain circumstances be unilaterally terminated by ICE Futures Canada (IFCA) and may be terminated by ICE Clear Canada (ICCA) the designated clearinghouse of IFCA (see "What happens if IFCA is unable to pay out?" below) following an event of default of a Clearing Member. Put Options will (unless you choose to close the position beforehand) automatically expire on the expiry date. Put Options that are "in the money" (exercisable by the buyer at a profit) are automatically exercised by IFCA on the expiry date, unless the buyer instructs IFCA not to exercise. Similarly, Put Options that are "out of the money" (not exercisable by the buyer for a profit) are automatically eliminated by IFCA without exercise, unless the buyer specifically instructs IFCA to exercise them.
Note that Put Options which are exercised result in Agricultural Futures positions, for which there is a separate KID.

Intended retail investor: This product is not designed to be marketed to a specific type of investor or to fulfill a specific investment objective or investment strategy. An EEA 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, EEA Retail investors should contact their broker or investment adviser to obtain investment advice.

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

Risk indicator:

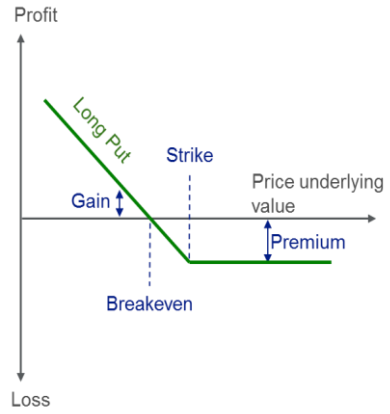


- The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets. This product is classified as **7 out of 7**, which is the highest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a very high level.
- This product can expose an EEA Retail investor to unlimited liabilities in certain circumstances. This is a complex product and is only likely to be appropriate for the most experienced, sophisticated and knowledgeable types of investors.
- 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.
- If ICCA (see "What happens if IFCA is unable to pay out?" below) or any intermediary is not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment.

- **The risk and reward profile of a Put Option depends on its terms, but will involve the following considerations:**
  - **Buyers** of Put Options can incur a maximum loss equal to the option premium, plus any transaction costs.
  - **Sellers** (writers) of Put Options take on an obligation to buy the underlying Agricultural Future on or before the Expiry Day if the Put Option is exercised. Sellers can incur unlimited losses. **Selling options can be high risk and requires extensive product knowledge.**
- The profit or loss potential of a Put Option on the expiration date depends on the exercise price and the premium paid by a Buyer or the premium received by a Seller. The price of the Put Option premium depends on several factors, such as the price movement of the underlying Agricultural Future, interest rates, time remaining to expiry and the market expectations on volatility. Additionally, the potential for profit or loss of the Put Option position depends highly on the way the position is used, e.g. Put Options can be traded as a risk management tool to hedge other investments, or as a stand-alone investment.
- This product can expose an EEA Retail investor to unlimited liabilities in certain circumstances and can be used for a variety of purposes e.g. for hedging/risk management or as a stand-alone instrument. This is a complex product and is only likely to be appropriate for the most experienced, sophisticated and knowledgeable types of investors.
- Positions in options contracts are subject to liquidity risks, in that your ability to close out a position on or prior to the Expiry Day will depend on entering into an offsetting position in the market with other market participants at the time. There is no responsibility on the part of IFCA or any other person to enter into or make available such offsetting transactions, and such closing transactions may not be available at the desired time, or may not be available at favorable prices.

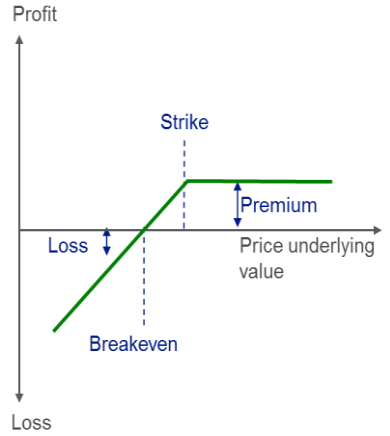
Performance scenarios:
These graphs illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the pay-off graphs of other derivatives products in different Key Information Documents.
The graphs presented give a range of possible outcomes and are not an exact indication of what you might get back. What you get will vary depending on how the underlying will develop. For each value of the underlying, the graphs show 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.

Buy Put Option:



Transaction: Buy Put Option.
Investment: Put Option premium amount.
Margin: None.
Market expectation: Falling market. Buying this product may indicate that you think the price of the underlying Agricultural Future will decrease. Alternatively, this product may be used to hedge other positions in options or futures.
Profit/loss calculation: The profit or loss at expiration is calculated as follows:
Step one: Take the Put Option's strike price and subtract the price of the underlying Agricultural Future. When the result of this calculation is a negative figure, the result is set at zero.
Step two: Take the result of Step one and subtract the premium paid to buy the Put Option.
Step three: The previous calculation determines the result per unit of the underlying value, but the total profit or loss of a Put Option contract depends on the monetary value of the tick size, or minimum price movement, of the contract. The total profit or loss of a Put Option is therefore calculated by multiplying the value of Step two by the tick size.
Profit and loss characteristics:
Profit: Unlimited.
Loss: Your maximum loss would be that you will lose all your investment (premium paid) plus transaction costs.
Break-even: Reached when the price of the underlying Agricultural Future is below the strike price by the same amount as the premium paid to establish the position.

Sell Put Option:



Transaction: Sell Put Option.
Investment: None, but margin is required. Sellers receive the premium from the options trade.
Margin: Initial margin requirement, based on the ICE Risk Model analysis. The premium received is typically held to cover margin requirements.
Market expectation: Rising market. Selling this product may indicate that you think the price of the underlying Agricultural Future will increase. Alternatively, a short Put Option may be held as part of a larger options portfolio.
Profit/loss calculation: The profit or loss at expiration is calculated as follows.
Step one: Take the Put Option's strike price and subtract the price of the underlying Agricultural Future. When the result of this calculation is a negative figure, the result is set at zero.
Step two: Take the premium received and subtract the result of Step one.
Step three: The previous calculation determines the result per unit of the underlying value, but the total profit or loss of a Put Option contract depends on the contract tick size, or minimum price movement, of the contract. The total profit or loss of a Put Option is therefore calculated by multiplying the value of Step two by the tick size.
Profit and loss characteristics:
Profit: Limited to the premium received from selling the Put Option.
Loss: Your maximum loss is unlimited in a falling market, down to a zero underlying price, and you may lose all of your investment and be required to make additional payments significantly exceeding the initial margin payment.
Break-even: Reached when the price of the underlying Agricultural Future is below the strike price by the same amount as the premium received from selling the Put Option.

The scenarios shown may not include all of the costs that you pay to your advisor or broker. The scenarios do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect your return.

What happens if IFCA is unable to pay out?

ICE Futures Canada is not responsible for paying out under the investment. Put Options traded on IFCA centrally cleared by ICCA. Neither IFCA nor ICCA are within the jurisdiction of any financial services compensation scheme in the EU. In the event of a default by ICCA or your clearing intermediary, your position may become subject to default procedures (including termination) under the ICCA Rules, and you will be exposed to a risk of financial loss.

What are the costs?

Costs over time and Composition of Costs:
Transactions (including both opening and closing transactions) in Put Options are subject to exchange transaction fees and clearing transaction fees, which are charged by IFCA and ICCA, and may be invoiced by your broker to you. The full fee schedule is available on our website https://www.theice.com/fees Further or associated costs may be charged to EEA Retail Investors by brokers or other intermediaries involved in a retail derivative transaction.

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

There is no recommended holding period for this product. IFCA Put Options can be held until expiration. IFCA Put Options are American-style, so the buyer can exercise the Put Option on any day up to and including the Expiry Day. Options will expire on the relevant maturity date unless validly exercised. Whether or not EEA Retail Investors choose to do so will depend on their investment strategy and risk profile.

How can I complain?

EEA Retail Investors should address complaints to the broker or intermediary with whom the investor has a contractual relationship in relation to this product, or to their relevant regulator. Complaints about potential violations of the IFCA Rules may be brought to the Regulatory Division of IFCA at Compliance-Canada@theice.com.

Other relevant information

The contract specification setting out key details of Call Options on Agricultural Futures traded on our markets are published on IFCA's website; https://www.theice.com/products/250/Canola-Options

IFCA has produced this document in order to provide a more efficient basis for compliance with Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for exchange trading participants/members. To the extent permitted under the PRIIPs Regulation, IFCA undertakes no duty of care for the contents of this document and makes no warranty, representation or undertaking as to its accuracy. IFCA has not considered the specific circumstances of any 'retail investor' (as that term is defined in the PRIIPs Regulation) ("**EEA Retail Investors**"). EEA Retail Investors should only trade in this product based on their own assessment of the risks and should take their own financial, tax and legal advice. Any person making products to which this document relates available to an EEA Retail Investor is responsible for verifying whether this document is sufficient for their purposes or their clients' purposes, for adding any further disclosures as may be required for their clients and for assessing the suitability and appropriateness for their clients of any products traded on IFCA. IFCA does not admit Participants that are EEA Retail Investors, and this document is only relevant to you if you have been offered trading in products traded on IFCA by a third party. IFCA is not responsible for the actions of any such third parties, and to the extent possible under applicable law, IFCA excludes all liabilities in relation to IFCA-traded products offered to EEA Retail Investors by any such third party. IFCA is not a 'PRIIP manufacturer' (as that term is defined in the PRIIPs Regulation) with respect to any offer to EEA Retail Investors in any EEA Member State other than those in which English is an official language or otherwise where a translated key information document in an official language of that EEA Member State is produced on IFCA's website.