

Key Information Document - Options on Commodity Futures Call Long

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 Covered by this Document	Options on commodity futures call long
PRIIP Manufacturer	Osaka Exchange, Inc. ("OSE")
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website • Telephone Number • Competent Authority 	http://www.jpx.co.jp/english/ +81-6-4706-0800 Financial Services Agency
Date of Production	July 27, 2020

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

What is this Product?

Type

Market Transactions of Derivatives under Article 2, Paragraph 21, Item 3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act

Objectives

- An options on commodity futures transaction is a transaction wherein the parties thereto agree that one party ("seller") grants the other party ("buyer") a commodity futures option and the buyer pays the consideration for such option. A commodity futures call option is a commodity futures option that can effect a transaction in which the buyer ("long position") receives from the seller ("short position") the amount of money calculated by multiplying the difference between the actual commodity futures value and the pre-defined value ("exercise price") by the contract multiplier pertaining to the underlying commodity futures when the actual commodity futures value exceeds the exercise price.
- The transactions are conducted in accordance with the following classification: (a) contract months which respectively have the last trading day and (b) exercise prices set in each contract month. The long/short position can be closed by transactions on the opposite side ("resale/repurchase") until the last trading day, given that liquidity is sufficient. A commodity futures option may be exercised only on the specified exercise date. The commodity futures options exercised are settled by using the option settlement price, while the commodity futures options which are not exercised on the exercise day shall expire.
- When the transaction to open a position is effected, the buyer pays the seller the amount of money calculated by multiplying the option's premium (i.e. option's price) by the contract multiplier ("paid premium"). The buyer is not required to deposit margin for collateral. The gross profit or loss of the buyer is as follows: (a) in case of settlement by resale, the amount obtained by multiplying the difference between the purchase price and the resale price by the contract multiplier; and (b) in case of exercise of options, the amount obtained by multiplying the difference between the exercise price and the underlying commodity futures price at the exercise by the contract multiplier, minus the paid premium. A commodity futures call option may be exercised only when the exercise price is lower than the option settlement price. In case that the option is not exercised, the paid premium is a gross loss for the buyer. For the buyer of options, the maximum gross loss is the paid premium, while the maximum gross profit is unlimited.
- The price of commodity futures options is determined according to the balance of supply and demand for the transactions. However, it is considered to be affected by certain factors such as the value of the underlying, interest

rates and volatility in the underlying and remaining time until the maturity. An option settlement price corresponds to the actual value of the underlying commodity futures at maturity. The values adopted and/or calculation methods for the option settlement price are specified by the individual product.

- OSE may take the regulatory measures such as trading halt and changes in the number of contract months, trading periods and last trading days under its rules. In addition, OSE may delist the individual products according to the prescribed procedures.
- The underlying for commodity futures options includes, but is not limited to gold futures for the gold standard futures.

Intended Retail Investor

OSE is an operator of financial instruments exchange markets. It does not specify the type of retail investors to whom this product is intended to be marketed.

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

Risk Indicator

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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Lower risk Higher risk

! You may not be able to end your product easily or you may have to end it at a price that significantly impacts on the performance of your product.

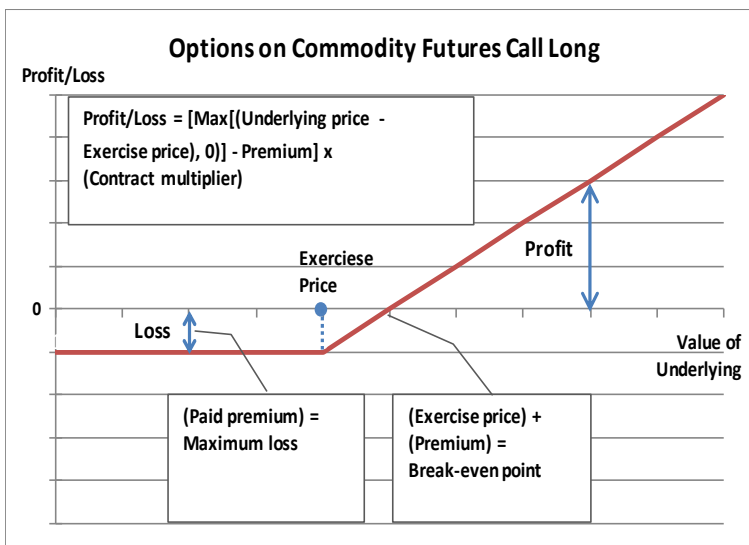
The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. We have classified this product as 7 out of 7, which is the highest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a very high level.

Be aware of currency risk. You will receive payments in a different currency, so the final return you will get

depend on the exchange rate between the two currencies. This risk is not considered in the indicator shown above.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Performance Scenarios



This graph illustrates how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the pay-off graphs of other derivatives.

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 (opening a long position) holds that you think the underlying price will increase. Your maximum loss would be that you will lose all your investment (premium paid). The figures shown include all the costs of the

product itself, but may not include all the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

The scenarios indicated in the graph illustrate a range of possible returns for this product at maturity.

What happens if OSE is unable to pay out?

OSE is an operator of financial instruments exchange markets. It does not act as counterparty to any market participant with regard to any transaction traded on OSE. Any transaction traded on OSE is centrally cleared by Japan Securities Clearing Corporation ("JSCC"), which is a designated clearing house of OSE.

What are the costs?

Costs over Time and Composition of Costs

OSE charges trading fees to its trading participants. The following table shows the basis of calculation for trading fees and the trading fee rates. The trading fee rates indicated below are the fee rates or the range of fee rates which apply to individual products under this product category.

Product Category	Basis of Calculation	Trading Fee Rate
Options on Gold Futures	Trading Volume	JPY 5

Note that JSCC charges clearing fees to its clearing participants.

The details can be found in the fee schedule posted on our website:

<http://www.jpx.co.jp/english/rules-participants/participants/fees/index.html>

There are no recurring costs for this product charged by OSE and JSCC.

The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs. 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.

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

OSE does not prescribe recommended and minimum required holding period for this product. The position can be closed by resale/repurchase until the last trading day, given that liquidity is sufficient. A commodity futures option may be exercised only on the specified exercise date. The commodity futures options exercised are settled by using the option settlement price, while the commodity futures options which are not exercised shall expire. Trading fees and clearing fees for transactions are charged to the relevant trading participant and clearing participant respectively when closing the position by resale/repurchase. On the other hand, trading fees for the underlying futures and clearing fees for exercise of options are charged to the relevant clearing participant in the case of exercise of options.

How can I complain?

In case of complaints about this product and the conduct of OSE as PRIIP manufacturer, please contact OSE by e-mail (ose_priipkid@jpx.co.jp) or in writing (2-1, Nihombashi-kabuto-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0026, Japan). In case of complaints about the conduct of the person advising on, or selling, the product, please contact the person directly.

Other relevant information

Contract specifications of the individual products can be found in our website:

<http://www.jpx.co.jp/english/derivatives/products/list/index.html>