


## **Key Information Document – CFD on Index**

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.

**Manufacturer:** FXGlobe Limited  
License no. 205/13  
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**Supervised Authority:** Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission  
19 Diagorou Str., 1097, Nicosia

 **You are about to purchase a complex product which is difficult to understand and carry high risk of loss of your entire invested capital.**

### **Product Description**

Contracts For Differences (CFDs), are complex financial products in accordance with the applicable law. They are traded on an 'over-the-counter ('OTC') basis and not through a regulated market. CFDs, which are agreements to exchange the difference in value of a particular underlying instrument between the time at which the agreement is entered into and the time at which it is closed, allowing the investors to replicate the economic effect of trading in particular currencies or other asset classes without requiring actual ownership. An investor has the choice to buy the CFD to benefit from rising Index prices; or to sell the CFD to benefit from falling Index prices. When trading CFDs there is no physical exchange of assets; therefore, financial settlement results from the difference at the time the position is closed and the price of the underlying asset (formulated by the Counterparty) at the time the position is opened. The most common underlying assets include stocks, commodities, currencies and market indices.

The amount of any profit or loss made on a CFD trade will be determined by:

- (a) The difference between the opening trade price and the price when you close the trade;
- (b) The units traded;
- (c) Any adjustments in respect of the CFD, for example where a dividend is paid on an underlying share/index;
- (d) Any holding costs or commissions relating to the CFD;
- (e) The tick or pip value of the traded instrument;

In order for a position to be opened an investor should have sufficient funds in the trading account to cover the required margin for that position. The margin required for the various CFDs can be found on our website and/or platform. When a position is closed, the investor gains the difference between the market value of the underlying asset at the time of closing the position, if:

When holding a long position (buying a CFD), the price at the time the position closes, is higher than the price at the time the position was opened, which is automatically converted to the trading account currency; or

When holding a short position (selling a CFD), the price, at the time the position closes, is lower than the price at the time the position was opened, which is automatically converted to the trading account currency

To close an open 'buy' or 'long' CFD you sell it, and to close an open 'short' or 'sold' CFD you buy it. With most CFDs you can hold the position for as long as you like which may be for less than a day, or for months. The Closing Level will be the last available price at or prior to the close or the applicable official closing quotation or value in the relevant underlying market as reported in the platform; minus any commission or spread which is applied to the CFD when it is closed.

### **Leverage and Margin**

CFDs are leveraged financial instruments, which allow the investor to trade on higher exposures on the underlying assets compared to the invested amounts. With CFDs, you only have to put in a portion of the market value of the underlying instrument when making a trade. The leverage usually is specified as a ratio, such as 1:25, 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200. This means that you can trade with amounts proportionally higher than you could invest in a particular CFD. Initial margin is the amount required by the investor to open a certain position in CFDs and is expressed as a percentage of the nominal exposure. The lower the percentage the higher the financial leverage.

#### **Examples:**

*An investor wishes to purchase 10 contracts of Germany 30 Index CFD at price EUR 12,287, with margin requirement 5% (which is equal to 1:20 leverage) for that instrument. This requires for the investor to place a margin of:*

*10 contracts \* market price EUR 12,287 / leverage (100) = EUR 6143.5*

*Or Equivalently:*

*10 contracts \* market price EUR 12,287 \* margin requirement (5%) = EUR 6143.5*

*This margin requirement is then converted to Account Currency*

### **Intended retail investor**

Trading in this product will not be appropriate for everyone. This product would commonly be used by persons who want to generally gain short term exposures to financial instruments/markets; are using (trading with) money which they can afford to lose; have a diversified investment and savings portfolio; have a high risk tolerance; and understand the impact of and risks associated with margin trading.

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

### Risk Indicator



The risk indicator assumes that you may not be able to buy or sell your CFD at the price you wanted to due to volatility of the market or you may have to buy or sell your CFD at a price that significantly impacts how much you will get in return.

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It is shown how you may experience losses, due to volatility of the CFDs. We have classified this product as 7 out of 7, which is the highest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance of the product at a very high level.

CFDs are traded on margin and carry a risk of losing all your invested capital. Before deciding to trade on margin products you should consider your investment objectives, risk tolerance and your level of experience on these products. Trading with high leverage level can either be against you or for you. You should be aware of all risks associated with regards to products that are traded on margin and seek independent advice, if necessary.

### Account Performance Scenarios

**Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The scenarios shown below are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be lower.**

The scenarios below demonstrate how your investment could perform in different events. The results below should not be considered as exact indicators or recommendations whatsoever and does not include difference types of charges that may apply to your account. Therefore, your account performance (positive or negative) depends on various factors, for instance how long you hold your position(s).

Index CFD		Germany 30
Opening Price	P	12285.4
Trade size (per CFD)	TS	10
Margin percentage	M	5% (Leverage 1:20)
Margin Required	MR=TS x M x P	6142.7
Notional value of the trade	TN = MR/M= TS x P	Profit & Loss calculation: EUR (Variable currency)
Account Currency		EUR

Long Performance Scenario	Account Performance	Price Change (Instrument Currency)	Profit/Loss (Account Currency)	Short Performance Scenario	Account Performance	Price Change (Instrument Currency)	Profit/Loss (Account Currency)
Favorable	1%	+122.85 EUR	1228.54 EUR	Favorable	-1%	-122.854 EUR	+1228.54 EUR
Moderate	0.08%	+9.83 EUR	98.28 EUR	Moderate	-0.08%	-9.828 EUR	+98.28 EUR
Unfavorable	-0.1%	-12.29 EUR	-122.85 EUR	Unfavorable	+0.1%	+12.285 EUR	-122.85 EUR
Stress	-1.3%	-159.71 EUR	-1597.1 EUR	Stress	+1.3%	+159.71 EUR	-1597.10

### Trading Charges/Fees

Before you start trading CFDs on an Index you should familiarize yourself with all costs associated with trading. These charges will reduce any net profit or increase your losses. More information can be found in our website and/or platform.

<b>One-off costs</b>	Spread	The difference between the buy and sell price is called the spread. This cost is realised each time you open and close a trade. Spread is variable and may be different at time of opening and closing a trade.
		<p>Calculation Formula: (Lots * contract size) * Spread</p> <p>Example: US500 Contract Size: 100 Bid Price: 4315.10 Ask Price: 4315.60 Spread = 0.5</p> <p>Assuming your trading account has base currency USD and you open a long (Buy) position of 2 lots of US500.</p>

		$2.00 * 100 * 0.5 = 100$  100usd will be deducted from your PnL upon opening the trade. If your trading account had a base currency other than USD the charge will be converted automatically to the currency of your account.
	Commissions	This is a commission charged when you buy or sell a CFD on an Index on the notional value of the trade. Commission is charged only on applicable accounts, more information can be found on our website. Commission fees will be charged from the trading account equity upon opening the trade.  Calculation Formula: Lot * Commission per lot Example: US500 commission 5usd, Open 2 lots  $2.00 * 5 = 10usd$
<b>On-going costs</b>	Financing costs (swaps)	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. It should be noted that swaps may also be positive as well as negative. Swaps are charged every weekday at midnight, Server Time with triple swaps charged usually on Wednesdays to cover the non-charged nights of the weekend.  Calculation Formula: (Number of Lots x Contract Size x Point Size) x Swap rate x Number of nights  Example: Account Currency: EUR Symbol: EU50 Contract Size: 10 Lots: 1 Swap rate: -3 Number of Night: 2  $(1 * 10 * 0.01) * -3 * 2 = -0.6$ If one of the 2 charged nights falls on a Wednesday, triple charge will be applicable:  $(1 * 10 * 0.01) * -3 * 4 = -1.2$

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

There is no recommended holding period, no cancellation period and therefore no cancellation fees. You can open and close a CFD at any time during market hours.

#### What happens if FXGlobe Limited is unable to pay out?

The Company is a member of the Investor Compensation Fund (the "Fund") for Customers of Cypriot Investment Firms (CIFs) and other Investment Firms (IFs) which are not credit institutions. The object of the Fund is to secure the claims of the covered customers against the members of the Fund (i.e. the Company) by the payment of compensation for their claims arising from the covered services provided by its members, so long as failure by the Company to fulfill its obligations has been ascertained. If the Company cannot meet its obligation regarding clients' funds, your investment is covered by the Investor Compensation Fund which covers eligible investments up to EUR20,000 per person. Please refer to the Company's prospectus regarding [Investor Compensation Fund](#) for further details.

#### How can I complaint?

The retail investors may submit their complaints or grievances in relation to CFDs, using the ["Complaint Form"](#), to the Head of the Compliance department. The "Complaint Form" may be submitted to the Company by email, fax or by post. For further details, the investors should refer to Complaint Handling Form in the Company's website.

#### Other relevant information

The retail investors must ensure that they have read and understood the [Terms and Conditions](#) and all the other [legal documents](#) of the Company such as the Risk Disclosure, Order Execution Policy, Conflict of Interest Policy and Privacy Disclosure displayed in the legal section of our website. These are important documents for you to read and understand prior to opening an account and start trading with the Company.