

CME Group U.S. Treasury Bond and Treasury Note Futures

Key Information Document

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

This document provides information relating to certain **U.S Treasury Bond and Treasury Note futures** contracts which have been listed by **The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, Inc** ("CBOT"). CBOT is referred to below as the "Exchange". CBOT is a Designated Contract Market based in the USA, and is a subsidiary of CME Group. CBOT is regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Details of the specific products which are covered by this document can be found on the CME Group website at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids.

Call +1 312 930 1000 for more information. This document is dated 1 January 2024.

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

What is this product?

The product is a futures contract listed for trading and cleared in accordance with the requirements of the US Commodity Exchange Act and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission regulations thereunder.

The objective of the product is to give you exposure to the value of debt instruments issued by the government of the United States of America ("bonds" or "notes"). Information on the specific bonds and notes can be found online at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids. The unit of trading is a fixed face value amount of government bonds or notes, which is to be delivered at a future date. Delivery occurs according to Exchange rules through the transfer of ownership of bonds or notes which conform to the standards and parameters set by the Exchange.

The product is made available for trading in a number of monthly expiration dates, referred to as 'contract months'. A seller of a futures contract can choose to deliver bonds or notes during a defined delivery period, and the Exchange's clearing house identifies buyers with open long positions to take delivery of bonds or notes. At delivery, the futures buyer must pay for the bonds or notes in full. The range of contract months available for trading, the day and time at which the product ceases trading, and details of the delivery period can be found online at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids.

Other than the ability of the seller to make delivery during the delivery period, there are no early termination provisions in the terms of the product. The sale of a futures contract can offset a purchase of a futures contract (and vice versa), and therefore offsetting purchases or sales can close out a futures position. The Exchange may however modify or terminate the availability of trading, or alter the conditions of delivery under its emergency procedures.

Futures contracts are offered for trading on margin, which is an amount of money that must be deposited when a futures position is opened, and is also referred to as 'performance bond'. Futures contracts are assigned a settlement price at the end of each trading day, and the gain or loss on a position from the previous day (or point of trade) must be collected from or paid to the Exchange's clearing house. The amount of margin held on deposit must be maintained at a minimum level set by the Exchange's clearing house and your clearing firm, including where a loss on a position has eroded this amount.

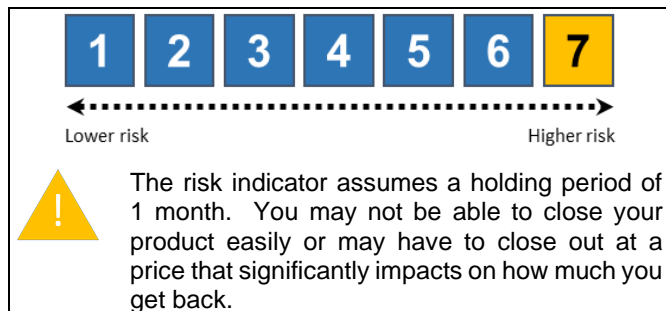
The product is intended for all types of investors, but it is important to note that futures trading is not suitable for all investors, as it involves the risk of loss. Futures are a leveraged investment, and because only a percentage of a contract's value is required to trade, it is possible to lose more than the amount of money deposited for a futures position. There is no capital protection against market risk. Therefore, traders should only use funds that they can afford to lose without affecting their lifestyles. Only a portion of those funds should be devoted to any one trade because they cannot expect to profit on every trade. Retail clients in particular should have good knowledge and experience of futures or other leveraged products, should be able to bear losses in excess of the amount invested, should have a high risk tolerance, and have a short-term investment horizon for this product.

The prices of the product are prices of bonds or notes to be delivered at the expiration date and in accordance with the terms of the futures contract. The return on investment is therefore determined by the market prices for the product when the position is opened and closed, the amount of time to expiration, and the amount of money held on deposit as margin.

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

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. As a futures contract, the product should be considered a high-risk investment product.



There is no maximum loss. 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 as initial margin.**

The product is denominated in a foreign currency, and therefore the return, when expressed in your currency, may change depending on currency fluctuations. **Be aware of currency risk. You will receive payments in a different currency, so the final return you will get depends on the exchange rate between the two currencies. This risk is not considered in the indicator shown above.**

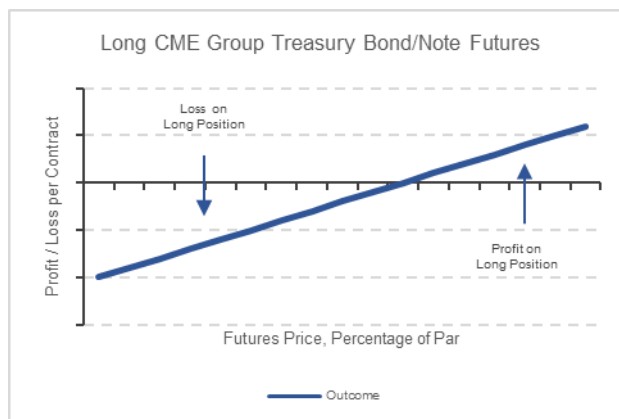
This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

The product is listed for trading on a futures market and there is no committed liquidity offered by market makers or the Exchange. 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.

What you will get from this product depends on future market performance. Market developments in the future are uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted.

This graph illustrates how your investment could perform. You can compare it 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 holds that you think the underlying price will increase. Selling this product to open a position holds that you think the underlying price will decrease.

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.

What happens if the Exchange is unable to pay out?

You are not exposed to financial loss due to the default of the Exchange. All futures contracts traded on the Exchange are guaranteed by the Exchange's clearing house. No US regulated clearing house has ever defaulted or failed to make a payment to its market participants. In the highly unlikely event that such a default occurred, the initial margin posted to the Exchange's clearing house by you is bankruptcy remote. Thus, the risk of you suffering any loss due to the failure of the Exchange's clearing house is extremely low.

No direct client of the Exchange's clearing house has ever suffered a loss as a result of the failure of one of the Exchange's clearing firms. However, there is a low risk that such a loss could occur if the clearing firm and a fellow client of that direct customer both defaulted. To the extent that an intermediary is employed by you that is not a direct clearing firm of the Exchange's clearing house, the potential exists for losses to be suffered in scenarios other than those described above.

What are the costs?

The person advising on or selling you this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs and how they affect your investment.

Costs Over Time

The tables show the amounts that are taken from your investment to cover different types of costs. These amounts depend on how much you invest. The amounts shown here are illustrations based on an example investment amount. Further information on the specific costs applied by the Exchange can be found online at www.cmegroup.com/priipskids.

We have assumed: (i) you would get back the amount that you invested (0 % annual return); and (ii) you have invested in 1 futures contract.

| | If you exit after 1 month |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Total Costs | various |
| Annual Cost Impact* | various |

*This illustrates how costs reduce your return over the holding period.

Composition of Costs

| One-off costs upon entry or exit | | If you exit after 1 month |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Entry costs | The Exchange charges a transaction fee for opening a position | various |
| Exit costs | The Exchange charges a transaction fee for closing a position. Should a futures contract be taken to delivery, a delivery fee will apply instead of the closing transaction fee. | various |
| Ongoing Costs | | |
| Management fees and other administrative or operating costs | There is no management fee for this product | N/A |
| Transaction costs | There are no ongoing transaction fees for this product | N/A |
| Incidental costs taken under specific circumstances | | |
| Performance fees | There is no performance fee for this product | N/A |

This illustrates costs in relation to the notional value of the PRIIP. This illustrates the effect of costs over a holding period of less than one year. This percentage cannot be directly compared to the cost impact figures provided for other PRIIPs.

No other charges are applied by the Exchange, although your clearing firm and any other intermediary firm employed by you will also charge fees for their services. You will be required to hold margin on deposit with your clearing firm and there may be a cost associated with this.

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

The Exchange does not provide a recommended holding period for this product, as this will be dependent on the needs of the investor. There is no minimum holding period, and no penalty for closing a position. Positions can be closed out by conducting an offsetting trade in the market. The Exchange will charge a transaction fee for this offsetting trade. The tables of costs shown above demonstrate the costs for a one month holding period.

You should be aware that holding a 'long' position (i.e. as a result of a purchase) during the product's delivery period makes you eligible to be chosen as a buyer of bonds or notes by the Exchange's clearing house, at which point you will be required to pay in full for the bonds or notes, in fulfilment of the contract. An investor holding a long position at the expiration of the product will be required to pay in full for the bonds or notes, in fulfilment of the contract. An investor holding a short position (i.e. as a result of a sale) at the expiration of the product will be required to fulfil the contract by delivery of bonds or notes which conform to the standards and parameters set by the Exchange. Your clearing firm or the firm through which you placed the trade may require you to close your position before the start of the product's delivery period.

How can I complain?

In the first instance, complaints should be directed to the firm through which you placed the trade.

Complaints can also be directed to the Exchange's London office. The postal address is: Legal Department, CME Group Inc., London Fruit & Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, E1 6PW, United Kingdom. The Exchange's email address for complaints is: EUregulation@cmegroup.com.

Other relevant information

Full product terms and conditions, the Exchange's Rulebook and a Regulatory and Trading Advice Disclaimer can be found at www.cmegroup.com.