ONE | FINANCIAL MARKETS

Key Information Document – CFD on Energy

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

CFD on an energy commodity is offered by C B Financial Services Ltd t/a One Financial Markets ("One Financial Markets", "we", "our" or "us"), a company registered in England and Wales, number 06050593. C B Financial Services Ltd is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom, with Firm Reference Number 466201. Our website is <u>www.onefinancialmarkets.com</u>.

This document was last updated on 29th July 2018.

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

What is this product?

Type

This document relates to products known as contracts for difference which are more commonly referred to as **CFDs**. A CFD is a leveraged contract that an investor enters into with One Financial Markets on a bilateral basis and which allows speculation on rising or falling prices in an underlying commodity. A CFD on an energy commodity is where the underlying investment option that you choose is a commodity such as oil or gas.

An investor can buy (or 'go long') the CFD if he thinks the value of the commodity will rise or sell (or 'go short') the CFD if he believes it will fall. The price of the CFD is derived from the price of the underlying commodity which may be the current ('cash') price or a forward ('futures') price. If an investor is long a Crude Oil CFD and the cash price of the underlying commodity rises, the value of the CFD will increase and at the end of the contract we will pay the difference between the closing value of the contract and the opening value of the CFD will decrease and at the end of the contract they will pay us the difference between the closing value of the contract and the opening value of the CFD will decrease and at the end of the contract. A cash CFD does not have a pre-defined maturity date and is therefore open-ended.

A CFD on an energy commodity referencing the underlying futures price works in exactly the same way except that these contracts have an expiry date; a date upon which the contract automatically closes.

Objectives

The objective of the CFD is to allow an investor to gain leveraged exposure to the price movement in the underlying commodity. To open a position an investor is required to deposit a portion of the total value of the contract and this is referred to as the margin requirement. Trading on margin can enhance any losses or gains made.

For example, if an investor buys 1 CFD with a contract size of 10 and initial margin amount of 5% (or 20 to 1) and an underlying commodity price of 1274, the initial investment will be \$637 (5%*1274*10). Each 1 point change in the price of the underlying commodity results in the value of the CFD changing by \$1. If the investor is long and the market increases in value, a \$1 profit will be made for every 1 point increase in that market. If the market decreases in value however, a \$1 loss will be incurred for each point the market decreases. Conversely, if an investor holds a short position, a profit is made in line with any decrease in that market, and a loss for any increases in the market.

A negative price movement may lead to an increased margin balance and if an investor does not have sufficient funds in his account the CFD may be automatically closed ('liquidated').

Intended Retail Investor

CFDs are high risk products and therefore not appropriate for everyone. They are intended for investors who have experience with, or knowledge of, the financial markets and specifically the risks associated with trading leveraged products. They will likely be risk orientated and be trading with money they can afford to lose. Finally, they will normally be looking to gain short term exposures to these financial instruments and markets.

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

Risk Indicator



assumes that you may not be able to close your CFD at the price you want due to market volatility

or you may have to close your CFD at a price that significantly impacts on how much you get back. The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of these products 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 these products 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 can trade CFDs that are denominated 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.

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.

In some circumstances, for example if you do not maintain the minimum margin that is required, your CFD will be liquidated (closed) automatically by us.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment. If we are not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment. However, you may benefit from a consumer protection scheme (see the section "what happens if we are unable to pay you"). The indicator shown above does not consider this protection.

Performance Scenarios

The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products. The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment varies, and are not an exact indicator. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment/product. The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where we are not able to pay you.

The following assumptions have been made to complete the scenarios in Table 1:

Crude Oil				
Opening price	57.90			
Trade size (\$ per point)	2			
Margin %	10%			
Margin Requirement (\$)	\$1,158			
Notional Value (\$)	\$11,580			

Table 1

LONG Performance scenario	Closing price (inc spread)	Price change	Profit/loss	SHORT Performance scenario	Closing price (inc spread)	Price change	Profit/loss
Favourable	58.77	1.50%	\$174	Favourable	57.03	-1.50%	\$174
Moderate	58.19	0.50%	\$58	Moderate	57.61	-0.50%	\$58
Unfavourable	57.03	-1.50%	-\$174	Unfavourable	58.77	1.50%	-\$174
Stress	55.00	-5.00%	-\$580	Stress	60.80	5.00%	-\$580

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if C B Financial Services Ltd is unable to pay out?

We segregate your money from our own funds in accordance with the UK FCA's Client Asset rules. However, if we are unable to meet our financial obligations to you, you may lose the value of your investment. Your investment is covered by the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) which covers eligible investments up to £50,000 per person, per firm. See www.fscs.org.uk

What are the costs?

The table shows the different types of costs involved when you trade a CFD on an energy commodity:

One off costs	Spread	The spread is the difference between the buy (ask) price and the sell (bid) price. For example, if the instrument is trading at a mid-price of 1274, our ask price (the price at which you can buy) might be 1274.2 and our bid price (the price at which you can sell) might be 1273.8. The full cost of the spread is realised each time you open and close a trade.
	Commission	We do not charge commission but in the event you have been introduced to us by a third party we may charge you a commission that is repaid in full or in part to that third party. Commission is charged at both open and close and will vary depending on your account settings.
Ongoing fees	Financing fees	<u>In relation to cash products only</u> , financing fees (or 'interest', 'holding fees' or 'swaps') are charged on any open bullion positions held overnight. They will be credited or debited (as applicable) to your account at the close of the day. We calculate our financing charges on a daily basis using the applicable instrument price and our rate adjustment of LIBOR +1%. Financing fees are calculated as follows: Volume in lots x financing fee x minimum price increment.
Incidental	Third party	Where applicable, we may share a proportion of the spread with the third party that has
costs	fees	introduced you.

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

CFDs are intended for short term trading and in some cases intraday; they are generally not suitable for long term investments. There is no recommended holding period for this product, no cancellation period and therefore no cancellation fees. You can open and close a CFD on an energy commodity at any time during market hours.

How can I complain?

If you wish to make a complaint you should contact the Compliance department on +44 203 857 2080, by emailing compliance@ofmarkets.com, or in writing to One Financial Markets, 20 Midtown, 20 Procter Street, London, WC1V 6NX.

If your issue is not resolved and/or you are not satisfied with our response you may refer your complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS). See www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk for further information.

Other relevant information

The "Legal and Support" section on our website contains important information about your account. You should ensure you have read and understood all the terms of the Client Agreement including our Terms and Conditions, Order Execution Policy and Risk Warning Notice.