PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

J.P.Morgan

This product disclosure statement only highlights the key features and risks of this OTC derivative product (the "Product Disclosure Statement"). Counterparties/Users are advised to request, read and understand the Product Disclosure Statement and all other disclosure documents before deciding to transact.

Barrier Option

Date : [26 September 2024]

STATEMENT OF DISCLAIMER

The Product Disclosure Statement in relation to this Barrier Option (the "Transaction"), includes only indicative terms, conditions and risks (including all indications as to costs, returns and cash flows) associated with the Transaction and although the information set forth below is reflective of the terms, conditions and risks as of a specified date, and is based on current assumptions and market conditions under which JPMorgan believes the Transaction can be carried out, no assurance can be given by JPMorgan that the Transaction could in fact be executed and JPMorgan is not obliged to enter into the Transaction. Information herein is believed to be reliable but JPMorgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. This should also not be taken to indicate that JPMorgan recommends the Transaction. Opinions and estimates constitute JPMorgan' judgment and are subject to change without notice. Examples shared are for illustrative purposes only and any past performance is not indicative of future results. Counterparty/User is advised to make an independent review and reach its own conclusion and judgment regarding whether the Transaction is appropriate and proper for it. Counterparty/User needs to consult its own advisors regarding the legal, credit, tax, accounting or any other aspects including suitability implications of the Transaction for its own particular circumstances. This Product Disclosure Statement is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. This Product Disclosure Statement has been prepared by JPMorgan Sales and Trading personnel and is not the product of JPMorgan's Research Department. It is not a research report and is not intended as such. JPMorgan or a company or person connected or associated with it may be an underwriter or distributor of, or a market maker or otherwise hold a long or short position as a principal in, a security or financial instrument (or in options, futures, or other derivative instrument related thereto) connected with the Transaction described in this Product Disclosure Statement. JPMorgan is the marketing name for J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. and its subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide. Client should contact analysts at and execute transactions through a JPMorgan entity in their home jurisdiction unless governing law permits otherwise. This Product Disclosure Statement is provided on a confidential basis and may not be reproduced, redistributed or transmitted, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of JPMorgan. Any unauthorized use is strictly prohibited.

For the purpose of the Product Disclosure Statement, the Transaction is described with USDINR as the underlying currency pair. The transaction description is also applicable for other currency pair underlyings.

1. What are the features of this product?

Barrier Option is a USDINR linked over-the-counter ("**OTC**") derivative product (the "**Transaction**"). This Transaction allows the user to hedge exposure from future USD cashflows against USDINR exchange rate movements. The user has the right but not the obligation to buy (sell) USD against INR, with an added barrier mechanism. The user pays premium for this transaction.

The user is hedged against USDINR movement above (or below) the Strike Rate, up-to or starting from a pre-agreed level (Barrier level). Barrier options can be analyzed as an underlying vanilla option with the overlay of a 'barrier mechanism', which are either a Knock Out (KO) or a Knock In (KI) barrier.

- A Knock-Out barrier means that the underlying derivative payout (in this case a vanilla option) is extinguished if the underlying asset reaches a predetermined barrier level during its life or at expiry.
- A Knock-In barrier means the underlying derivative payout is activated only if the underlying asset reaches a predetermined barrier level during its life or at expiry.

The user pays the premium upfront or at the expiry of the transaction, or on a deferred basis as a regular fixed coupon computed on the outstanding notional through the life of the transaction.

This Transaction is suitable for users who wish to hedge their exposure on the underlying USDINR cashflows using a FX vanilla option payoff, but improve the cost - adjusted to additional risk taken of losing the hedge or being unhedged in a range based on USDINR evolution beyond the barrier.

The user is relying on the creditworthiness of the market maker. On the Settlement Date, the contractual Settlement Payments shall take place between user and the market maker, provided that the market maker is solvent.

The market maker, JPMorgan Chase Bank, Mumbai branch, is a financial institution licensed by Reserve Bank of India**.**

Decomposition:

- USDINR FX Vanilla overlaid with KO or KI Mechanism

Variation:

By Barrier type:

- Call (or Put) FX Option with KO Barrier
- Call (or Put) FX Option with KI Barrier

By relative position of Fixing (or spot) w.r.t Barrier:

- Up and Out (In): Knock Out (Knock In) occurs when underlying FX moves up to the barrier and fixes (or trades in case of American) at or above the barrier.

- Down and Out (in): Knock Out (Knock In) occurs when underlying FX moves down to the barrier and fixes (or trades in case of American) at or below the barrier.

By barrier observation type:

- European: Barrier mechanism triggered by USDINR levels observed on Expiration Date
- American: Barrier mechanism triggered by USDINR levels observed through the life of the trade

2. Contract terms and conditions

Party A:	JPMorgan Chase Bank, Mumbai branch
Party B:	User
Trade Date:	[ ]
Effective Date:	[ ]
Expiration Date:	[ ]
Settlement Date:	[ ]
USDINR Spot Reference:	[ ]
Notional Amount:	USD [ ]
Option Type:	[Call or Put]
Strike:	[ ]
Barrier:	[ ]
Barrier Type:	[KO (or KI)]
Barrier Observation:	[European (or American)]
Option Buyer	[Party B]
Calculation Agent:	Party A (unless stated otherwise in ISDA (as defined below))
Upfront Amount:	-Nil- (in most cases)
Settlement:	Physically settled
USDINR Fixing Rate (or USDINR Spot Rate for American):	INR FBIL, which is currently published on Refinitiv Screen INRREF=FBIL on the Exercise Date (Valuation Date or Fixing Date).
Documentation:	The Transaction will governed by and subject to the ISDA Master Agreement (including the Schedule, any Credit Support Annex, individual Confirmation for this Transaction and any

amendments to the foregoing documents) executed between Party A and Party B (the "**ISDA**").

Settlement Date: [ ] Business Days after each Exercise Date subject to the Business Day Convention.

Settlement Payments:

For Up and Out KO Barrier Call Option:

If USDINR Fixing Rate is greater than or equal to Barrier
- No Settlement

If USDINR Fixing Rate (or spot during life of trade if American) is lesser than Barrier and greater than Strike
- Party B receives Notional Amount
- Party B pays INR amount = Notional Amount * Strike

If USDINR Fixing Rate is lesser than or equal to Strike
- No Settlement

For Down and Out KO Barrier Put Option:

If USDINR Fixing Rate is lesser than or equal to Barrier
- No Settlement

If USDINR Fixing Rate (or spot during life of trade if American) is greater than Barrier and lesser than Strike
- Party B pays Notional Amount
- Party B receives INR amount = Notional Amount * Strike

If USDINR Fixing Rate is greater than or equal to Strike
- No Settlement

For Up and IN KI Barrier Call Option:

If USDINR Fixing Rate is greater than or equal to Barrier
- Party B receives Notional Amount
- Party B pays INR amount = Notional Amount * Strike

If USDINR Fixing Rate (or spot during life of trade if American) is lesser than Barrier and greater than Strike
- No Settlement

If USDINR Fixing Rate is lesser than or equal to Strike
- No Settlement

For Down and In KO Barrier Put Option:

If USDINR Fixing Rate is lesser than or equal to Barrier

- Party B pays Notional Amount
- Party B receives INR amount = Notional Amount * Strike

If USDINR Fixing Rate (or spot during life of trade if American) is greater than Barrier and less than Strike

- No Settlement

If USDINR Fixing Rate is greater than or equal to Strike
No Settlement

3. What are the benefits of this product for the user / Party B?

This Transaction potentially helps the user to hedge against adverse USD/INR movement using a Vanilla Option payout, and take additional view on USDINR to avail lower premium compared to a Vanilla Option with the same Strike.

Up and out KO Barrier Call (Down and out KO Barrier Put):

- Barrier > Strike (Barrier < Strike)
  - Lowers premium compared to vanilla option, as the Client loses the hedge if Barrier is breached

Up and in KI Barrier Call (Down and in KI Barrier Put):

- Barrier > Strike (Barrier < Strike)
  - Lowers premium compared to vanilla forward, as the Client is unhedged between Barrier and Strike

Illustration:

<u>Example of protection via USDINR Up and Out Call Option (European)</u>

- Market maker is Party A, user is Party B
- Notional Amount: USD 1 million
- Effective Date: 30 September 2024
- Expiration Date: 30 June 2025
- Strike: 84.00

- Barrier: 87.00

Case	S^	Payoff	Net Profit (loss) in INR	Effective Exchange Rate
User can participate in favorable FX market rate	80	• No Settlement	0	80
Favorable	85	• Party B receives USD 1Mio • Party B pays INR 84 Mio	USD 1mio * (85 - 84) = INR 1 Mio	84
KO Event – user loses hedge	89	• No Settlement	0	89

^ S = USDINR Fixing Rate at Expiration Date

Example of protection via USDINR Down and In Barrier Put Option (European)

- Market maker is Party A, user is Party B
- Notional Amount: USD 1 million
- Effective Date: 30 September 2024
- Expiration Date: 30 June 2025
- Strike: 84.00
- Barrier: 81.00
- Current Spot: 83.00

Case	S^	Payoff	Net Profit (loss) in INR	Effective Exchange Rate
Favorable – KI Event occurs	79	• Party B pays USD 1Mio • Party B receives INR 84 Mio	USD 1 mio * (84 - 79) = INR 5 mio	84
Unhedged	83	• No Settlement	0	83
User is able to participate in favorable Market FX	87	• No Settlement	0	87

^ S = USDINR Fixing Rate at Expiration Date

4. What are the risks involved?

There are risks associated with this Transaction including, but not limited to, foreign exchange risk, price risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. Users should consult their own financial, legal,

accounting, and tax advisors about the risk associated with this Transaction, the appropriate tools to analyze the Transaction, and the suitability of the Transaction in each user's particular circumstances. No user should enter into the Transaction described above unless that user understands and has sufficient financial resources to bear the price, foreign exchange, market, liquidity, structure, and other risks associated with the Transaction.

Foreign Exchange Risk:

This Transaction is exposed to movements in USDINR spot rate and the mark to market value of Barrier Call Options (Put Options) for Party B shall be adversely affected if INR appreciates (depreciates).

Volatility Risk:

This Transaction is exposed to movements in volatility. If volatility changes from its current position, there is a risk that the mark to market value of the Transaction for Party B will be adversely affected.

Liquidity Risk:

This Transaction is not a readily liquid instrument. There may exist a time when there is a lack of liquidity or low trading volume in the market for the Transaction, and this potential illiquidity could significantly decrease the market value of the Transaction for Party B.

Credit Risk:

This transaction carries the credit risk of the market-maker i.e. Party A when user is purchasing the options.

Ordinary Course of Business:

In the ordinary course of their business, Party A or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries may affect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers. In conducting such business neither Party A nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries is obliged to take into account the circumstances of the parties to the Transaction or act in a manner which is favorable to them. Such activity may, or may not affect the value of the Transaction, but potential investors should be aware that a conflict may arise.

Potential Conflicts of Interest:

Potential conflicts of interest may exist in the structure and operation of the strategy and the course of the normal business activities of Party A or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries or their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, delegates or agents of their normal business activities.

Party A has priced, executed and will manage the risks associated with this Transaction in a principal capacity and at arm's length. Party A is not acting as your fiduciary, agent or advisor in

relation to the execution of this Transaction and management of the associated risks. Party A has made no representation or warranty to you concerning the performance of this Transaction or Party A's other activities and/or competing interests that could conflict with this Transaction at any point during the term of the Transaction.

Asymmetric Payoff Risk:

This Transaction is constructed by means of a combination of foreign exchange and/ or interest rate options (both vanilla and exotic). The potential downside resulting from the Transaction could be significantly higher than the potential upside. Party B should be aware of and recognize the asymmetric nature of what it may receive and/or what it may pay before entering into this Transaction.

5. How does the payoff profile look like?

Strike: K
Barrier: B

Option Type	**On Expiration Date**	**Payoff (**On Settlement Date**)**
Up and Out KO Call Option	B ≤ S	• No settlement
	K ≤ S < B	• Party B receives USD Notional • Party B pays INR amount = USD Notional x K
	S < K	• No Settlement
Down and Out KO Put Option	S ≤ B	• No Settlement
	B < S < K	• Party B pays USD Notional • Party B receives INR amount = USD Notional x K
	K ≤ S	• No settlement

Up and In KI Barrier Call Option	B ≤ S	• Party B receives USD Notional • Party B pays INR amount = USD Notional x K
	K < S < B	• No Settlement
	S < K	• No settlement
Down and In KI Barrier Put Option	S < B	• Party B pays USD Notional • Party B receives INR amount = USD Notional x K
	B ≤ S < K	• No Settlement
	K < S	• No Settlement

6. What are the fees and charges the user will have to pay?

Unless stated otherwise in the termsheet or trade confirmation of the Transaction agreed with the user, the price that Party A quotes to its users is inclusive of any charges, costs etc. that Party A needs to bear in order to offer the Transaction to the user.

7. How often valuation statements will be available for user/Party B?

Valuation statements in relation to all Transactions executed between parties, which is updated on daily basis, will be made available to Party B on the “Optimize” application present on Party A’s online platform, J.P.Morgan Markets (“Optimize Platform”). Party B will be able to view and download such valuation statements from the Optimize Platform for a specific period of time as notified by Party A, from time to time. To the extent Party B wishes to receive any particular valuation statement via email or any other mode of communication, it should reach out to its representative at Party A and make a request in writing to receive such valuation statement via email or any other mode of communication as agreed between the parties. Party A shall consider Party B’s request and if reasonable and operationally practicable, it will share the particular valuation statement requested via email or any alternative mode of communication with Party B.

8. How can the user/Party B exit from this Transaction and what are the costs involved?

Similar to any OTC derivative transaction in case Party B wishes to terminate this Transaction, either in part of in full, prior to the scheduled termination date on any business day, Party B can request Party A to provide an early termination quote, which shall take into account the mid mark to market value of this Transaction from Party A's perspective minus applicable costs which include without limitation, unwind cost, hedging cost, cost of funding, and/or other expenses.

Early termination quote will take into account, among other factors, prevailing market rates, liquidity, price factors, Party A's hedging obligations and such other factors deemed relevant by Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion.

Party B shall communicate to Party A whether they would like to proceed with the early termination/unwind and that early termination quote is accepted by Party B.

a. If the early termination quote is greater than zero, Party B shall pay such amount to Party A.
b. Else, Party A shall pay to counterparty the absolute value of the early termination quote.

For avoidance of doubt, upon the payment of early termination quote, this Transaction shall terminate and no further amounts payable by either parties.