

CLIENT'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Based on the assessment of information about the Client's knowledge, experience, investment objectives, expected investment duration, financial situation and the Client's relationship to risk, the following investment strategy was agreed by the Client.

CLIENT

NAME SURNAME INVESTMENT ACCOUNT NUMBER

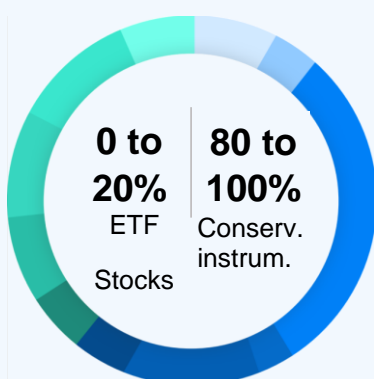
CLIENT'S INVESTMENT PROFILE

INVESTMENT PURPOSE INVESTMENT HORIZON KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE

FINANCIAL SITUATION ASSESSMENT RISK TOLERANCE PROPOSED INVESTMENT STRATEGY

INVESTMENT STRATEGY CHOSEN BY THE CLIENT

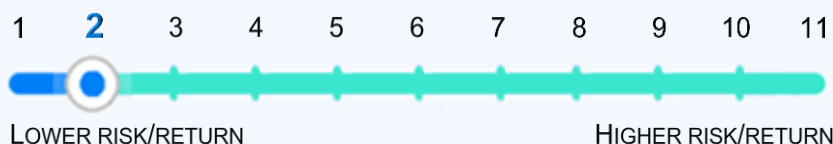
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION



NAME OF THE CHOSEN STRATEGY

ONE-OFF INVESTMENT AMOUNT MONTHLY DEPOSIT AMOUNT

RISK AND RETURN INDICATOR



BASIC PORTFOLIO PARAMETERS

REFERENCE CURRENCY	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	MINIMUM DEPOSIT
PLN	ETFs	50 PLN
RECOMMENDED INVESTMENT HORIZON	WEIGHT OF EQUITY COMPONENT	WEIGHT OF CONSERVATIVE COMPONENT
1-3 years	0-20%	80%-100%

The return on the initial investment is not guaranteed. Past returns are no guarantee of future returns. The objective of an investment strategy may not be achieved despite the exercise of due diligence. Before investing, please review the investment terms and tax consequences at www.finax.eu/en.

Strategy specification

Złoty Bond Portfolio is a strategy designed for Poland-based investors who want to appreciate funds in the short term and at least partially protect them from inflation without assuming any currency risk. It involves minimal risk and low fluctuations in the value of the portfolio.

The investor in this strategy does not need to have any knowledge or experience related to investing. Clients can exit the investment and withdraw their funds at any time. However, the recommended investment horizon of this strategy is at least 1 year.

Strategy management

The funds in this strategy's portfolio are invested in investment certificates of Closed Portfolio Investment Funds, which is the Polish legal structure of the so-called exchange-traded funds, abbreviated as ETFs.

The conservative component of the portfolio consists of ETFs investing in Polish government bonds denominated in PLN. This component further consists of two types of bond ETFs. The first of them is exposed to short-term government bonds with maturities exceeding 1 year. The weighting of this sub-component may range from 0 to 50% and will depend on the expected return for each asset class in the portfolio.

The rest of the conservative component is built on money-market ETFs exposed to government bonds with maturities of less than 1 year. The proportion of these money-market funds in the portfolio can range from 30 to 99.4%.

The average modified duration of the portfolio's conservative component may vary with respect to the evolution of interest rates in the Polish economy so that its maximum does not exceed 2.5 years at any time.

In the event of a significant decline in Polish interest rates, the Broker will consider replacing the money-market component with another asset.

Equity ETFs whose geographic investment coverage can include both global and Polish companies may also be included in Złoty Bond Portfolio's portfolio. This equity component can range from 0% to 20%, with the exact size depending on the portfolio manager's tactical allocation.

Optimal portfolio composition

Dynamic component (0-20 %):		Conservative component (80-100 %):	
Global and Polish stocks	0-20%	Polish government bonds (> 1Y)	0-50%
		Polish government bonds (< 1Y)	30-99.4%
		Cash	0.6%

The investment is predominantly passively managed, with changes occurring when the portfolio is rebalanced, i.e. adjusted to the initial weighting when there is a significant deviation from the designated tactical allocation. Changes in financial market conditions or a fundamental macroeconomic change may result in the adjustment of the weights of the included asset classes or in the replacement of ETFs with an alternative in the same asset class within the portfolio's dynamic and conservative components.

The underlying investments of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Risk profile

Historical data may not be a reliable indicator of a strategy's future risk. The risk category has been calculated based on the risk-return profile of the assets in which the strategy invests based on the strategy's governance rules. No category indicates a risk-free investment. Each investor takes market risk arising from price movements in the market.

The primary risk associated with all components of this investment strategy is the risk of not achieving the investment objective (e.g., failing to reach the investment's expected value, earning a return below inflation, or exiting the investment at a loss) due to adverse developments in portfolio value. Depending on the strategy's exact component, such developments can result from interest rate changes, macroeconomic environment, stock market volatility, or other similar factors.

To minimise the risk of your investment, invest in line with your planned investment horizon.

You can find out more about the risks in the Information about financial instruments and risks published on the Finax website.

Risks not captured by the indicator

Political and legislative risk: The risk of loss arising from political decisions and legislative changes that may affect the investment's return. Given the specifics of the Polish market where ETFs are not subject to the European UCITS regulation, there is a possibility of local regulatory interventions into the way in which these instruments operate. The level of this risk is medium.

Counterparty risk: Some of the ETFs may use financial derivatives to replicate index performance or hedge currency risk. These instruments take the form of contracts which involve the risk that the counterparty will fail to meet its obligations.

Liquidity risk: The risk of a challenging exit from the investment in Certificates if trading in the Certificates is suspended or if the Certificates are delisted from the Warsaw Stock Exchange (GPW).

Operational risk: This risk arises from potential mistakes in the internal management and administration of the ETFs included in the portfolio.