

## **ANNEX NO. 6 – WOOD & COMPANY RENEWABLES PODFOND**

### **1. SUB-FUND IDENTIFICATION**

The name of the sub-fund is: WOOD & Company Renewables podfond (“ **Sub-fund** ”).

NIL Subfund: 75164612

The following ISIN is assigned to the investment shares of the Sub-Fund: CZ0008052008

The Sub-Fund was entered into the list of investment funds maintained by the CNB on February 5, 2024.

The Subfund's investment shares are kept in the Central Registry.

The Sub-Fund's investment shares are not admitted to trading on a European regulated market.

### **2. INVESTMENT STRATEGY**

2.1 The investment objective is to increase the value of the Investment Shares of the Sub-Fund through an investment strategy focused on investments in renewable energy sources in Europe. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily, but not exclusively, in photovoltaic, wind, hydro and geothermal power plants, battery energy storage and biogas plants and related assets and services. The Sub-Fund’s strategy is to support the construction, operation and use of renewable energy sources in Europe and to take advantage of the growth potential of this sector and its support from regulators and relevant state authorities. The Sub-Fund’s objective is to hold, develop and operate, and eventually sell, individual acquired assets with the aim of maximizing value and returns for Investors.

The Sub-Fund is denominated in euros. The Sub-Fund's currency risk will be hedged in a manner and in cases where the manager deems it appropriate. The Sub-Fund will use a conservative level of leverage. The recommended investment horizon for the Investor is at least 5 years.

2.2 The income of the Sub-Fund will be primarily reinvested with the aim of increasing the value of the Investment Shares, but may also be paid out in accordance with Article 3 as Dividends to the owners of the Investment Shares.

2.3 The performance of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not be compared against any comparative benchmark or market composite index.

2.4 The following can be acquired into the Sub-Fund's assets:

- (a) equity interests and shares in companies operating in the field of renewable energy sources and related services,
- (b) loans and borrowings related to the Sub-Fund's strategy,
- (c) securities,
- (d) money market instruments including bank deposits,
- (e) financial derivatives.

2.5 The sum of investments in assets that do not meet the conditions under Section 17b, paragraph 1, letter c) of the Tax Act must always be less than 10% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

2.6 Deposits corresponding to the price of the issued Investment Shares must be invested without undue delay after the issue of the Investment Shares of the Sub-Fund, but taking into account the time necessary to find a suitable investment opportunity corresponding to the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

2.7 A financial derivative not admitted to trading may be concluded on the Sub-Fund's account if:

- (a) the value to which the value of this derivative relates is only an interest rate, exchange rate or currency,
  - (b) this derivative is valued reliably and verifiably every business day,
  - (c) the Fund may at any time, on its own initiative, assign or terminate or otherwise terminate this derivative for an amount that can be reached between the contracting parties on terms that are not significantly unbalanced for either party, or it may enter into a new derivative for this amount, offsetting the underlying assets of this derivative in a manner determined in accordance with the standard commitment method, and
  - (d) this derivative is negotiated with a counterparty that is subject to supervision by the CNB, the supervisory authority of another member state or the supervisory authority of another state.
- 2.8 The only techniques for managing the Sub-Fund are repo transactions as per Articles 2.10 to 2.13 and financial derivatives as per Article 2.7. These management techniques may only be used if:
- (a) are used exclusively for the purpose of efficient management of the Fund and for the purpose of reducing the risk associated with investing on behalf of the Sub-Fund, reducing the costs associated with investing on behalf of the Sub-Fund, or obtaining additional capital or achieving additional returns, if the risk undertaken is in accordance with the risk profile of the Sub-Fund,
  - (b) the use of these techniques does not circumvent the rules set out in the Government Regulation and specified in the Statute, nor the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund, and
  - (c) the Sub-Fund's debts arising from the use of these techniques are always fully covered by the Sub-Fund's assets.
- 2.9 For the purposes of calculating the total exposure, the Sub-Fund may use:
- (a) gross asset value method,
  - (b) the value-at-risk method, or
  - (c) another advanced risk measurement method.
- 2.10 The Sub-Fund may grant a loan or a borrowing. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings will not exceed 100% of the Sub-Fund's fund capital.
- 2.11 The assets of the Sub-Fund cannot be used to provide a loan or credit, a gift, to secure the debt of another person or to pay off a debt that is not related to its investment strategy or management.
- 2.12 The Sub-Fund may accept a loan or borrowing.
- 2.13 The Sub-Fund may issue a bond.
- 2.14 For the purpose of efficient management, the Sub-Fund may use leverage. Only transactions that are in accordance with permitted investment instruments may be concluded on the Sub-Fund's account using leverage. The level of leverage will not exceed 100% of the Sub-Fund's fund capital.

### **3. PRINCIPLES FOR DIVIDEND PAYMENT**

- 3.1 The Board of Directors of the Fund is authorized to decide on the payment of Dividends from the Sub-Fund.
- 3.2 The record date for the payment of the Dividend will always be determined in the relevant decision of the Fund's Board of Directors. Dividends are payable to Investors who own Investment Shares of the Sub-Fund on the record date.

- 3.3 The dividend will be paid in the form of a non-cash payment to the account designated in writing by the Investor or the Securities Dealer maintaining the Follow-up Records , always by the end of the second calendar month following the record date.
- 3.4 The amount of the Dividend is decided by the Board of Directors of the Fund. The amount of the Dividend will be influenced by the profits realized in the Sub-Fund and other circumstances. The Dividend is not guaranteed. The payment of the Dividend will reduce the value of the Investment Shares of the Sub-Fund.
- 3.5 The Dividend payment is taxed in accordance with applicable tax laws.
- 3.6 The right to receive a Dividend payment is barred by the expiry of the limitation period, which is 4 years. The limitation period begins to run from the day on which the obligation to pay the Dividend should have been fulfilled.

#### **4. RISK PROFILE**

- 4.1 The value of the Investment Share may rise or fall over time depending on the composition of the Sub-Fund's assets, the development of the energy market, financial markets and other factors. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee the return on the amount originally invested. Due to possible unpredictable fluctuations in the financial markets and the energy market, the Fund cannot guarantee the achievement of the set objectives. The Fund warns investors that the past performance of the Sub-Fund is no guarantee of future performance.
- 4.2 An investment in the Sub-Fund is intended to achieve above-average returns while maintaining a long-term investment horizon. It is in no way suitable for short-term speculation, nor as an investment with the intention of not maintaining the recommended investment horizon of at least 5 years.
- 4.3 Risks arising from investing in the Sub-Fund:

(a) Risks associated with investments in renewable energy sources

(i) asset development and construction risk – the value of assets in Europe depends to a large extent on the chosen location, the suitability of which affects the resulting performance of individual assets. The development and construction of renewable energy sources is a long-term process during which unexpected changes in the market may occur. Then there is the supplier risk, in particular the ability to adhere to budget and schedule. These facts can then negatively affect the overall success of the given asset,

(ii) regulatory risk – the risk associated with changes in the regulatory framework for the production of electricity from renewable energy sources. The production and sale of electricity from renewable energy sources is a regulated business in most European countries, and most potential income from the operation of renewable energy sources is therefore directly or indirectly subject to price regulation. The laws, regulations, directives, decisions and policies of the countries where the Sub-Fund's assets are located significantly affect the returns on these assets. Changes in legislation (including new legal requirements) may create new legal risks for the business and may affect the return on assets in ways that the Fund is unable to predict. These laws or regulations may apply to the Sub-Fund's assets directly in the asset's role as an operator of a power plant or indirectly (such as environmental and competition regulations). The Fund's ability to comply with future changes in legislation, the increased costs associated with them and the potential for higher costs to arise may adversely affect the return on assets, the financial condition of the Sub-Fund and the results of operations of the Sub-Fund. Related risks – risk of loss or failure to obtain public permits to generate electricity for underlying assets,

(iii) the risk of negative development of the renewable energy market – in particular the risk of a decrease in the price of electricity produced from renewable energy sources, as well as insufficient interest in concluding contracts for the purchase of electricity produced from renewable energy sources, disconnection of renewable energy sources due to insufficient transmission system capacity, negative impact on the price and availability of transmission system stabilization

services/power balancing services and the related negative impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's assets,

(iv) the risk of negative developments in financing the construction and operation of renewable energy sources – in particular the risk of negative developments in the availability, scope and conditions of bank and other external financing,

(v) technological risk – the assets of the Sub-Fund may become inoperable due to the failure or end of the useful life of the technology. Technological risks are also associated with the acquisition of unsuitable technologies or their improper maintenance. As a result, the future planned returns on the assets of the Sub-Fund may be at risk,

(vi) risk of damage due to an unforeseen event – in the event that any renewable energy source in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is significantly damaged as a result of a natural disaster or any other unforeseen event or if there is a need for sudden repairs, it is not excluded that their ability to generate electricity may be jeopardized and their market value may decrease significantly,

(v ii) valuation risk of non-financial assets – assets are valued at purchase and subsequently in the manner set out in Article 6.3 of this Annex (e.g. by an expert appraisal carried out by an independent qualified expert selected by the Fund), although the final value of the asset is determined only by its sale price. If the valuation carried out by the Administrator (e.g. by an independent qualified expert) turns out to be different from the sale price of the asset, this could have an adverse effect on the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

(viii) sustainability risks – these consist mainly of the potential inaccuracy of the collected data compared to reality, failure to achieve the intended environmental effect of the financed projects, the occurrence of unforeseen negative environmental or social effects or a sudden increase in the costs of operating or maintaining the underlying assets. If these events occur, the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics could be distorted or not adhered to, which could have a negative impact on the value of the Investment Shares.

(b) General risks

(i) risk of adverse macroeconomic developments – the markets in which the acquired assets are located are significantly influenced by macroeconomic factors that have an impact on the economic performance of the assets, in particular inflation, unemployment and changes in GDP,

(ii) market risk – results from the influence of financial market developments on the prices and values of individual types of assets of the Sub-Fund. This is primarily an interest rate risk, where the fair value or future cash flow from financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates and, at the same time, with an increase in financial costs, the development activities and acquisitions of acquired assets of the Sub-Fund will become more expensive,

(iii) operational risk – consists of loss due to deficiencies or failures of internal processes, human factors or external events. This also includes the risk of loss of assets entrusted for safekeeping or other custody, which may be caused in particular by the insolvency, negligent or intentional actions of a person who has the assets of the Fund or securities issued by the Sub-Fund in safekeeping or other custody,

(iv) risk of insufficient liquidity – consists in the fact that the Sub-Fund will not be able to meet its obligations under requests for redemption of Investment Shares. For these reasons, investors bear the risk of suspension of the issue and redemption of Investment Shares,

(v) currency risk – relates to the fact that the Sub-Fund may invest in real estate or investment instruments in a currency other than the currency of the given Sub-Fund Class and the value of the Sub-Fund's assets or the value of the Investment Share will change as a result of exchange rate movements,

(vi) risk associated with derivatives – mainly related to changes in the market prices of underlying assets; the associated risk is the risk of possible progressive dependence on the price of the underlying asset, where a small initial investment opens up the possibility not only for significant profits but also losses,

- (vii) concentration risk – results from the possible concentration of the Sub-Fund's assets in investments in a specific region, sector or narrow group of issuers or in a single asset,
- 4.4 (viii) leverage risk – related to the use of external capital for further investments in the assets of the Sub-Fund. Leverage may increase the performance of the Sub-Fund, but in adverse circumstances may reduce the performance of the Sub-Fund. The use and conclusion of repo transactions in the management of the Sub-Fund and the procedures for measuring and reducing the risk arising from the use of these techniques, if not expressly regulated in the Statute, are governed by the Government Regulation. A repo transaction may not be concluded in a manner or for a purpose that circumvents the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund or the rules regulated in the Statute and the Government Regulation.

## 5. FEES AND COSTS

### A. Fees paid from the Sub-Fund's assets

- 5.1 The fixed management fee is determined at each valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund, starting from the first valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund. The fixed management fee of 1.75% per annum is determined by the formula:

$$FMP_T = N_t * NAUV_{t-1} * 0,0175 * \frac{n}{x}$$

$t$	the date of the current valuation of the Sub-Fund's assets and debts ,
$t - 1$	the day of the previous valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund before the day of $t$ ,
$T$	the period beginning on the day following the day $t - 1$ and ending on the day $t$ ,
$FMP$	fixed management fee,
$N$	total number of Investment Shares of the Sub-Fund ,
$NAUV$	the fund capital of the Sub-Fund per one Investment Share of the Sub-Fund ,
$n$	number of days in the period $T$ ,
$x$	number of days in a given year.

An aliquot part of the fixed management fee is paid after each valuation of the Sub-Fund's assets.

- 5.2 The performance fee is paid once a year. The amount of the accrued performance fee is determined at each valuation of the Fund's assets and liabilities according to the formula:

$$VO_t = 0,15 * \max \{ [GAV_t - GAV_m - \sum_{i=1}^t (S_i - R_i - D_i)]; 0 \}$$

$VO$	performance bonus,
$GAV$	the fund capital of the Sub-Fund before taking into account the performance fee,
$m$	the last day of the previous qualifying period when the entitlement to the performance bonus payment last arose
$S_i$	rewards (or the day of the first issue of Investment Shares), the value of the subscriptions of the Sub-Fund's Investment Shares on a day- $i$ by- day basis $m$ ,
$R_i$	the value of redemptions of the Sub-Fund's Investment Shares on a day- $i$ by- day basis $m$ ,
$D_i$	the value of the Sub-Fund's Dividends, the payment of which became due on the day $i$ after the date $m$ .

The right to a performance bonus arises only if:

$$NAUV_t + \sum_{i=1}^t DUV_i \geq NAUV_m$$

*NAUV* the fund capital of the Sub-Fund per one Investment Share of the Sub-Fund ,

*DUV* the Sub-Fund's dividends per one Investment Share of the Sub-Fund ,

Otherwise, the following applies:

$$VO_t = 0$$

- 5.3 The remuneration for the performance of the depositary function is set at a fixed monthly amount of EUR 1,742, plus value added tax. This amount is paid to the Depositary every calendar month, and the remuneration is due to the Depositary for the first time for the period from 1 May 2024.
- 5.4 The remuneration for the performance of the Administrator's duties consists of a share of the fixed management fee paid by the Sub-Fund.
- 5.5 Other fees and expenses paid from the assets of the Sub-Fund are set out in Part 11 of the Articles of Association; in addition to the fees and expenses set out therein, other expenses paid from the assets of the Sub-Fund may also arise in connection with the acquisition, operation or sale of assets in accordance with the investment strategy.

**B. Fees paid by the investor**

- 5.6 When issuing Investment Shares, an entry fee (surcharge) of max. 3% of the net invested amount is applied.
- 5.7 When redeeming Investment Shares of a Sub-Fund, the Fund may apply an exit fee (deduction), the maximum amount of which is determined depending on how long after the Investment Shares were issued to the Investor or purchased from another Investor (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “ **Investment Date** ”) the redemption request is submitted. The percentage values below represent the amount of the exit fee as a percentage of the cash consideration paid to the Investor for the redemption of the Investment Shares:
  - (a) 5% in the event that a request for redemption of Investment Shares is submitted within 5 years from the Investment Date (inclusive),
  - (b) 0% if a request to redeem Investment Shares is submitted more than 5 years after the Investment Date.

The net amount paid to the Investor is given by the following formula:

$$NCF = \frac{N * NAUV}{1 + s}$$

*NCF* ... net amount paid to the Investor (EUR),

*N* ... number of Investment Shares being redeemed,

*NAUV* ... fund capital per Investment Share of the Sub-Fund,

*with* ... the amount of the exit fee (deduction) in percentage.

The exit fee is the income of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of multiple investments by the Investor in Investment Shares, the oldest investments are gradually included in the redemption.

## 6. OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

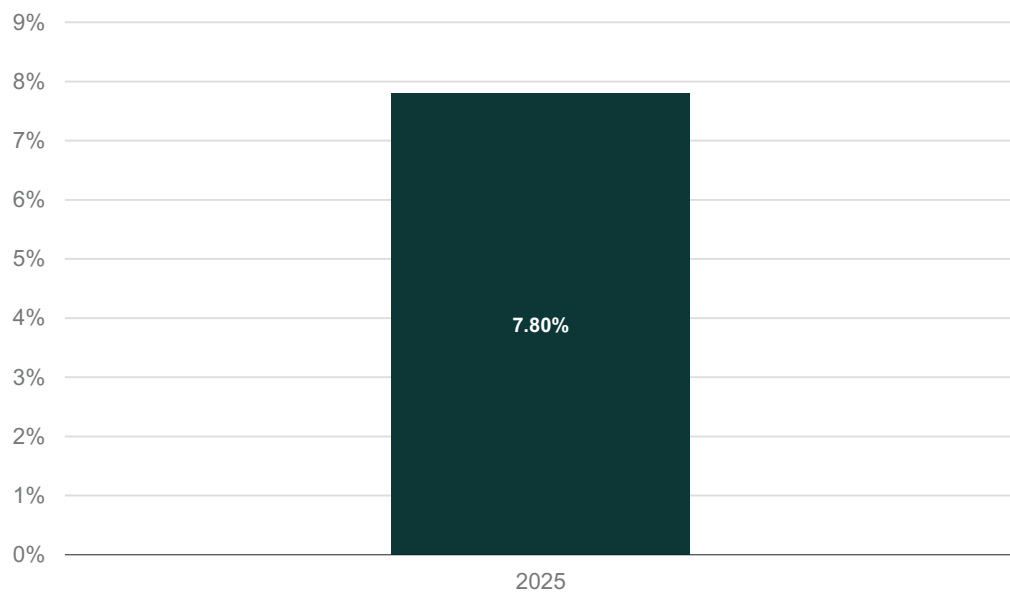
- 6.1 The initial value at which the issuance of Investment Shares commences after the establishment of the Sub-Fund is set at EUR 1. This amount may be increased by an entry fee (surcharge) in accordance with point 5.6 of this Appendix.
- 6.2 The Sub-Fund will also issue Investment Shares to a Client who already owns Investment Shares of the Fund if the amount of his/her paid-up investment in all sub-funds of the Fund corresponds in total to the amount pursuant to Article 10.11 (h) of the Statute. The minimum investment amount is then EUR 5,000.
- 6.3 The valuation of the assets and debts of the Subfund is carried out regularly 3 times a year, namely on 30 April, 31 October and 31 December of the calendar year. The valuation of the assets in the Subfund's property is carried out on the basis of supporting documents, in particular publicly available market prices, expert opinions, expert estimates and internal calculations, which were prepared as of the date from which a maximum of 6 (six) months have passed. If necessary, the Administrator will ensure an Extraordinary Valuation of the Subfund in accordance with 9.6 of the Statute. The value of the Investment Share is announced no later than the end of the sixth calendar month following the date on which the valuation of the assets and debts of the Subfund was carried out.
- 6.4 Investment Shares are redeemed from the Investor under normal conditions within six (6) months from the first valuation of the Sub-Fund following the receipt of the application under the Agreement, but no later than one (1) year from the receipt of the application. Investment Shares are not redeemed for a period of five (5) years from the establishment of the Sub-Fund.
- 6.5 The Fund may suspend, in accordance with the Law, the issue or redemption of Investment Shares of the Sub-Fund for a period of up to two (2) years if this is necessary to protect the rights or legally protected interests of Investors.

## 7. SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION

- 7.1 This Sub-Fund promotes, among other features, environmental features within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation. In accordance with the SFDR Regulation, the Sub-Fund presents information related to sustainability below in Appendix 6a of the Statute.
- 7.2 The Sub-Fund invests in all forms of renewable energy sources (RES), including battery and other energy storage systems, hydrogen economy and other related assets and services, with the primary objective of supporting the development of a zero-emission energy sector. When assessing RES investment opportunities and projects, the Sub-Fund takes sustainability into account and assesses potential impacts on the environment, local communities and project governance. The Sub-Fund takes ESG criteria into account throughout the entire investment process, from the due diligence phase to subsequent monitoring and reporting.
- 7.3 The sub-fund ensures that appropriate technological procedures are implemented for production resources and their subsequent operation, including energy storage systems, hybrid solutions and other advanced technologies in the areas of digitalization and automation, predictive maintenance and smart grids.
- 7.4 A key objective of the Sub-Fund is to make responsible investments in renewable energy sources that, in addition to financial returns, also bring significant environmental and social benefits. The emphasis on technological solutions ensures long-term sustainability and investment efficiency, which maximizes value for investors and contributes to positive changes in society.

## 8. HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

- 8.1 The sub-fund was created on February 5, 2024; the performance value for an incomplete calendar year is not displayed here according to the rules of EFAMA (The European Fund and Asset Management Association).
- 8.2 Historical performance data is no guarantee of the Sub-Fund's performance in the future and its usefulness as an indicator of future performance is limited.



In Prague on April 13, 2026

**Sustainable investment** means investment in economic activity that contributes to environmental or social objective, with no environmental or social objective

does not cause significant harm and the companies in which it is invested comply with good governance practices.

**The EU taxonomy** is a classification system set out in the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 laying down environmentally sustainable economic activities. The Regulation does not establish a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investment with environmental goals may or may not be consistent with taxonomy.

**Indicators sustainability** measures how environmental or social objectives are achieved properties promoted by a financial product.

**Product name:** WOOD & Company, investment fund with variable share capital, as – WOOD & Company Renewables sub-fund (hereinafter referred to as **the “Sub-fund”** or also **“financial product”**)

**Legal entity identification number:** 315700A9B58DJX628652

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

**Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?**

**Yes**    **No**

<input type="checkbox"/> It will make <b>sustainable investments with environmental target</b> at a minimum of ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> into economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> into economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes <b>environmental/social (E/S) characteristics</b> and, although it does not pursue a sustainable investment objective, will have a minimum of ___% sustainable investment, namely <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> investments with a social objective</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make <b>sustainable investments with a social objective</b> in minimum amount of ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promotes E/S features but <b>will not make any sustainable investments</b>

### What environmental and/or social characteristics does this financial product promote?

The financial product is primarily aimed at investments in renewable energy sources, especially in Europe. Such investments may include, but are not limited to, investments in photovoltaic, wind, hydro and geothermal power plants, biogas stations, battery storage facilities and related services.,



### What sustainability indicators are used to measure whether the individual environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product have been achieved?

Specific sustainability indicators are used to measure the achievement of individual E/S characteristics of this financial product. In the area of greenhouse gases and climate change, some of the following indicators may be monitored (depending on the nature of the underlying asset):

- Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions): Total amount of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Carbon footprint elimination: the amount of CO2 emissions that were not generated as a result of the activity of a zero-emission source

- Greenhouse gas intensity (GHG intensity) to factors, for example, to production volume.
- Exposure to fossil fuel sector: Degree of involvement in the fossil fuel sector.



**Does this financial product take into account the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

No, due to the lack of any relevant data for the reference period.



**What investment strategy does this financial product employ?**

The aim is to achieve growth in the value of the Investment Shares of the Sub-Fund through a concentrated investment strategy focused on renewable energy sources, mainly in Europe. The main objective of the Sub-Fund's strategy is to support the use of renewable energy sources, their construction and initial operation, to exploit the growth potential of this sector and to respond to support from regulators and relevant state authorities. The Sub-Fund aims to hold, operate, and possibly resell individual acquired assets, or sell them, in order to maximize value and returns for investors.

**An investment strategy**

provides guidance for investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

**Good governance practices**

include sound management structures, employee relations, employee compensation, and compliance with tax regulations.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy that are used to select investments to achieve the individual environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The priority is to invest exclusively in renewable energy sources, with the aim of promoting sustainability, the transition to zero-emission sources within the EU and reducing environmental impact.

● ***What is the promised minimum level of restriction on the scope of investments considered before applying this investment strategy?***

**ON**

● ***What is the policy for assessing the good governance practices of investee companies?***

The Corporate Governance Policy includes internal regulations that follow high standards of ethics and transparency. A thorough due diligence process is carried out when making investments, assessing both financial and non-financial aspects of the companies to be invested in. In addition, there is a policy of active exercise of voting rights, which allows influencing decisions aimed at determining the companies in which investments are made. Furthermore, a sustainability policy is applied, which can be viewed on the Sub-Fund's website.



## What asset allocation is planned for this financial product?

### Asset allocation

describes the proportion of investments in specific active

Activities in accordance with the taxonomy are expressed as a proportion on:

#### - Turnover

representing the share of income from the

environmental activities of the companies in which it is invested

#### - Capital

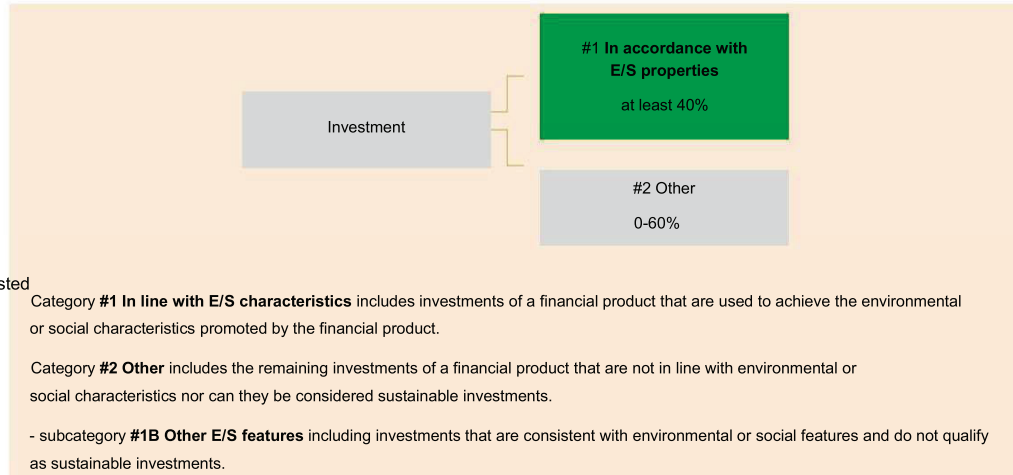
##### Expenditures (CAPEX)

showing green investments of the

companies in which it is invested, e.g. in the transition to green

economy,

At least 40% of investments are in line with E/S characteristics, the remaining investments fall into the Other category.



### ● How does the use of derivatives achieve the environmental or social properties promoted by a given financial product?

Derivatives are not used to achieve environmental or social goals.

#### - Operating

##### expenses (OPEX)

representing the green operating activities

of the companies in which it is invested.



**What investments are included in the item "#2 Other", what is their purpose and do they have minimal environmental or social safeguards?**

These are cash and FX. The purpose of these investments is to provide liquidity, or exchange rate differences. Without minimum environmental or social guarantees.



**Where can I find more information about this product online?**

**Further information regarding the product is available on the website:**

**["HERE"](#)**