

Customer

Name Personal identity number/Business identity code Customer/Asteri ID (mandatory)

Postal address Postal code City

Telephone, home Telephone, work E-mail

LEI-code

By signing this agreement, I:

- confirm that I have received and approved Nordea's Execution Policy;
- agree that Nordea Bank Abp may execute an order outside a trading venue, that is, outside a regulated market, multilateral trading facility or organised trading facility;
- agree that Nordea Bank Abp may, at its discretion, decide not to publish my limit price order if it substantially deviates from the prevailing market situation; and
- agree that Nordea Bank Abp, another Group company, an association or foundation under the control of Nordea Bank Abp - or one of their pension foundations or pension funds - or the actual implementer of the transaction may act as the counterparty to an order.

I also agree that Nordea Bank Abp may supply me with information through other permanent media than printed paper, and consent to Nordea Bank Abp fulfilling its general statutory disclosure obligation using online communication tools, such as websites. Comparable information is also always available from Nordea Bank Abp's branches and customer service. I confirm that I have regular access to the Internet.

General terms and conditions of the investment service agreement

The Customer that has signed this agreement and Nordea Bank Abp ("the Bank") have agreed on the following concerning investment services:

1. Scope

These terms and conditions govern the agreement between the Customer and the Bank on the provision of investment and supplementary services. In addition to these terms and conditions, the contractual relationship between the Customer and the Bank is governed by the general and special terms and conditions applicable to each separate investment and supplementary service. If there are any contradictions between these agreement terms and conditions and an agreement on an individual investment or supplementary service, the terms and conditions of the individual service will take precedence.

2. Service provider's details

Name: Nordea Bank Abp
Address: Satamaradankatu 5, 00020 Nordea, Finland
Business Identity Code: 2858394-9
Domicile: Helsinki

The address of the closest branch (to the above-mentioned address) that provides customer service is Siltasaarekatu 12, Helsinki. Nordea Customer Service also provides telephone service to personal customers on +358 200 70 000. You can find contact details for other branches at nordea.fi/en.

The activities of Nordea Bank Abp are supervised and licenced by: European Central Bank (ECB)
Sonnemannstrasse 22,
60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
tel: +49 69 1344 0
www.ecb.europa.eu

The activities of Nordea Bank Abp, are also supervised, within the bounds of its jurisdiction, by:
Financial Supervisory Authority
Snellmaninkatu 6, P.O. Box 103, 00101 Helsinki, Finland
tel: +358 (0)9 183 51
www.finanssivalvonta.fi/en

The activities of Nordea Bank Abp, are also supervised by Consumer Ombudsman and other Finnish authorities within their bounds of jurisdictions.

Insurance is provided by Nordea Life Assurance Finland Ltd (hereinafter "Nordea Life Assurance"), for which the Bank acts as an agent. The Bank and Nordea Life Assurance both belong to the Nordea Group.

3. Customer classification

The Customer will be classified as a non-professional investor unless legal requirements dictate otherwise or unless the customer classification has been changed at the Customer's request.

Non-professional customers are covered by the most extensive level of investor protection. The Bank's disclosure obligation, obligation to obtain information and procedural regulations concerning the provision of investment services are also the most extensive in the case of non-professional customers.

If the Customer believes that they meet the criteria of a professional investor, the Customer has the legal right to submit a written request to change their customer classification. The Bank is not required to consent to the Customer's request.

The Customer consents to the Bank carrying out its statutory obligation to provide a security issuer or other securities provider with any requested information about the Customer's classification with regard to the security in question.

More detailed information about customer classification is available from your nearest branch or online at nordea.fi/mifid2.

4. Information required from customers

The Customer must notify the Bank in writing of any changes in their customer details without unnecessary delay. The Customer must also notify the Bank of their tax status, all their nationalities, and (for businesses and associations) their LEI code without unnecessary delay. The Bank is not liable for any damages arising from changes in customer details that have not been supplied to the Bank in accordance with this agreement.

In order for the Bank to provide the Customer with products and services that meet the Customer's investment targets, the Customer undertakes to provide the Bank with sufficient information to assess suitability. Non-professional customers also undertake to provide the Bank with sufficient information about their financial position, investment experience and investment knowledge.

5. LEI

An LEI is an identifier used to identify legal entities that operate in financial markets. LEI is an acronym for Legal Entity Identifier. An LEI is a 20-character identifier based on the ISO 17442 standard.

To issue an order, a customer that is a legal entity must have a valid LEI and must have notified the Bank of it. With regard to private persons, the Bank requires customers to provide the Bank with necessary information about their nationalities and all other required details. If an authorised representative is acting for the Customer, the same information must be provided about the authorised representative.

6. Use of personal and customer data

As a data controller the Bank processes personal data to deliver the products and services that are agreed between the parties and for other purposes such as to comply with laws and other regulations. For detailed information on processing of personal data, please review Nordea's privacy policy, which can be found by following this link nordea.fi/en or by contacting the Bank. The privacy policy contains information about the rights in connection with the processing of personal data such as the access to information, rectification, data portability, etc. A customer that is a legal entity shall forward Nordea's privacy policy to the individuals whose personal data it discloses to the Bank.

The Customer's personal credit information may be used when drawing up agreements relating to investment services, or when executing the Customer's investment orders. Credit information is obtained from Suomen Asiakastieto Oy's credit information register.

In accordance with current legislation, customer data can be disclosed to, for example, a company located either in Finland or abroad that is part of the same domestic or foreign group or financial consortium as the Bank, or to another company that is legally in a position to have such data surrendered to it.

The Customer's data can also be disclosed to another service provider in order to identify the Customer, or to execute or identify a transaction, as long as the Customer uses that provider's service.

7. Business languages

Customer service, agreement terms and conditions, and other bank documents are available in Finnish and/or Swedish, depending on the place of business and investment service.

If there are any differences in the language versions of terms and conditions or other written bank documents, the Finnish versions take precedence.

8. Recording discussions and storing messages

The Bank records and stores all discussions and messages between the Bank and the Customer relating to the provision of investment services if they result, or could result, in the reception, transmission or execution of customer orders. The Bank retains the right to use telephone and other recordings as evidence of orders issued, in order to resolve any potential disputes and for any other purposes the Customer has been separately informed of.

The Bank is obliged to surrender these recordings to the competent authority on request. A copy of discussions held and messages exchanged between the Bank and the Customer is available on request for a period of five years, or for seven years on the request of a competent authority.

9. Terms and conditions of financial advice

'Investment advice' means specific recommendations on business transactions relating to one or more financial instruments that are given to the Customer either at the Customer's request or on the Bank's initiative. Investment advice also covers recommendations about insurance-based investment products provided by Nordea Life Assurance.

The advice provided by the Bank to its customers is by nature non-independent. According to the Act on Investment Services, 'non-independent investment advice' means anything other than independent investment advice. The investment advice provided by Nordea is not based on an extensive analysis of different financial instruments; it is instead restricted to Nordea's own products or products with which Nordea has close ties.

Before any investment advice is provided, the Bank shall obtain the necessary information regarding the Customer's investment experience and -knowledge, the Customer's financial situation, including the ability to bear losses, and the Customer's investment objectives, including the risk tolerance, so as to enable the Bank to recommend to the Customer financial instruments and services that are suitable and, in particular, are in accordance with the Customer's risk tolerance and ability to bear losses.

If the Customer does not provide the Bank with sufficient information, or if the Bank considers a financial instrument or service to be unsuitable for a Customer, the Bank will inform the Customer of this and warn them about the risks inherent in the enterprise.

Unless otherwise separately agreed on with the Customer, the Bank will not provide the Customer with regular assessments of the suitability of financial instruments recommended to the Customer.

10. Execution and transmission policy

The Bank has a policy and processes for the execution and transmission of customer orders to ensure that the Customer receives the best possible results with regard to the essential characteristics of the order, such as price, costs, speed and likelihood of execution and settlement, size and nature.

The Customer accepts that the Bank may execute an order outside a trading venue. The Customer also agrees that the Bank may, at its discretion, decide not to publish the Customer's limit price order if it substantially deviates from the prevailing market situation.

The Customer is aware and agrees that the Bank, another Group company, an association or foundation under its control - or one of their pension foundations or pension funds - or the actual implementer of the transaction may act as the counterparty to an order.

If the Customer wishes to give special instructions on the execution of an order, the Customer must contact Nordea Customer Service or their nearest Nordea branch.

On its website, the Bank publishes an annual list of the five most important venues, with regard to trading volume, for each category of financial instruments over the past year, including information about the nature of executions.

Nordea's Execution Policy is available both in its entirety and as a summary, either from branches or online at nordea.fi/mifid2.

11. Orders on the Customer's initiative for simple financial instruments

When executing or transmitting orders on the Customer's initiative for instruments legally defined as 'simple financial instruments', the Bank does not evaluate the financial instrument's suitability for the Customer, nor whether the Customer has sufficient knowledge and experience to understand all of the risks inherent in the said financial instrument.

12. Policy for procedures to be employed in identifying and preventing conflicts of interest

The Bank has a policy to prevent and manage conflicts of interest. This Conflicts of Interest Policy is available as a separate document, either from branches or online at nordea.fi/mifid2.

13. Incentives

The Bank may receive incentives from its partners. Before any service is provided, the Customer is given specific information about the amount of incentives related to the said service, or information about how they are calculated, in which case the Customer will be notified of the exact benefit or sum paid/received in arrears.

Incentives seek to improve the standard of service provided to customers, and do not hinder the Bank from complying with its obligation to act honestly, fairly and professionally in the interests of its customers. The Bank must ensure that quality improvements received by the Customer are of the correct value in relation to the incentives received by the Bank.

14. Amendments to the agreement terms and conditions

The Bank retains the right to amend the terms and conditions of this agreement.

The Bank will inform the Customer in writing, either via its online banking service or another permanent means, of any amendments to the terms and conditions that increase a Customer's obligations or reduce their rights. The amendments will come into effect at the beginning of the next calendar month that begins closest to the date that is 30 calendar days from when the notification was sent or from when the amendments were published via the Bank's online banking service or other permanent means.

The agreement will continue as amended unless the Customer terminates it at least five (5) banking days before the amendments come into force.

The Bank notifies customers of changes in prices and fees in its tariff.

15. Notifications between the Bank and the Customer

The Customer will send the Bank all written notifications concerning these terms and conditions, either via the Bank's online banking service or using another agreed method.

Unless otherwise proven, any notification sent by the Bank will be considered to have reached the Customer seven (7) calendar days after the notification was placed in the mail for delivery, or on the day the notification was given to a courier or delivered to the Bank's online banking service or otherwise made available to the Customer through other permanent means. The start date for any time limits or deadlines will also be calculated in the same way.

If the Customer is permanently resident abroad, a notification will, unless otherwise proven, be considered to have reached the Customer fourteen (14) calendar days after being sent.

16. The Bank's responsibility and liability for damage

The Bank is liable for any direct damage suffered by the Customer due to the Bank's error or negligence. The Bank is not liable for any indirect or consequential damage, such as unreceived returns. The Bank is also not liable for any damage caused to third parties.

The Bank is not liable for the results of financial activities, tax impacts, or the risks inherent in investment.

These terms and conditions do not limit the rights held by the Customer under legislation governing book-entry or security accounts, which cannot be otherwise agreed upon.

17. Customer's financial liability

The Customer is aware of the risks associated with investment activities and is liable for the financial outcome and tax implications of their actions and investment decisions. The Customer retains this liability regardless of whether the Bank has performed a suitability or appropriateness assessment on the Customer and instrument, or whether the Customer can be considered to have received investment advice for making an investment decision.

The Customer is also aware that an investment decision cannot be based on a financial instrument's marketing or marketing materials alone, but must instead be made on comprehensive information about the financial instrument. Previous returns do not guarantee future performance.

18. Customer complaints

Any complaints or demands concerning this agreement must be made in writing to the Bank, either by post or via e-mail in the Bank's online banking service, without delay and within 30 calendar days of the Customer having received information about the matter in question. Unless otherwise proven, the Customer is considered to have received the information as specified above in *Section 15 Notifications between the Bank and the Customer*.

Any complaints concerning investment and supplementary services must, however, be made to the Bank or other service provider by the deadline specified in the general terms and conditions of the separate agreement governing the service in question.

Complaints concerning one-off investment fund orders must be made to the Bank in writing without delay and within seven (7) calendar days of the Customer having become aware of the subject of the complaint.

19. Force majeure

Neither contracting party is liable for damage caused by *force majeure*, or for any unreasonable hindrance to the contracting party's activities arising from similar causes. The contracting party must notify the other contracting party as soon as possible of any *force majeure* event that it has been subject to, either in writing or by other verifiable means.

If this *force majeure* concerns the Bank, the Bank will notify the Customer in national daily newspapers.

20. Deposit guarantee- and investors' compensation scheme

The customer's assets and financial instruments held by the bank are covered by the currently valid deposit guarantee- and investors' compensation scheme to the extent laid down by the law.

The Investor's Compensation Fund compensates non-professional investors for up to 20,000 euros in the event of the bank's insolvency.

The investors' compensation scheme does not cover investment funds or investment-linked insurances or deposits. The compensation does not cover any losses arising from fluctuations in the prices of securities. The customer is not entitled to compensation from the Investor's Compensation Fund if the customer will receive compensation for the assets in question from the deposit guarantee fund.

21. Period of validity

This agreement is valid until further notice. Both parties have the right to terminate this agreement with immediate effect. However, the agreement will only be terminated once all of the Customer's separate agreements on investment or supplementary services have been terminated.

22. Special terms and conditions governing residents of the United States and other restricted countries

Investments cannot be marketed to residents of the United States and similarly restricted countries, and neither can they be provided with investment advice or any such information that could be considered advice or encouragement. US residents cannot subscribe for investment funds or buy an insurance-based investment product.

If the Customer resides in the United States or another restricted country, the Bank retains the right to restrict the services provided under this agreement without separate notification. The Bank retains the right to terminate this agreement with immediate effect if the Customer moves to the United States or another restricted country. The Customer agrees to notify the Bank immediately of any move to a place outside Finland.

23. Assignment of the agreement

The Bank retains the right to assign the rights and obligations afforded by this agreement to another organisation belonging to the same Group as the Bank without the Customer's consent.

24. Applicable legislation and dispute resolution

Disputes will be resolved in accordance with Finnish law.

If a contractual dispute arises and cannot be resolved through negotiation between the contracting parties, the Customer may contact the Bank's **Customer Ombudsman**, e-mail: palveluasiamies@nordea.fi. More information about the Bank's customer feedback and appeal processes is available from your nearest branch or online at nordea.fi/en.

Customers may also contact the following organisations:

The **Finnish Financial Ombudsman Bureau** can help to resolve disputes, but cannot issue legally binding resolutions. The Insurance Complaints Board, Banking Complaints Board and Investment Complaints Board operate under the Finnish Financial Ombudsman Bureau.

Contact details:
Porkkalankatu 1, 00180 Helsinki, Finland,
tel. +358 9 6850 120.
More information at: www.fine.fi/en.

The Investment Complaints Board issues recommendations to resolve disputes brought to the Complaints Board by non-professional investor-customers and service providers.

The Complaints Board will examine issues between the service provider and non-professional investor-customer, related to investment and mutual fund services as referred to in the Act on Investment Services and the Act on Common Funds. In addition, the Complaints Board will examine issues between the service provider and the non-professional investor customer related to investment-type insurance policies governed by the Insurance Contracts Act.

The recommendations focus on the application of the legislation, provisions by the authorities, fair securities market practices, fair insurance practices and contractual terms as well as on the action of the service provider. The recommendations can also address the amount of the compensation.

The Investment Complaints Board will not examine claims related to companies other than investment service companies, fund management companies or insurers offering investment-type insurance policies.

Contact details:
Porkkalankatu 1, 00180 Helsinki, Finland
tel. +358 9 6850 120.
More information at: www.fine.fi/en.

The **Consumer Disputes Board** can issue recommended resolutions to disputes between consumers and businesses that involve consumer goods, such as the acquisition of a financial service, or relate to a consumer goods contract. It does not, however, handle cases involving securities.

Contact details:
Hämeentie 3,
P.O.Box 306, 00531 Helsinki, Finland
tel. +358 29 566 5200 (exchange).
More information at www.kuluttajariita.fi/en.

Disputes arising from investment services and products can also be handled in the **district court** of the Finnish municipality in the jurisdiction of which the consumer is domiciled, or else in the District Court of Helsinki.

The agreement can be signed in the manner agreed on, either in writing or electronically in Nordea's service. If the signing has been made in writing, the signature has been made as follows:

Signatures

Place Date

Customer's signature and name in block letters

Nordea Bank Abp

1. Purpose of the Execution Policy - on a continuous basis to achieve the best possible results when executing client transactions

This Execution Policy sets out Nordea's arrangements for complying with the overarching best execution obligation. This document is a summary of the full Nordea Execution Policy - see <https://www.nordea.com/en/our-services/policiesandsupport/policiesforinvestmentservices/>

Nordea will provide you with best execution of transactions in financial instruments such as shares, bonds, derivatives (options, futures and warrants), investment fund units and structured products. Detailed information on how transactions in each class of financial instruments will be executed for our clients can be found in the appendices to the Execution Policy.

2. Handling of transactions and how we provide best execution

Nordea provides best execution to all our non-professional clients and this is a summary of how we do it:

Nordea's different methods for executing client transactions

Transactions submitted to a trading venue. As a member of a trading venue Nordea buys or sells financial instruments on behalf of clients. There is no intermediary between Nordea (acting on the client's behalf) and the trading venue, and Nordea acts as an agent in the transaction.

Transactions transmitted to another investment firm (broker) for execution; Nordea acts as an agent in the transaction. This is the case where Nordea is not a member of the trading venue where the instruments the Client wishes to buy or sell are admitted to trade.

Dealing on own account: The client's transaction is executed directly against Nordea's own account. Nordea is in this case acting as a principal for its own account in the transaction.

Specific instructions from the client

Where a client provides specific instructions to Nordea on how all or part of a transaction should be executed, Nordea will execute that transaction in accordance with those instructions. This may prevent Nordea from taking some or all of the steps that have been put in place to obtain the best possible result when executing client transactions.

Nordea's prioritisation of the execution factors

For non-professional clients the total consideration constitutes the provision of Best Execution, and transactions are executed immediately at the best available price.

Total consideration is always defined as the price of the relevant financial instrument plus any additional cost you may have to pay in relation to the execution such as execution venue fees and clearing and settlement fees. Detailed information about fees can be found in the Terms & Conditions for retail customers - see <https://www.nordea.com/en/our-services/policiesandsupport/policiesforinvestmentservices/>

Other execution factors (speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature and/or any other relevant consideration) may be given precedence to total consideration only insofar as they are incremental in delivering the best possible result in terms of total consideration.

3. Reservations and matters beyond Nordea's reasonable control

In the event of system disruption, irregularities, breakdown or exceptional market conditions beyond Nordea's reasonable control, Nordea may execute transactions on other trading venues than those mentioned in the list of trading venues published on www.nordea.com/mifid.

Even in such exceptional circumstances, Nordea will always try to obtain best execution in whatever method Nordea may choose or in specific situations have access to.

4. Monitoring, policy review and reporting

Monitoring of the Execution Policy will be done continuously and the Policy will be updated at least yearly.

Nordea reports our execution quality and details on execution on our public webpage.

Financial instruments and related risks

This notice includes a general description of the nature and the related risks of the financial instruments covered by the investment service. The description is general and does not include all potential risks involved in the financial instruments described.

The suitability of the financial instrument must always be assessed separately for each investor. Investors must study the terms and conditions of the financial instrument, its features and the arising obligations before making an investment decision in order to understand the risks involved in financial instruments and the potential effects on the investor's financial position. Investors must carefully consider the suitability of a financial instrument for the intended purpose also in changing conditions.

This notice is available in Finnish, Swedish and/or English, depending on the service point and investment service in question.

Taxation

A point worth special consideration is that any returns payable on financial instruments as well as their acquisition.

Investors are responsible for obtaining sufficient information on taxation before making investment decisions.

The bank is not liable for any tax consequences relating to investments.

Further information on taxation: vero.fi.

Risks

Investing and financial instruments involve a financial risk. It is possible that the sought return will not be obtained, and the invested capital can be lost. Before making an investment decision, the customer must become familiar with the investment markets and different investment alternatives. The customer is responsible for the financial outcome of his or her investment decisions. Past price performance or value is not a guarantee of future results. Investments denominated in foreign currencies involve a risk relating to exchange rate movements.

Services**1. Main features of brokerage, book-entry accounts and safe custody of securities**

Stock exchange trading, subscriptions for securities and safe custody of book entries and securities require that the customer has an agreement on book-entry accounts and safe custody of securities. Shares quoted on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki are registered as book-entries, as are most bonds and certain options. The service comprises the general terms and conditions of book-entry accounts and safe custody of securities; the general terms and conditions of orders to buy and sell securities; and the tariff. Nordea's service includes return payments on assets in safe custody, information to the customer of company transactions, reports on assets and delivery of statements needed for taxation. Opening of a book-entry account and safe custody requires that the customer has a management account for the service in Nordea Bank Abp. The customer can cancel the agreement on a book-entry account and safe custody of securities free of charge. The customer must, however, pay the safe custody and transaction fees accrued during the validity of the agreement. Cancellation also requires that the customer has no assets, or restrictions to them, in a book-entry account or in safe custody. The bank transmits buy and sell orders for securities to Nasdaq OMX Helsinki and certain other exchanges.

2. Main features of the trading services

Our trading services allow you to manage your savings, follow your investments and trade in all of the main markets. To start trading, you need a book-entry account and one of our three trading services. Customers can choose the service level that best suits their needs: a basic service for those who wish to track the performance of their investments and place orders from time to time, and a more comprehensive service for active traders who value up-to-date information and extensive reports. The general agreement terms and conditions governing services accessible with access codes are applied to the trading services. The trading services can be terminated free of charge.

Main features of different financial instruments**1. Bonds**

Bonds are debt instruments issued by governments, municipalities, companies or other entities for borrowing funds from the public, usually for at least one year. As a rule, bonds are tradable on the secondary market after their issue. Each bond has its specific terms and conditions and features. The dates for payment of interest and repayment of principal are given in the issue terms and conditions. The nominal capital is usually repaid in full at maturity, and interest is paid once a year.

Index-linked bonds are bonds the return on which depends on the performance of a prespecified index, as provided in the issue terms and conditions.

Options and convertible bonds are interest-bearing bonds issued by limited liability companies. An option includes an option certificate which entitles the holder to subscribe for the company's new shares at a certain price during a certain period. The capital is repaid by the company. A convertible bond entitles the holder to exchange the bond for the company's shares in full or in part during a specific time period, as provided in the issue terms and conditions. If the holder does not exchange the bond, the company repays the capital to the holder.

Bonds involve a credit risk, which means the risk that the issuer is unable to pay the interest or repay the capital in accordance with the issue terms and conditions. Furthermore, bonds can involve an interest rate risk, which means the risk of fluctuations in interest rates. A settlement risk means the risk of loss arising between the parties upon payments and deliveries if the other party is unable to meet its obligations. In addition, foreign bonds can involve a currency risk.

The rates of bonds, ie their values, fluctuate on the secondary market. It is also possible that a certain bond will not have a daily secondary market.

2. Shares and Finnish Depositary Receipts (FDR)

Shares subject to trading can be in book-entry or certificate format. In Finland, public trading takes place on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki. Customers can also buy foreign shares, in which case trading and asset management are subject to the legislation and market practice in the country in question. These can deviate greatly from Finnish practice, and the fees for safe custody and trading can be more expensive than for Finnish shares. One can also acquire shares by subscription in a share issue. Direct investment in shares requires careful study of the equity markets and companies.

Risks involved in equities include market risk relating to movements in share prices and liquidity risk relating to the volume of trading. Moreover, a holder of equities faces an issuer risk, which means the risk of losing the invested capital if the company becomes insolvent or goes bankrupt.

On the secondary market prices and values of share fluctuate according to supply and demand.

3. Units in funds

A fund refers to an investment portfolio consisting of several securities. The unitholders of the fund - private individuals, enterprises and other entities - own the portfolio jointly. The fund is divided into fund units of equal size, which give the unitholders equal rights to the fund's assets. In their operations, funds comply with the legislation on funds' operations and the fund rules. Funds are supervised by the financial supervisory authority of the fund's home state. The authority approves funds' rules and supervises compliance with them. The investment policy defined in the fund rules describes the instruments in which the fund's assets may be invested.

There are different kinds of funds. Funds can be roughly divided into fixed income, equity and balanced funds. Some funds, such as Exchange Traded Funds (ETF), are listed for public trading, and they are traded the same way as shares.

A fund is managed by a separate management company, which can manage a number of funds. A fund's assets must be entrusted to a specific custodian. The assets must be held segregated from the assets of the management company, other funds and the custodian.

A fund cannot be declared bankrupt, but depending on the market situation, the value of a fund unit can increase or decrease. One way for funds to reduce their market and currency risks is to diversify their investments into several instruments and/or into more than one market. A fund's risk level depends on its risk strategy.

A fund may also involve a liquidity risk, which means the risk that it might not be possible to convert fund units into cash in the planned timetable or at the desired price. In addition, a fund involves a counterparty risk. A counterparty risk exists especially with 'synthetic' ETFs which are structured with derivative contracts.

Read about the fund's investment policy and risks from the fund-specific Key Information Document before making an investment decision.

4. Option certificates

An option certificate entitles the holder to subscribe for a certain company's shares at a predefined ratio at a predefined price during a limited subscription period, after which the option becomes worthless. Options involve a price risk, risk related to the issuer's repayment ability and market risk.

5. Warrants

A warrant entitles the holder to receive from the issuer a payment as provided by the warrant terms and conditions. The price of a warrant is determined by the value of its underlying asset (such as a share or index). A warrant involves no other liability to the buyer of the warrant than of paying the purchase price to its issuer or seller. Depending on the terms and conditions, a warrant entitles the holder to receive a cash payment based on the value of the underlying asset, or to buy or sell the underlying asset of the warrant at a certain price. Warrants are freely transferable through the stock exchange until public trading ends, as provided in the warrant terms and conditions. The stock lot for each warrant, and certain other information related to trading, are also specified in the terms and conditions of each warrant. Warrants involve a risk of delayed payment and credit loss due to insolvency of the parties. A warrant can fall due as worthless in the middle of its term to maturity or on the maturity date.

The basic information on warrants quoted on Nasdaq OMX Helsinki is available at nasdaqomxnordic.com.

6. Derivative contracts

A derivative is a contract the value of which depends on the changes in the value of the underlying asset. The purpose of derivatives is to hedge against changes in the value of the underlying assets or to gain from such changes. Derivatives include options, forward contracts, interest rate and currency swaps and related options and/or combinations of the above and/or other corresponding contracts. Changes in the value of the underlying asset involve a market risk. Furthermore, the value of derivatives and the amounts, due dates and execution of the payment obligations of the contracting parties can be affected by market events, general economic and political factors and legislative amendments. Derivatives also involve a risk of delayed payment and credit loss due to insolvency of the counterparty.

In addition, the liquidity of derivatives may be limited.

7. ETC

ETCs (Exchange Traded Commodity) are publicly listed commodities which can be traded on a stock exchange in the same way as shares. The price performance of an ETC tracks the price of the commodity or commodity basket serving as the underlying asset (for example). If the ETC has been implemented with commodity derivatives, the customer's total return is also affected by 'rolling' returns or losses. 'Rolling' refers to a procedure where an ETC sells a maturing commodity future and buys a commodity future with a later maturity date as a replacement.

Some risks involved in ETCs are market, credit, currency and counterparty risk. Market risk relates to the price performance of the underlying assets. The capital can decrease or the investors can theoretically lose it in full, if the price of the commodity or commodity basket serving as the underlying asset of an ETC falls. Depending on the investment strategy, the price change with certain ETCs can be larger than the price change of the underlying asset. Credit risk relates to the issuer's repayment ability. The issuer seeks to manage the counterparty risk relating to products with different kinds of collateral requirements. The investor should be aware of the currency risk regarding the currency of the underlying asset and the base currency.

Short ETCs are structures the price performance of which tracks the underlying market or assets inversely on a daily level.

Definitions relating to financial instruments:

Issuer risk

Risk of the issuer becoming insolvent or bankrupt.

Credit risk

Risk of the issuer becoming unable to pay interest or repay the capital in accordance with the terms and conditions of the financial instrument.

Market risk

Risk of fluctuations in the market price. Market risks include interest rate risk, currency risk, equity risk and the price risk relating to some other asset.

Interest rate risk

Risk of fluctuating interest rates. A rise in the interest rate level decreases the sales value of bonds on the secondary market, whereas a fall in the interest level increases the value.

Equity risk

Risk of fluctuations in the share price.

Currency risk

Risk of fluctuations in exchange rates.

Counterparty risk

Risk mainly in off-stock-exchange trading relating to the ability of the executor of the trade to fulfil its obligations (may involve instruments such as derivatives, fixed income investments, structure products and FX trades).

Settlement risk

Risk relating to the execution of a trade. An agreed trade may not be executed either because the counterparty is unable either to deliver the securities or to pay the required trading price.