

Statute

Satoshi Bridge Fond SICAV a.s.,
Subfund A

Qualified Investor Fund

Effective as of 19. 1. 2026



CONTENTS OF THE STATUTE

1	Information about the investment fund and the sub-fund	2
2	Promoter	3
3	Manager	3
4	Administrator	3
5	Depository	3
6	Prime broker	3
7	Authorization of another party to perform individual activities and management or administration	3
8	Investment strategy	3
9	Risk profile	7
10	management principles	11
11	Securities issued by the fund to the sub-fund	12
12	Information on fees and costs	16
13	Additional information and documents for investors	19

TERMS

Term	Meaning for the purposes of this statute
Administrator	a person performing the activities of an administrator for the Sub-fund as specified in paragraph 4.1 of the Statute
Cryptoasset	a crypto asset as defined in Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, Article 3, paragraph 1, point 5.
Cryptoasset Holder	owner or holder of a Crypto Asset
Platform	a commercial company trading in crypto assets (purchase, sale, exchange, etc.), providing services related to crypto assets or otherwise trading with crypto asset holders or providing loans, borrowings, and other debt financing instruments to crypto asset holders or operating as a pawnbroker with crypto assets or any equivalent of such a business
Security	a security or book-entry security issued by the Fund to the Sub-Fund and intended for investors
CNB	Czech National Bank
Valuation Day	the day on which the current value of the Securities is determined for the entire relevant Valuation Period
Depository	a person performing depository activities for the Sub-fund and specified in Section 5.1 of the Statute
Distributor	a person authorized to provide the main investment service pursuant to Section 4(2)(a) of the CMUA in relation to investment instruments pursuant to Section 3(1)(b) of the CMUA, and who has concluded a distribution agreement with the Administrator

Fund	an investment fund with the identification details specified in Chapter1 of the Statute, which created the Sub-fund
Fund capital class	part of the Fund capital of the Sub-fund attributable to the relevant class of Securities
AMISTA website	www.amista.cz for the publication of information in accordance with legal regulations or the Statute
Investor	a person owning Securities issued for the Sub-fund
Client login	web interface accessible after entering a username and password at the AMISTA website
Civil Code	Act No. 89/2012 Coll., Civil Code, as amended
Manager	a person performing the activities of a manager for the Sub-fund as specified in Section5.1 of the Statute
Valuation period	the period for which the current value of the Securities is determined
Sub-fund	this Sub-fund with the identification details specified in Chapter1 of the Statute
Promoter	the person specified in Section2.1 of the Statute and acting as the promoter of the Fund, who, among other things, initiated the establishment of the Sub-fund and determined its investment strategy
Separate records	separate register of book-entry securities within the meaning of Section 93(2)(b) of the CMUA
Statute	these Articles of Association of the Sub-fund
Auditor's Act	Act No. 93/2009 Coll., on Auditors and Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended
Income Tax Act	Act No. 586/1992 Coll., on Income Tax, as amended
Companies Act	Act No. 90/2012 Coll., on Commercial Companies and Cooperatives, as amended
ICIFA	Act No. 240/2013 Coll., on Investment Companies and Investment Funds, as amended
TCCC	Act No. 125/2008 Coll., on transformations of commercial companies and cooperatives, as amended
CMUA	Act No. 256/2004 Coll., on Capital Market Undertakings, as amended

1 INFORMATION ABOUT THE INVESTMENT FUND AND THE SUB-FUND

- 1.1 The fund is Satoshi Bridge Fond SICAV a.s., IN: 191 69 442, with its registered office at Kunderatka 2359/17a Libeň, 180 00 Prague 8, registered in the Commercial Register maintained by the Municipal Court in Prague, 1st District, under file no. B 30100. The abbreviated name of the Fund is SATOSHI BRIDGE.
- 1.2 The name of the Sub-fund is Satoshi Bridge Fond SICAV a.s., Sub-fund A.
- 1.3 The Sub-fund was entered in the CNB register on 3. 12. 2025.
- 1.4 The Sub-fund is established for an indefinite period.
- 1.5 The Sub-fund is an accounting and asset-separated part of the Fund, which is a qualified investor fund.

2 PROMOTER

2.1 Information about the Promoter is provided in the Fund's Statutes.

3 MANAGER

3.1 Information about the Manager is provided in the Fund's Statute.

4 ADMINISTRATOR

4.1 Information about the Administrator is provided in the Fund's Statute.

5 DEPOSITARY

5.1 Information about the Depositary is provided in the Fund's Statute.

6 PRIME BROKER

6.1 The Sub-fund does not use the services of a prime broker.

7 AUTHORIZATION OF ANOTHER PARTY TO PERFORM INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

7.1 The Manager and Administrator are authorized to delegate any of the activities involved in the management or administration of the Sub-fund to another party.

7.2 The Administrator has not authorized any third party to perform accounting and tax obligations.

7.3 By entrusting another party with the performance of individual activities, the obligation of the Manager or Administrator to compensate for damage caused by a breach of its obligations under applicable laws and the Statute remains unaffected in relation to third parties.

8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

A INVESTMENT STRATEGY OF THE SUB-FUND

8.1 The investment objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve stable appreciation of the funds invested by Investors, in particular through (i) providing liquidity (in the form of loans, borrowings, and other debt financing instruments or other financial market instruments) to Platforms primarily in the European Union (including persons affiliated with the Sub-fund), (ii) investing in equity interests in Bitcoin platforms primarily in the European Union, and (iii) supplementary assets consisting of standard financial market instruments (including those linked to Bitcoin), whereby these supplementary assets will usually represent a small portion of the Sub-fund's portfolio, depending on market conditions.

The fund's investment strategy focuses primarily on financing the Invity Finance s.r.o. platform, ID N.: 223 69 775, with its registered office at Kunderatka 2359/17A, Libeň (Prague 8), 180 00 Prague (hereinafter referred to as "**Invity**"). The founders of the fund are also the owners of Invity.

- 8.2 The sub-fund does not track any index or benchmark, nor does it replicate any index.
- 8.3 The return on investment or any part thereof, or the yield on investment, is not secured or guaranteed in any way. No guarantees are provided by third parties for the purpose of protecting investors.

- 8.4 The Sub-fund invests (directly or indirectly) in the following assets:

8.4.1 Provision of loans and credit

The Sub-fund's assets may be used to provide loans, credits, and other debt financing instruments, or to acquire receivables from loans or credits or other debt financing instruments. The sub-fund will prefer opportunities with a higher rate of return at a higher level of risk, including **the provision of unsecured, subordinated, junior credit and loans**. Credit and loans will be provided primarily as unsecured; this does not exclude the possibility of providing a secured credits or loans.

Loans will be provided primarily to platforms. The primary platform to be financed will be Invity Finance s.r.o.

8.4.2 Trade receivables and credit receivables

The Sub-fund may acquire receivables related to assets pursuant to Section 8.4.1 of the Statute.

8.4.3 Capital investments

The Subfund may invest in equity interests, in particular in commercial companies or other legal forms under the relevant legal system, in particular through shares, interests or other forms of participation and/or through debt instruments enabling the conversion of the relevant debt into an equity interest under agreed terms and conditions that are not accepted for trading on the capital market.

8.4.4 Investment securities

The Sub-fund may invest in securities, in particular shares and bonds, whether admitted or not admitted to trading on a regulated market. The fund will primarily invest in ETFs, investment certificates, and structured products.

8.4.5 Liquid assets

The liquid portion of the Sub-fund's assets may be invested primarily in:

- deposits that can be freely disposed of, or term deposits with a maturity of up to one year, if they are deposits with banks, branches of foreign banks, or foreign banks that comply with the prudential rules under European Community law or rules that the CNB considers equivalent.
- securities issued by collective investment funds (money market fund);
- treasury bills and similar foreign securities;
- bonds or similar foreign securities with a residual maturity of up to three years that are traded on a regulated market for investment instruments based in a Member State of

the European Union or in a country that is not a Member State of the European Union, if this market is included in the CNB's list of foreign regulated markets;

- CNB treasury bills and similar foreign securities;
- other financial or money market instruments that can be converted into cash quickly and without significant costs or losses, e.g., bills of exchange.

8.4.6 Supplementary assets

The sub-fund may also invest in the following components of supplementary assets traded on regulated markets:

- bonds or similar securities representing the right to repayment of the amount owed, issued by states or commercial companies;
- investment fund securities;
- mortgage bonds;
- money market instruments.

- 8.5 The Sub-fund's investment strategy has a specific focus on cryptocurrencies (primarily Bitcoins). The Sub-fund's investments may be made in various currencies. The investment strategy of the Sub-fund is focused primarily on investments made in EU and USD denominated in CZK, EUR and USD. Due to the concentration of the investment strategy, investing may entail increased risk, even though the Sub-fund invests in accordance with the principles set out in the Statute and legal regulations.
- 8.6 The Sub-fund may also acquire assets pursuant to Section 8.4 of the Statute as part of a transformation under the TCC as part of the assets that are to be transferred to the Subfund (or its subsidiary) as the successor company under the relevant transformation project.
- 8.7 The sub-fund may take out credits and loans. Therefore, it may use leverage when making investments. In connection with taking out a credit or a loan, it is possible to provide the creditor with appropriate collateral securing the debt from the credit or the loan taken out and other directly related costs arising from the financial documentation, in particular the costs of accessories (fees, interest, penalties, etc.) or similar costs related to the administration of the credit or the loan or its enforcement by the authorized creditor, whereby this collateral will be provided under normal market conditions with regard to normal market practice at the place and time. In connection with the acceptance of the credit or the loan, it is possible to provide the creditor with appropriate collateral with regard to normal market practice at the place and time. In such a case, the Sub-fund may be subject to various partial contractual restrictions. In order to secure the credit or the loan received, the Sub-fund is entitled, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Statute, to pledge the Sub-fund's current and future assets, issue promissory notes on behalf of the Sub-fund, provide guarantees, and pledge the Sub-fund's property insurance.
- 8.8 Loans or credits may be provided from the Sub-fund's assets, or credit receivables may be acquired from entities pursuant to paragraph 8.4.1. credits and loans may be provided as secured or unsecured.
- 8.9 The Subfund does not accept donations.
- 8.10 The Subfund does not provide donations.
- 8.11 As part of the management of the Subfund's assets, no sales of assets that the Subfund does not own will be made.

- 8.12 The manager may not use repo transactions in managing the Subfund's assets. The manager may use financial or other derivatives to hedge currency, interest rate, or other risks.
- 8.13 The Subfund's assets may be used to secure the obligations of a third party if this is related to the management of the assets specified in Section 8.4 of the Statute.
- 8.14 No debt unrelated to the Sub-fund's activities may be paid into the Sub-fund's account.
- 8.15 The Sub-fund may provide investment instruments in its assets as financial collateral or comparable security under the law of a foreign country.
- 8.16 The Sub-fund uses leverage when making investments, whereby the limits of the Sub-fund's maximum total exposure calculated using the commitment method and the gross asset value method must not exceed the value of the Sub-fund's fund capital specified in paragraph 8.20. Leverage is used primarily through the acceptance of loans or borrowings in accordance with paragraph 8.8. The Sub-fund may use leverage in all transactions under Part Eight of the Statute. The Fund may use leverage in transactions with any counterparty.

The Sub-fund's assets may be used to make cash and non-cash contributions to the registered capital of commercial companies, to make cash and non-cash additional contributions outside the registered capital, to accept the return of such contributions (to or outside the registered capital) and to offset mutual receivables and liabilities.

B INVESTOR PROFILE

- 8.17 Securities issued by the Fund for the Sub-fund are intended for qualified investors within the meaning of Section 272 of the ICIFA, who have long-term experience with investing and are able to assess the risks associated with investing in this fund.
- 8.18 A typical investor should be able to hold the investment in the fund for at least 3 years.
- 8.19 The minimum investment amount is specified for individual classes of securities in Section 11.1 of the Statute.
- 8.20 The Sub-fund will not provide any special advantage to any of the investors. This sentence does not affect the various costs, fees, remuneration, and other conditions of individual classes of Securities.

C INVESTMENT LIMITS

- 8.21 The Sub-fund complies with the following investment and other limits in its activities:

Investment limit	Minimum value	Maximum value	Exception to compliance with the limit
Limit for investments in assets pursuant to Section 17b(1)(c) of the Income Tax Act	90% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	-	None
Limit for investment in assets pursuant to 8.4.1	0% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	100% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	None

Limit for investment in assets pursuant to 8.4.2	0% of the Sub-fund's assets	10% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	None
Limit for investment in assets pursuant to 8.4.3	0% of the Sub-fund's assets	100% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	None
Limit for investment in assets pursuant to 8.4.4	0% of the Sub-Fund's assets	100% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	None
Limit for investment in assets pursuant to 8.4.6	0% of the Sub-fund's assets	20% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	None
Limit on the Subfund's maximum total exposure	0% of the Sub-fund's fund capital	300% of the value of the Sub-fund's fund capital	None
Limit on the amount of liquid assets of the fund pursuant to 8.4.5	CZK 300,000	100% of the value of the Sub-fund's assets	12 months after the establishment of the Sub-fund

For the purposes of determining the applicable limits, the term 'Property of the Sub-Fund' shall be construed to mean the Sub-Fund's Assets. The Sub-Fund's total exposure is calculated using the commitment method (hereinafter referred to as the "**commitment method**") and the gross asset value method (hereinafter referred to as the "**gross asset value method**") within the meaning of Articles 6 to 11 and Annexes I to III of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 231/2013 of December 19, 2012, supplementing Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to exemptions, general operating conditions, depositaries, leverage, transparency, and supervision.

D SUSTAINABILITY

- 8.22 When managing the Sub-Fund, the Manager takes sustainability risks into account in accordance with its sustainability risk integration policy, which is available on the Manager's website in the corporate information section. The Manager has assessed the likely impact of sustainability risks on the return on investment in the Sub-Fund as low.
- 8.23 The Sub-fund does not take into account the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors in its investment strategy due to the high financial and personnel burden associated with taking into account the adverse impacts of investment decisions under the SFDR. More information can be found on the Fund Manager's website in the corporate information section.
- 8.24 The underlying investments of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

9 RISK PROFILE

- 9.1 Before investing in the Sub-fund, potential investors should consider the possible risks associated with investing. The value of an investment may not only rise but also fall, and there is no guarantee or assurance that a return or return on investment will be achieved.
- 9.2 The Sub-Fund's investment strategy allows for up to 100% concentration of investments in one type of asset pursuant to Section 8.4 (see investment limits in Section 8.20). In connection with this setting, the Sub-Fund is exposed to increased concentration risk (see Section 9.2.4). The sub-fund

is exposed to increased risk associated with credits and loans as a result of providing unsecured credits.

9.3 Description of significant risks:

9.3.1 Risk of insufficient liquidity

It may not be possible to liquidate certain assets of the Sub-fund in a timely manner at a reasonable price, and for this reason, the Sub-fund may not be able to meet its obligations when they become due.

9.3.2 Risk of unstable value of securities issued by the Fund to the Sub-fund

Individual assets acquired for the Sub-Fund's portfolio are subject to market and other risks and a certain degree of market volatility (fluctuation). The value of the Securities may therefore be unstable.

9.3.3 Risk associated with investments in specific types of assets

Specific risks may be associated with individual types of assets, in particular:

- **Cryptoassets.** In the case of investments in Cryptoassets, there is a risk of significant volatility, limited liquidity, insufficient interest from Cryptoasset Holders, and a risk arising from the valuation of Cryptoassets. Due to the nature of the assets, there is also a risk of theft and loss of such assets, whether as a result of the actions of a third party or as a result of force majeure. The value of Crypto Assets is also influenced by the situation on the Crypto Asset market and demand for them.
- **The sub-fund may provide secured and unsecured credit and loans from its assets,** which entails the risk that the borrower will not fulfill its obligations properly and on time, and in the absence of or insufficient collateral, the sub-fund may not be able to satisfy its claim from this collateral; Furthermore, there are risks of legal defects relating to the existence, validity, or enforceability of the loan or credit or its collateral, the risk of non-existence or ineffectiveness of collateral, and the risk of settlement (e.g., as a result of a declaration of bankruptcy on the debtor's assets), all of which may cause the value of the investor's share to fluctuate and may reduce the total value of the Sub-fund's assets.
- **Shares, interests, and other forms of participation in commercial companies.** Target companies may be affected by business risk, i.e., all risks that may affect the business. As a result of this risk, the market price of the interest in the commercial company may decline or become completely worthless (bankruptcy of the commercial company). Target companies often take out credit and loans with a lien or other security on their assets. In the event of non-performance of the relevant agreements, the creditors of these credits and loans may exercise their rights and thus affect the market price of the share in the target company.
- **Movable property.** Movable property may be affected by defects, such as hidden defects or defects that only become apparent after a longer period of time. These defects may result in a reduction in the value of movable property and its sets or increased repair costs. These risks can be reduced by contractual liability for defects and by ensuring high-quality warranty and post-warranty service.

9.3.4 Concentration risk

The risk lies in the possibility of investment failure when concentrating invested funds in a particular region, type of asset, or business sector. Low diversification of the Sub-Fund's

portfolio across different sectors may bring yield potential in periods of growth, but the value of the Sub-Fund's assets focused on a narrowly defined sector may also decline significantly in periods of recession or crisis in that sector.

9.3.5 Settlement risk

Transactions involving the Sub-Fund's assets may be thwarted by the inability of the counterparty to the transaction to meet its obligations and deliver the assets or make payment within the agreed time frame.

9.3.6 Market risk

The value of the assets in which the Sub-Fund invests may rise or fall depending on changes in the market environment, economic indicators, interest rates, and other market indicators.

9.3.7 Operational risk

The risk of loss resulting from the possible failure of internal processes, operating systems, or human factors, or caused by the failure of suppliers providing operational, accounting, IT, and other support, or other external events.

9.3.8 Risk of loss of assets entrusted for safekeeping (or other custody)

The risk of loss of assets entrusted for safekeeping (or other custody) may be caused in particular by the insolvency, negligence, or intentional acts of a person who has the Sub-Fund's assets in safekeeping or other custody.

9.3.9 Risk of change in the Sub-Fund's statute

The statute of the qualified investor fund may be amended and updated by the Promoter (with the prior consent of the Manager), including changes to the Sub-fund's investment strategy.

9.3.10 Risk arising from the authorization of another party

Third parties may be authorized to perform selected activities included in the management, administration, or depositary services. The activities of these persons may affect the value of the Sub-fund's assets. This risk is managed by selecting service providers with sufficient experience and knowledge. It cannot be ruled out that the person performing the delegated activity may be a person connected to the Promoter in terms of ownership or personnel, which means that a conflict of interest cannot be ruled out; in such a case, the Manager shall proceed in accordance with internal rules to mitigate this risk.

9.3.11 Risk of legal defects in assets

Risk of loss resulting from legal defects in the Sub-Fund's assets, e.g., as a result of the existence of a third-party lien, easement, etc. To mitigate this risk, assets are checked before they are acquired.

9.3.12 Risks arising from non-compliance with investment limits

A situation may arise where the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio does not correspond to the set investment limits. This may occur not only after the start of investing, when the acquisition potential of the intended assets and the complexity of the investment implementation process are key to meeting the investment limits, but also later, when the values of individual assets may fluctuate. If an exception to compliance with the limits is set for the initial period after the Sub-fund is established, this may lead to lower diversification

of the Sub-fund's assets. The result of the situations described may be the need to change the Sub-fund's investment strategy.

9.3.13 Risk associated with providing credit and loans

Given the possibility that the Sub-fund may grant credits and loans from its assets, there is a risk that the borrower will not repay the credit or loan properly and on time. The risk is managed by checking the creditworthiness of the future borrower, selecting the counterparty and using appropriate collateral instruments, including appropriate contractual arrangements involving penalties for late repayment. However, the provision of unsecured credits and loans cannot be ruled out.

9.3.14 Sustainability risks

Sustainability risks are events or situations in the environmental, social, or governance areas that, if they occur, could have an actual or a potential significant adverse impact on the value of an investment. Sustainability risks are not currently considered as a separate risk category, as these risks are not relevant given the composition of the investment fund's portfolio and investment strategy. The underlying investments of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

9.3.15 Interest rate risk

The sub-fund may grant credits and loans, and the interest rate on such credits and loans may be set at a floating rate, so a decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in interest income from the financing provided.

9.3.16 Currency risk

The value of an investment may fall or rise as a result of movements in exchange rates.

9.3.17 Risk of investments denominated in foreign currencies

Due to the accounting for revaluation differences between the Sub-Fund's assets and liabilities, accounting gains may arise in the national currency accounts, which may be subject to taxation. This tax, which cannot be calculated at the time of the Sub-Fund's inception, may have a negative impact on the final return on investments in the Sub-Fund.

9.3.18 Risk of cancellation of the Fund or Sub-fund

The Fund may be terminated as a result of a decision by the general meeting, for example for economic, restructuring, or legislative reasons. The Fund may also be terminated as a result of a decision by the Czech National Bank, for example because the fund capital does not reach the statutory limit of EUR 1.25 million, the Fund has not had a depositary for more than three months, or the Manager's authorization to manage the Fund has expired and no decision has been made to transfer the management to another person. As a result of this risk, investors are not guaranteed that their investment will last for the entire expected investment horizon. In connection with the termination of the Fund, the Sub-fund may also be terminated.

9.3.19 Risk associated with the use of derivatives

Under certain conditions, the manager may use financial or other derivatives to hedge currency, interest rate, or other risks. Derivatives are financial instruments whose value depends on or is derived from the value of an underlying asset, benchmark, or index. Underlying assets, reference rates, and indices may include, in particular, shares, bonds,

interest rates, exchange rates, bond and stock indices. Derivatives may be associated with the following risks, among others:

- Liquidity risk – there may not be sufficient liquidity available in the Fund or Sub-fund on the transaction settlement date.
- Counterparty risk in terms of compliance with obligations arising from the agreed transaction.
- Leverage risk – risks associated with certain financial derivatives may be increased by leverage, whereby a small initial investment opens up the possibility of significant percentage gains, but also significant percentage losses.

10 MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

10.1 The Sub-Fund's accounting period is the calendar year.

10.2 The Sub-fund's assets are valued for each Valuation Period, which is a calendar month, on the Valuation Date, which is normally the last day of the relevant calendar month. In justified cases, the Administrator may also perform an extraordinary valuation on another date, particularly in the event of a sudden change in circumstances affecting the value of the Sub-fund's assets.

The fund will not be valued during the initial subscription period. The first valuation of the Sub-fund will be performed on the Valuation Date of June 30, 2026.

10.3 The Sub-fund's assets and liabilities are valued at fair value.

To determine the fair value of investment instruments with sufficient supply and demand created mainly on regulated markets, the closing price announced on these markets on the Valuation Date or the nearest preceding day will be used.

Standard bonds and other debt instruments, if it is not possible to use the observed values according to the previous paragraph to determine their fair value, are valued using a valuation model that takes into account the yield curve, market risk premiums, or other factors such as borrower's scoring, if available, on the Valuation Date.

Equity investments or financing replacing or supplementing them that are not normally traded on regulated or other markets and whose valuation from these markets is not available are valued using generally accepted valuation models to determine the fair value of assets or liabilities.

The fair value of other assets and liabilities not mentioned above is determined while taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that market participants would consider when valuing the asset or liability on the Valuation Date (e.g., condition, restrictions on sale, restrictions on use, etc.).

When converting the value of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the foreign exchange market rate announced by the Czech National Bank and valid on the date of conversion is used.

10.4 The approval of the Sub-Fund's financial statements and the decision on the distribution of profits or other income from the Sub-Fund's assets fall within the competence of the Manager.

10.5 The ratio of the distribution of the Sub-fund's profit and also the ratio of the distribution of the liquidation balance to the individual classes of Securities is determined on the basis of the Fund capital of the class calculated in accordance with Section 11.2 of the Statute.

- 10.6 The method of using profits, i.e., the dividend or growth approach, is specified for each class of Securities in paragraph 11.1 of the Statute.

11 SECURITIES ISSUED BY THE FUND TO THE SUB-FUND

- 11.1 The following Securities are issued to investors:

Class name	IA CZK	IA EUR
ISIN	CZ1005203040	CZ1005203032
Form	Registered book-entry security	
Type	Investment shares	
Currency	CZK	EUR
Nominal value	No nominal value	
Admission to trading on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility	Not admitted to trading	
Identification of persons for whom the security is intended	Qualified investor	
Minimum initial investment	For qualified investors pursuant to Section 272(1)(i) of the ICIFA: CZK 1,000,000 or EUR 125,000 (or equivalent in another currency)	
Minimum additional investment	CZK 100,000 (or equivalent in another currency)	
Option to fulfill deposit obligations in installments	No	
Type of deposits	Cash	
Time when securities are issued	Any time after the Sub-Fund is established	
Deadline for redemption of Securities	Within 1 year of submitting the redemption request	
Value of individual redemption	Minimum CZK 50,000 (or equivalent in another currency)	
Time when Securities are redeemed	Any time after the Sub-fund is established	
Distribution of profits	Growth	

- 11.2 The current value of Securities is determined separately for each class of Securities for each Valuation Period on the Valuation Date and is valid retroactively for the entire relevant Valuation Period. The current value of a Security of a given class is determined from the Fund capital of the class, the calculation of which takes into account the parameters of the class specified in

Section 11.1 of the Statute, any specific costs of the class, and/or the performance fee of the class specified in Section 12.3 of the Statute.

- 11.3 The current value of the Security is rounded down to four decimal places.
- 11.4 The administrator keeps separate records of book-entry securities, where it records book-entry securities in the accounts of owners or in the asset accounts of customers who keep related records. The records of book-entry securities replace the list of investors.
- 11.5 If the parameters of the Securities class in Section 11.1 of the Statute specify dividend distribution of profits, the appreciation is paid in cash in the form of a dividend; in the case of growth distribution of profits, the appreciation is used for further investments and is reflected in an increase in the value of the Securities.
- 11.6 Investors participate in the value of the Sub-fund's fund capital attributable to the relevant class of Securities in proportion to the value of the Securities of that class they own to the total number of Securities of that class issued.
- 11.7 Investors are not entitled to request the distribution of the Sub-fund's assets or the dissolution of the Sub-fund or the Fund.
- 11.8 Securities of the same class confer the same rights on all Investors of that class.
- 11.9 Securities are associated in particular with the Investor's rights to:
 - a) repurchase of Securities;
 - b) share in the appreciation of the Sub-fund's assets attributable to a specific class of Securities;
 - c) share in the liquidation balance upon termination of the Sub-fund.
- 11.10 Ownership of book-entry securities issued to the Sub-fund is evidenced by an extract from the securities owner's asset account on which the securities are held and, in the case of natural persons, by an identity card, and in the case of legal entities, by a current extract from the commercial register.
- 11.11 In the event of a transfer or transition of ownership rights to the Securities, the acquirer is obliged to inform the Administrator of the change of ownership without undue delay. For the transfer of a certificated security or a book-entry security to be effective vis-à-vis the Fund or Sub-fund and the Administrator, notification of the change of ownership of the relevant security and its presentation to the Administrator is required. If the acquirer of the Securities is not a qualified investor pursuant to Section 272 of the ICIFA, such acquisition shall not be taken into account.
- 11.12 Securities are issued on the basis of an agreement concluded between the investor and the Fund or the Manager, or between the investor and the Distributor.

Securities are issued from the date on which the issuance of securities commenced for an amount equal to 1 unit of currency of the given class of Securities until the first Valuation Date. This period is calculated separately for each class of Securities from the date on which the first Security of the relevant class was issued.

Except for the aforementioned initial period, Securities are issued at their current value announced separately for each class, always retroactively for the Valuation Period in which the Valuation Date falls, on which the Administrator received the instruction to issue the Securities.

An instruction to subscribe for Securities delivered to the Administrator on the Valuation Date, or if the Valuation Date falls on a non-business day, on the business day preceding it, shall be deemed to have been given on the Valuation Date, otherwise it shall be deemed to have been given on the next Valuation Date.

If the Administrator receives a subscription order that cannot be settled using the procedure described below, for example due to an incomplete order or insufficient payment identification, or because the current value of the Securities is zero, then such an order shall not be considered duly submitted until the obstacle preventing its execution has been removed. The number of Securities issued to the investor corresponds to the proportion of the amount credited to the Sub-Fund's account on the basis of the payment, minus any entry fee, and the current value of the Securities valid for the Valuation Day and the relevant class. The number of Securities calculated in this way is rounded down to whole numbers; any difference between the amount paid, the entry fee, and the amount corresponding to the value of the Securities issued is income for the Sub-fund. If, the possibility of non-monetary contributions is specified in paragraph 11.1 of the Statute for a given class of Securities, the following rules apply. A non-monetary contribution is understood to be items owned by the investor that can be valued in monetary terms and that the investor has transferred to the Sub-fund with the aim of acquiring Securities. A non-monetary contribution may only be an asset that may be acquired by the Sub-fund in accordance with the Statute. The acceptance of a non-monetary contribution requires the prior approval of the Manager, based on a request from the investor, which includes a description of the subject of the non-monetary contribution, including its valuation. The Manager shall assess whether such a contribution is appropriate and expedient for the Sub-fund. The valuation of a non-monetary contribution shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act on the valuation of non-monetary contributions when increasing the registered capital of a joint-stock company, i.e., as a rule, on the basis of a report made by an expert appointed by the Manager. The costs of preparing the expert opinion shall be borne by the investor. The procedure for issuing Securities shall be similar to that for a cash contribution.

The Fund shall issue Securities to the Sub-fund through the Administrator, usually within 10 days of determining the current value of the Securities for the relevant period in which the Valuation Date falls.

Securities in book-entry form are issued to the investor by crediting them to the investor's securities account or to the customer's securities account, which keeps records of the securities. The investor is informed of the issue of Securities by a statement from their securities account.

The amount of the entry fees is specified in Section 12.1 of the Statute.

- 11.13 In order to maintain the stability or credibility of the Fund and the Sub-fund, the Manager is entitled to decide which instructions for the issue of Securities to accept and which not to accept.
- 11.14 The redemption of Securities is based on an agreement concluded between the investor and the Fund or the Manager, or between the investor and the Distributor.

The investor submits the request to the Administrator on a form available through the Client Portal or through the Distributor. A request delivered to the Administrator (directly or through the Distributor) no later than on the Valuation Date, or if the Valuation Date falls on a non-business day, then on the business day immediately preceding the Valuation Date, is considered a request submitted on the Valuation Date; otherwise, the request is considered submitted on the next Valuation Date.

The Fund repurchases Securities issued to the Sub-Fund at their current value announced for the period in which the Administrator received the investor's request for repurchase. For a period of 3 months from the date on which the issue of Securities commenced, they are repurchased for the same amount at which they are issued.

The value of all Securities owned by a single investor may not fall below the amount corresponding to the minimum investment amount of that investor pursuant to paragraph 11.1 of the Statute, unless ZISIF determines otherwise. If this occurs, the Administrator is entitled to repurchase all remaining Securities of that investor.

The repurchase of Securities specified in the investor's request shall be settled by wire transfer within the period specified in paragraph 11.1 of the Statute, namely:

- a) to the investor's account specified in the agreement or to another account specified by the investor in the redemption request with an officially certified signature;
- b) to the account of the person keeping the follow-up records of securities.

The amount of exit fees is specified in paragraph 12.1 of the Statute.

- 11.15** If the Fund has sufficient cash resources in the event of a lack of investment opportunities, or prior to the termination of the company's activities as an investment fund, the Fund may send a request to investors or the person managing the relevant customer account, whereby the owner of the Securities undertakes to transfer the ownership right to his/her Securities, in the number of pieces or value specified in the Fund's request, which undertakes to pay for them the current value determined in accordance with the Statute ("**Redemption Request**").

The Call for Redemption, which is sent to the owners of the Securities or the person managing the relevant customer account via the client portal and to the email address specified in the Framework Agreement on the Issue and Redemption of Securities ("**Framework Agreement**"), or any other agreement, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date of dispatch to the addressee (customer, person managing the relevant customer account). The Redemption Request shall also be deemed to have been delivered if the owner of the share certificates or the person managing the relevant customer account has not accepted it, has refused to accept it, or has not been informed of its dispatch.

The Request referred to in the previous paragraph may be repeated and may include all Securities owned by the investor. In the Request, the Fund shall specify to each investor:

- a) whether the repurchase decision will apply to all investors or only to investors in selected classes of Securities;
- b) in a non-discriminatory manner, the number of units or the amount to be repurchased under the relevant call.

The investor undertakes to provide the Fund with all the cooperation necessary for the Fund to be able to repurchase the Securities.

A non-discriminatory method of redemption is considered to be, in particular, differences arising during the redemption of Securities caused by different times of entry of the relevant investor into the Fund or different issue prices of Securities of individual investors, even if they are Securities of the same class.

In the case of mandatory redemptions, the exit fees pursuant to Section 12.1 of the Statute shall not apply.

- 11.16** The Manager may suspend the issue and redemption of Securities if necessary to protect the rights or legally protected interests of investors for a period of up to two years. The suspension of redemption also applies to Securities for which the investor requested redemption prior to the suspension of redemption and for which the transaction has not been settled.
- 11.17** Securities may be offered to the public.
- 11.18** The founders of the Fund are issued securities whose parameters are specified in the Fund's articles of association.

12 INFORMATION ON FEES AND COSTS

12.1 Overview of fees charged to investors:

Class of Securities	IA CZK	IA EUR
Entry fee	The entry fee is charged to the investor as a one-time fee upon subscription of the Securities and amounts to a maximum of 3% of the amount credited to the Sub-fund's account based on the Investor's payment. The entry fee is income for the distributor.	
Exit fee	7% of the redemption value if the investor held the relevant investment shares for up to 24 months inclusive; 3% of the redemption value if the investor held the relevant investment shares for a period of 25 to 36 months inclusive; 0% of the redemption value if the investor held the relevant investment shares for more than 36 months. The exit fee is income for the Sub-fund.	

12.2 The costs of managing the Sub-fund covered by its assets are:

12.2.1 Remuneration of the Manager and Administrator

The remuneration shall not exceed CZK 4,000,000 per year up to the amount of the Sub-fund's assets and, in addition to this remuneration, the sum of the following variable remuneration:

- 0.10% p.a. of the value of the Fund's assets from CZK 300 million to CZK 1 billion inclusive
- 0.08% p.a. of the value of the Fund's assets from CZK 1 billion to CZK 1.5 billion inclusive
- 0.04% p.a. of the value of the Fund's assets from CZK 1.5 billion

The specific amount of the fee is determined by the agreement with the Manager and the agreement with the Administrator. In addition to the above fee, the Manager may also be paid a fee related to the activities specified in Section 12.4 of the Statute.

12.2.2 Depository remuneration

The depository's remuneration shall not exceed CZK 1,500,000 per year. VAT at the statutory rate shall be added to the remuneration. The specific amount of remuneration is determined by the depository agreement.

12.3 The specific costs and fees listed below are determined for each class of Securities and are taken into account, among other things, when calculating the allocation ratios of the classes.

Class of Securities	IA CZK	IA EUR
Costs and fees charged to individual classes of Securities	Management fee of 1.5% p.a. of the value of the Fund capital of the class.	Management fee of 1.5% p.a. of the value of the Fund capital of the class.
	Performance fee of 20% p.a. on the growth in the value of the Fund capital of the class above 8 % p.a. with the High-Water Mark principle (for more details, see Section 12.3.2 of the Statute).	Performance fee of 20% p.a. on the growth in the value of the Fund capital of the class above 7 % p.a. with the High-Water Mark principle (for more details, see Section 12.3.2 of the Statute).

12.3.1 Management fee

For individual classes, in addition to the remuneration of the Manager and Administrator pursuant to Article 12.2.1, a management fee is set at:

- up to 1.5% divided by the number of valuation periods in the year multiplied by the value of the gross Fund capital of the GNAVti class for AI CZK investment share classes ; and
- up to 1.5% divided by the number of valuation periods in the year multiplied by the value of the gross Fund capital of the GNAVti class for AI EUR investment share classes .

The gross fund capital of the GNAVti class is the fund capital of the class at the i-th valuation without taking into account the specific costs of the class, without performance fees of the class, for the entire accounting period to which the i-th valuation falls.

12.3.2 Performance fee

The performance fee the Manager paid to by class IA CZK is referred to as PFT.

The PFT amount will be 20% of the positive difference between the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the current accounting period reduced by 8% of the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period and the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period. All comparisons of fund capital pursuant to this paragraph shall take into account any dividends, investor inflows and outflows that were recorded and reflected in the Fund Capital of the class during the reporting period, both in relation to 8% and proportionally within the accounting period.

The entitlement to payment of PFT arises in accordance with the so-called High-Water Mark principle, whereby the amount shall be 20% of the positive difference between the value of

the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the current accounting period reduced by 8% of the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period and the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period when the entitlement to payment of PFT of the relevant class last arose. All comparisons of the Sub-fund's Fund Capital pursuant to this paragraph shall take into account all dividends, investor inflows and outflows that were recorded and reflected in the Fund Capital of the class during the period under review, in relation to 8% and proportionally within the accounting period.

The PFT amount will be 20% of the positive difference between the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the current accounting period reduced by 7 % of the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period and the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period. All comparisons of fund capital pursuant to this paragraph shall take into account any dividends, investor inflows and outflows that were recorded and reflected in the Fund Capital of the class during the reporting period, both in relation to 7 % and proportionally within the accounting period.

The entitlement to payment of PFT arises in accordance with the so-called High-Water Mark principle, whereby the amount shall be 7 % of the positive difference between the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the current accounting period reduced by 8% of the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period and the value of the Fund capital of the relevant class at the end of the previous accounting period when the entitlement to payment of PFT of the relevant class last arose. All comparisons of the Sub-fund's Fund Capital pursuant to this paragraph shall take into account all dividends, investor inflows and outflows that were recorded and reflected in the Fund Capital of the class during the period under review, in relation to 7 % and proportionally within the accounting period.

12.4 Other costs covered by the Sub-fund's assets are:

- taxes;
- interest and fees on loans, credits, or other forms of financing;
- fees for maintaining bank accounts and managing funds;
- fees for the custody and management of investment instruments;
- fees for maintaining asset accounts;
- administrative and notary fees;
- transaction fees and costs associated with completed and uncompleted investment opportunities;
- other costs associated with the operation of assets owned by the Sub-fund;
- costs associated with the management and maintenance of the Sub-fund's assets;
- costs of brokering transactions involving assets;
- costs associated with the transformation of the Fund or Sub-fund;
- negative exchange rate differences;
- set-up costs of the Fund and Sub-fund;
- the acquisition price of investment assets;
- costs of securing liabilities;
- costs of property and liability insurance;
- tax advisory costs;
- costs of legal services;
- audit costs;

- costs of expert or professional valuation of assets and liabilities;
- costs of preparing accounting documents;
- salaries and remuneration for Fund bodies;
- court fees and expenses;
- costs of obtaining and evaluating information from potential investors;
- costs related to the admission of Securities to trading on a regulated market;
- other reasonable costs incurred in connection with the management and administration of the Sub- .

13 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS FOR INVESTORS

13.1 The following information and documents are provided on the AMISTA website and via the Client Login:

- current Statute and information about its changes;
- data on the current value of the Securities;
- information on the number of Securities issued and the amounts for which the Securities were issued;
- information on the structure of the Fund's and Sub-fund's assets;
- the Fund's annual report;
- information on historical performance;
- information on the costs of the Fund and Sub-fund;
- rules for managing conflicts of interest and any information on conflicts of interest;
- key information notice;
- information on changes in the degree of leverage used, guarantees provided in connection with its use, as well as any changes relating to the authorization to further use the financial collateral provided or comparable security under the law of a foreign state

13.2 Updates and amendments to the Statute are made by the Manager, who informs the CNB, the Depositary, and the regulated market operator, if the Securities are admitted to trading on such a market, of any changes made. The Statute is available to each shareholder via Client Portal.

In the event of an amendment to the Statute consisting of a) a fundamental change in the investment strategy of the Sub-fund or b) a change in the rights associated with a certain class (type) of investment shares as a result of a fundamental change in the calculation of the share in profits and the share in the liquidation balance for that class (type) investment shares, the Investor concerned who does not agree with the change has the option to request the redemption of the Fund's investment shares issued for this Sub-fund within 30 days of the change, and the Administrator is obliged to redeem the investment shares from this owner under the conditions valid prior to the relevant change to the Statute. In such a case, the Fund is not entitled to charge the deduction specified in the Statute.

For the avoidance of doubt,

- a fundamental change in the investment strategy does not include an adjustment to the scope of assets in which the Sub-fund may invest pursuant to paragraph 8.4 , including adjustments to the limits pursuant to paragraph 8.20, unless there is a material increase in the significant risks pursuant to paragraph 9.2 directly resulting from the change;

- a fundamental change in the investment strategy is not a change in the form of financing of the Platforms to financing through private issues of investment instruments (debt or derivative);
- a change in the length of the valuation period pursuant to Section 10.2 or the creation of a new class of shares pursuant to Section 11.1 shall not constitute a fundamental change in the investment strategy; and
- a change in the rights associated with a particular class (type) of investment shares as a result of a fundamental change in the calculation of the share of profits and the share of the liquidation balance for that class (type) of investment shares, is not an adjustment to the Accounting Period pursuant to paragraph 10.1 or the frequency of the Valuation Period pursuant to paragraph 10.2 or a change in the Sub-Fund's management costs pursuant to paragraph 12.2, unless this change is in clear conflict with the usual market standard or unless this change is caused by an adjustment of specific costs and fees pursuant to paragraph 12.3.

13.3 The Fund or Sub-fund may be terminated as a result of:

- a decision of the Fund's general meeting;
- a court decision;
- the transformation of the Fund or Sub-fund.

Each investor shall be informed of the intention to terminate the Fund or Sub-fund without undue delay. The procedure for terminating or transforming the Fund or Sub-fund is governed by the ICIFA and special legal regulations.

13.4 The contractual relationship relating to investment in the Sub-fund is governed by Czech law, unless otherwise specified in the contract. In matters of dispute resolution arising from contracts relating to investment in the Sub-fund, the Czech courts or other Czech authorities shall have jurisdiction, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

13.5 The Statute hereby excludes the application of Sections 1401, 1415(1) and 1432 to 1437 of the Civil Code to the management of the Sub-fund.

13.6 The tax regime applicable to the Sub-fund and the holding and transfer of Securities is governed by the Income Tax Act, whereby:

- The Income Tax Act sets a tax rate of 5% for funds that qualify as so-called basic investment funds pursuant to Section 17b of the Income Tax Act;
- Income tax for individuals or legal entities depends on income (proceeds) from the sale of Securities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act.
- the taxation regime for investors' income or profits depends on the applicable tax regulations and may not be the same for every investor;
- if an investor is uncertain about their tax regime, it is recommended that they seek the services of a tax advisor.

13.7 The supervisory authority is the Czech National Bank, with its registered office at Na Příkopě 28, Prague 1, postal code 115 03, telephone: 224 411 111, website: www.cnb.cz, e-mail: podatelna@cnb.cz, data box: 8tgaiej.

13.8 The CNB's authorization of the Manager and Administrator and the CNB's supervision do not guarantee the return on investment or performance of the Sub-fund and cannot exclude the

possibility of a breach of legal obligations or the Statute by the Manager, Administrator, Depositary, or other person, nor do they guarantee that any damage caused by such a breach will be compensated.

- 13.9 This document is issued both in Czech and English language. In the event of a clash between the wording of those language versions, the Czech language shall prevail.
- 13.10 Further information can be obtained via the Administrator's contact details provided in the annex to the Statute.
- 13.11 The effective date is stated on the first page of the Statute. The provisions of the Statute concerning the authorization of another person to perform individual management or administrative activities of the Sub-fund shall take effect on the day following the date of delivery of the relevant notification to the CNB.



.....
Ing. Marta Čtvrtníčková, member of the board
AMISTA investiční společnost, a.s.
as the Manager of the investment fund
Satoshi Bridge Fond SICAV a.s.