FACTSHEET LAST UPDATE

Safe Step

STRATEGY DESCRIPTION

This is a profitable steady trending follower (mostly intraday) that closes most trades within a few hours. All positions have fixed SL and TP. The annual profit goal is 120% for the 'x2 version'. Due the SL and TP set in all the positions; it is impossible to maintain a long drawdown period. It has more than 80% positive trades, which makes it a very stable and profitable strategy. It diversifies into 6 different major currency pairs. This strategy is designed for investors looking for a calmed and very conservative trading style.

PROFILE Actual version x1

Portfolio name:	Safe Step
Asset Class:	Majors
Strategy:	Intraday
Monthly profits:	4.69%
Maximum Drawdown:	12.46%
Maximum lost allowed:	20%
Minimum Investment:	€ 5,000
Perf. Fee (from 5k to 25k):	35% monthly
Perf. Fee (from 25k onwards):	30% monthly

PROFILE version x2 (double risk)

Monthly profits:	9.38%
Maximum Drawdown:	24.92%
Maximum lost allowed:	40%
Minimum Investment:	€ 3,000
Perf. Fee (from 3k to 15k):	35% monthly
Perf. Fee (from 15k onwards):	30% monthly

Monthly profits version x1

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2019												2.66%	2.66%
2019	12.26%	8.38%	7.74%	6.93%	13.37%	1.60%	2.26%	-1.37%	5.28%	2.38%	4.98%	3.89%	91.62%
2020	3.68%	-6.64%	8.71%	6.76%	3.28%	3.04%	8.13%	6.49%	7.29%	5.29%	-6.91%	8.32%	56.78%
2021													0.00%

Past performance is not guide to future performance

Monthly profits version x2

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2019												5.32%	5.32%
2019	24.52%	16.76%	15.48%	13.86%	26.74%	3.20%	4.52%	-2.74%	10.56%	4.76%	9.96%	7.78%	183.24%
2020	7.36%	-13.28%	17.42%	13.52%	6.56%	6.08%	16.26%	12.98%	14.58%	10.58%	-13.82%	16.64%	113.56%
2021													0.00%

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GROWTH PERFORMANCE (version x1)

Past performance is not guide to future performance

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS SINCE MAY 2018 (version x1)

Advanced Statistics | Trades | Summary | Hourly | Daily | Risk Of Ruin | Duration | MAE/MFE

Trades:	1704	Longs Won:	(748/894) 83%	Profit Factor:	1.69
Profitability:		Shorts Won:	(662/810) 81%	Standard Deviation:	€85.89
Pips:	558.8	Best Trade(€):	(May 06) 217.61	Sharpe Ratio:	0.17
Average Win:	4.16 pips / €36.03	Worst Trade(€):	(Nov 04) -554.59	Z-Score (Probability):	-10.36 (99.99%)
Average Loss:	-18.06 pips / -€102.30	Best Trade (Pips):	(Aug 27) 65.5	Expectancy:	0.3 Pips / €12.17
Lots:	1,553.73	Worst Trade (Pips):	(Oct 11) -225.7	AHPR:	0.07%
Commissions:	-€2335.15	Avg. Trade Length:	9h 44m	GHPR:	0.07%

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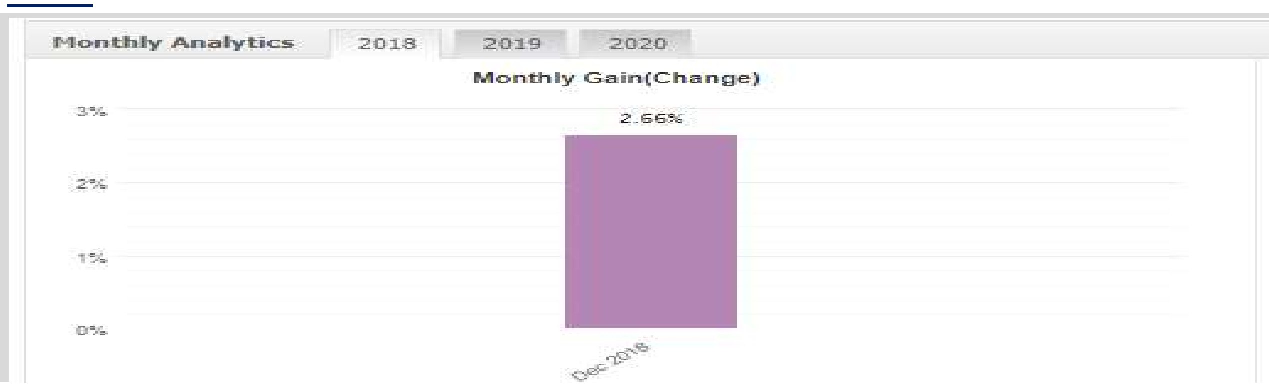
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE (version x1)

2018



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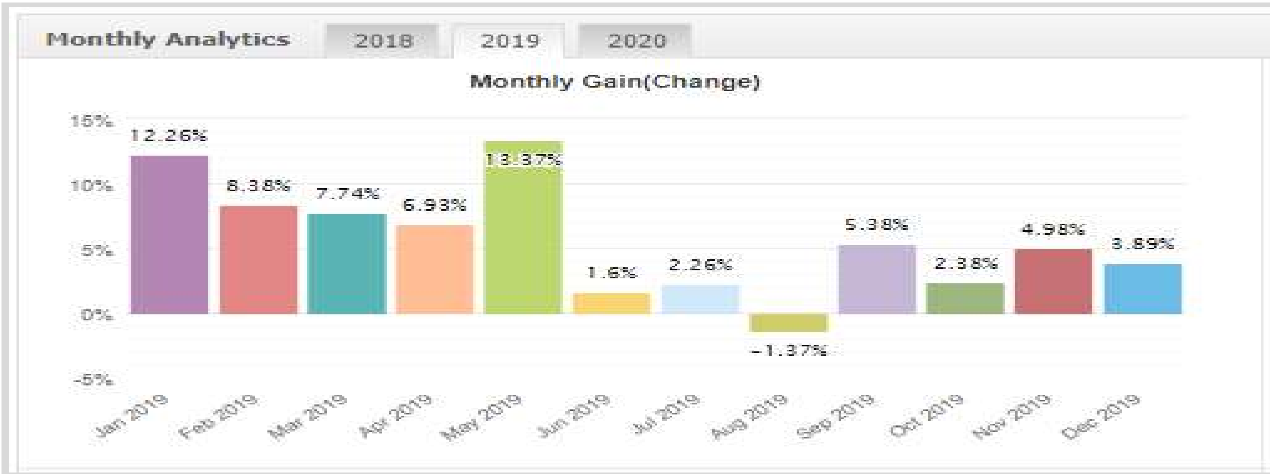
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE (version x1)

2019



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2020

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e-Forex AUTOMATISCHE TRADING

FACTSHEET LAST UPDATE

LEGAL INFORMATION

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. All forms of investment, which we may undertake on your behalf, involve risk. The value of your investment and income from it is not guaranteed and may fall of rise.

Due leveraged nature of the derivates in the portfolio, the effect of leverage is that a small price movement can cause both gains and losses to be magnified.
Forex and derivative products such as Contract for Differences (CFDs) are complex financial instrument. A “complex financial instrument” is a high-risk investment, places your capital at risk of loss and requires knowledge and understanding of the underlying risks of the involved.

The portfolio is exposed to the following key risks: liquidity risk, equity risk, credit risk, volatility risk, market risk, concentration risk, counterparty risk and inflation risk. For further details please read the more detailed risks section below.

RISKS :

Liquidity risk is the risk stemming from the lack of marketability of an investment that cannot be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimize a loss.

With liquidity risk, typically reflected in unusually wide bid-ask spreads or large price movements.

Exchange risk, also called FX risk or currency risk, is the financial risk of an investment's value changing due to the changes in currency exchange rates. This also refers to the rates. risk an investor faces when he needs to close out a long or short position in a foreign currency at a loss, due to an adverse movement in exchange

Volatility risk is the risk of a change of price of a portfolio as a result of changes in the volatility of a risk factor. It can either be measured by using the standard deviation or variance between returns from that same security or market index. Commonly, the higher the volatility, the riskier the security.

Equity risk is the risk that the value of a derivative’s underlying equity instrument becomes worthless as the company becomes bankrupt.

Credit risk is the risk of an issuer defaulting and being unable to repay the principal investment or financial gain.

Market risk is the risk that the value of an individual investment or portfolio will fall as a result of a fall in markets.
Concentration risk is the risk that there is an insufficient level of diversification such that an investor is excessively exposed to one or a limited number of investment.

Counterparty risk is the risk that a party connected to an investment or transaction is unable to meet its commitment.

The weekend effect is a phenomenon in financial markets in which stock returns on Mondays are often significantly lower than those of the immediately preceding Friday. Some theories that explain the effect attribute the tendency for companies to release bad news on Friday after the markets close to depressed stock prices on Monday. Others state that the weekend effect might be linked to short selling, which would affect stocks with high short interest positions.

Alternatively, the effect could simply be a result of traders' fading optimism between Friday and Monday.
Leverage is an investment strategy. Companies and investors can use leverage to finance their assets. The control of systemic risk requires controlling leverage.

Leveraging enables gains and losses to be multiplied. On the other hand, there is a risk that leveraging will result in a loss.
A margin call is a broker's demand on an investor using margin to deposit additional money or securities so that the margin account is brought up to the minimum maintenance margin. An investor receives a margin call from a broker if one or more of the securities he had bought with borrowed money decreases in value past a certain point. The investor must either deposit more money in the account or sell off some of his assets.

Forex and CFDs are leveraged instruments, carrying a high degree of risk, and therefore may not be suitable for all investors. The value of investments and the income from them can go down as well as up and you may not recover the amount of your original investment. Past performance is no guarantee of future success. Seek independent financial advice if necessary.

Any investment objective or target will be treated as a target only and should not be considered as an assurance or guarantee of performance of the Portfolio or any part of it.