

OTRM: THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW SOFTWARE CATEGORY IN COMMODITY AND ENERGY TRADING OPERATIONS



Sponsored by

ClearOpx
Where Operations Become Effortless

**Commodity
Technology
Advisory**

CTRM Market Research, Analysis and Insights

INTRODUCTION

Historically, back-office and operations functions in the commodities business have been areas of high complexity and low automation. Post-trade processes and physical delivery workflows, in particular, involve numerous intricate operational steps.

There are many examples of such processes. Logistics and inventory management require the reconciliation of inputs from multiple locations, often involving unstructured data extracted from emails, PDFs, and other non-standard sources. Similarly, the lifecycle management of non-standard physical contracts encompasses a wide range of activities, from contract negotiation to the reconciliation of volumes, quality KPIs, confirmations, and settlements. The lifecycle of Letters of Credit also involves numerous manual steps, ranging from validation and negotiation to final acceptance, often compounded by inefficient communication channels.

This complexity largely stems from the need to process large volumes of documentation, much of it available only in the form of emails, PDFs, or other unstructured formats. For many years, manual intervention in these workflows was considered unavoidable. Moreover, while certain reconciliation processes were partially automated, any exceptions or failures in reconciliation typically triggered lengthy and labor-intensive manual issue resolution procedures. As a result, workflow automation remained a long-term aspiration or even a persistent ambition of operations departments.

Progress, however, was slow. On the one hand, the available technology was not sufficiently advanced to

address these challenges effectively. On the other hand, companies traditionally prioritized revenue-generating functions such as trading and analytics. Investments in back-office operations, where labor costs were typically lower than in the front office, were often considered secondary in importance.

In recent years, however, the focus on post-trade and operations functions has begun to shift dramatically. Geopolitical and regulatory changes are occurring at unprecedented speed. New tariffs, sanctions, and regulatory requirements are increasingly difficult to monitor and implement. Supply chain disruptions can emerge suddenly and require immediate operational response. With margins remaining tight and transaction volumes high, even minor operational or back-office errors can lead to substantial financial losses. In this environment, revenue protection has become just as critical as revenue generation, significantly increasing the strategic importance of operational functions.

At the same time, the growing adoption of best-of-breed solutions across commodities companies has resulted in highly diversified IT landscapes and an increasing need to integrate multiple systems. This interoperability challenge further complicates workflow automation, as automation is no longer required only within a single solution, such as an ERP or CTRM platform, but across

a broader ecosystem of interconnected applications.

Taken together, these factors create a perfect storm for operations and back-office functions. Fortunately, the rise of a new technology - Agentic AI - is making it possible to automate processes of this level of complexity. This technology enables businesses to achieve greater accuracy, auditability, scalability, and the ability to process a far broader range of data, while significantly reducing the risk of costly errors.

The long-standing vision of fully integrated best-of-breed solutions with a high degree of automation is now becoming a reality with the help of Agentic AI. What the industry has pursued for many years now appears not only conceivable, but genuinely achievable.

However, given the complexity of the underlying processes and the diversity of IT tools and solutions used across companies, the feasibility of fully automated operations remains subject to legitimate questions. There are reasonable concerns both around the use of AI in general and, more specifically, around the achievable level of automation in practice. These concerns are related to data quality and security, possible AI hallucinations, trust to results and more. They need to be carefully addressed.

This paper examines the technical and functional characteristics of such solutions, provides an overview of the broader market trends in this area, and addresses the most frequently expressed concerns.

AGENTIC AI TECHNOLOGY

This section explains why Agentic AI plays such a critical role in driving transformative change across business operations in the commodities industry.

At the core of this concept are AI agents - specialized, intelligent tools designed and trained to perform specific tasks - which can be orchestrated into workflows requiring a high degree of automation. These are workflows that conventional automation tools have historically been unable to address effectively due to their complexity and data inconsistency.

AI agents can automate tasks across multiple software solutions and offer significant advantages over traditional robotic process automation (RPA). Whereas RPA is fundamentally process-driven following predefined rules and typically applied to repetitive, high-volume tasks based on structured data, AI agents operate with far greater flexibility and intelligence.

In particular, AI agents are able to:

- make autonomous decisions in line with defined objectives
- dynamically choose actions based on context
- learn and adapt over time
- process unstructured data, including text, images, and PDF documents
- interact with multiple tools, APIs, and enterprise systems
- operate using advanced models and large language model (LLM) frameworks

A practical example is data field mapping, which has traditionally been one of the most time-consuming tasks in data normalization for interface development and workflow integration across multiple solutions.

When an AI agent detects unmapped fields or identifies issues preventing successful normalization, it can provide a detailed explanation of the problem and recommends corrective actions, such as creating new mappings or adjusting transformation logic. Upon user approval, the agent can then execute these changes automatically. Such adaptive and context-aware processes are typically beyond the capabilities of conventional RPA solutions.

Because of these advantages, the software industry is rapidly moving toward Agentic AI as the preferred approach for automating complex business processes. AI-agent architectures are quickly emerging as the future foundation of AI-enabled enterprise applications.

A growing number of software vendors and consulting firms are already investing heavily in this technology and bringing innovative solutions to market. The trend we are currently observing can be characterized as the emergence of an entirely new software category. The following sections explain why.

IS A NEW SOFTWARE CATEGORY EMERGING?

There are numerous software tools and applications that support different parts of the business operations of commodity and energy companies. When referring to software category, we mean a class of tools designed to support a specific business domain with a broadly shared set of functional requirements.

While such tools may vary considerably depending on the commodities traded, the supply chains involved, or the assets being modeled, they are still built around a core set of common business requirements. A software category also implies the existence of an established market, with multiple vendors offering competing solutions.

A clear example is the CTRM/ETRM category, which encompasses software applications, architectures, and tools that support business processes associated with commodity and energy trading. These solutions typically address common requirements such as trade capture, lifecycle management, trade valuation, risk KPI calculation, and financial settlement.

In general, three conditions define a software category:

1. A common set of general requirements
2. A market for software products which fulfill these requirements

3. A broadly recognized industry's need for such solutions

In a broad sense, operations represent the part of the business responsible for the day-to-day handling of physical commodities. This includes physical delivery, logistics, scheduling and nominations, lifecycle updates of physical deals, settlements, and communication with all third parties involved in these processes such as market operators, counterparties, freight providers, and external management systems.

Until now, operations have not been served by a distinct software category. The primary reason is the diversity and complexity of the underlying processes, which are typically supported by a fragmented landscape of specialized tools with limited common functional requirements.

Agentic AI fundamentally changes this. It enables the

creation of solutions that automate workflows across all these underlying systems and tools. Software powered by Agentic AI can provide a unified front end for diverse operational business processes while creating seamless, user-friendly integration across the systems that continue to operate behind the scenes.

Across nearly all operational processes, there is a recurring need to collect data from multiple sources, read and compare documents, reconcile information, analyze discrepancies, resolve exceptions, and update deals and settlements within transaction management systems.

These workflows have historically relied on extensive manual effort. However, because they share common process patterns, they can now be automated using AI-agent technology. This creates, for the first time, a coherent set of common requirements that can underpin a new software category.

Software vendors with deep expertise in Agentic AI technologies increasingly recognize this opportunity and are actively moving into this space. In 2025 alone, a number of software companies began offering or developing capabilities of this kind, indicating the emergence of a new market segment.

Finally, AI-driven operations automation gives commodity firms an opportunity to fundamentally rethink the role of operations and their strategic purpose within the business. The benefits are substantial. Automation transforms operations from a bottleneck into a growth enabler, allowing firms to respond more quickly to market events, reduce operational risk, and shift human attention toward higher-value activities. It plays an important role in revenue protection, as operational inefficiencies often become a source of revenue leakage, particularly in an era of rapidly changing geopolitical and regulatory conditions. It also helps overcome longstanding interoperability challenges and is applicable across a wide range of operational workflows. This means that the need for such tools is already becoming broadly recognized across the commodities industry.

Taken together, these arguments strongly support the conclusion that software solutions providing automation for post-trade and operational commodity workflows now constitute a distinct and emerging software category which can be defined as OTRM - Operations Trade Risk Management.

What is an OTRM platform?

Let us define the term OTRM software in more detail.

Definition

At its core, an **Operations Trade Risk Management (OTRM)** platform serves as an operational “control tower” for companies engaged in the physical and financial trading, movement, and settlement of commodities, including energy products, metals, and agricultural goods.

Commodity trading operations are inherently complex and involve the coordination of multiple interdependent processes. These include logistics execution, trade lifecycle events, regulatory compliance, document processing, settlement workflows, and operational risk controls, often across multiple jurisdictions and time zones.

In this context, an OTRM platform can be understood as an orchestration and workflow automation system specifically designed to support the operational requirements of commodity and energy trading businesses.

Unlike general-purpose workflow tools, OTRM platforms are tailored to the specific process structures, data models, and risk considerations of commodities

markets, where high transaction volumes, market volatility, and operational dependencies significantly increase process complexity.

Without a specialized platform, these activities are often managed through fragmented tools such as spreadsheets, manual checklists, email-based workflows, and document-driven processes. Such fragmented operating models increase the likelihood of process inefficiencies, control gaps, and operational errors.

An OTRM platform addresses these challenges by automating and orchestrating the operational lifecycle of a trade. This includes functions such as trade event processing, workflow routing, logistics coordination, document reconciliation, settlement support, and payment processing.

At the same time, portfolio management, valuation, financial risk management, position management, P&L calculation, invoicing, etc. typically remain within the domain of underlying CTRM, ETRM, and ERP systems, with the OTRM platform acting as an integration and operational execution layer across these systems.

The Key Functions

A robust OTRM platform generally handles these five operational pillars of the trade lifecycle:

- **Deal Capture:** Recording the trade details (price, quantity, counterparty, delivery dates) the moment a deal is struck
- **Trade Reconciliation:** Ensuring all parties connected to a deal see it the same way, from deal type, quantity, and pricing, across every supporting document, such as invoices
- **Logistics & Operations:** Tracking the physical movement of the goods. It manages shipping schedules, vessel tracking, inventory levels in warehouses, and quality specifications.
- **Finance Optimization:** Designed to automatically understand all terms and conditions related to a deal, especially within documentary letters of credit – and kickoff workflows that help to optimize financial obligations to capture revenue and reduce risk
- **Payment Processing:** Automatically analyze documents related to each trade and ensure everything is accurate and in place to reduce payment-related errors that occur with manual payment workflows

It is important to note that an OTRM platform is not intended to replace the existing systems that currently

manage specific business processes. Instead, it operates as an integration and orchestration layer across the existing application landscape.

Data and process events continue to flow between the underlying systems and the OTRM platform, with transactional processing remaining within the respective systems of record. For example, P&L calculations, valuation, and risk analytics continue to be performed within CTRM platforms or other specialized risk systems, while the resulting outputs can be made available within the OTRM environment for consolidated visualization, workflow support, and reporting purposes.

In this sense, OTRM provides a unified user-facing operational layer on top of the existing systems landscape, enabling smoother integration, improved process transparency, and enhanced user experience. The potential use of natural language interfaces for interaction with OTRM workflows represents an additional capability of such platforms, further improving usability and process accessibility.

From an operational perspective, the OTRM platform is designed to reduce process risk across the entire trade lifecycle by automating workflows that have traditionally relied on manual intervention. This includes workflow

routing, document handling, exception management, reconciliation, settlement support, and cross-system data synchronization.

By automating these activities, OTRM can significantly reduce the frequency of operational errors commonly associated with fragmented and manual workflows.

More broadly, OTRM represents an emerging technology category within the commodities industry. It extends automation across the operational trade

lifecycle, streamlines back-office and post-trade activities, and synchronizes physical events with financial systems of record across trading, operations, and finance.

This enables firms to reduce operational risk, improve process efficiency, and scale transaction volumes without a proportional increase in operational headcount, thereby repositioning operations as a more strategic function within the business.

BUY VS. BUILD FOR OTRM TYPE OF SOFTWARE

According to a survey conducted by Commodities People (see [Commodity Trading Report 2025](#)) most of the companies are still thinking about in-house development for AI driven functionality.

Participants responded to the answers to the question about the AI strategy of the organization as :

- Buy - Domain-specific AI vendors - 10%
- Buy - General AI vendors - 19%
- Partnerships - 22%

A relevant question is whether the current trend toward building in-house applications could slow or undermine the emergence of OTRM as a software category for external vendors.

At present, this does not appear to be the case. Rather, such a trend is consistent with the typical development pattern of an emerging technology category in its early stages.

AI-powered operational intelligence and workflow automation tools are only beginning to enter the market. Vendor solutions are still limited in number, but awareness of their potential benefits is increasing rapidly across energy and commodity businesses.

At this stage of market development, the inclination toward a “build” approach is often strong, particularly among firms seeking to address immediate operational challenges or create solutions tailored to highly specific workflows.

However, the “buy” approach offers several important advantages, particularly in terms of scalability, maintainability, product support, domain specialization, and speed of deployment.

As the market matures and the number of vendor solutions increases, these advantages are likely to become more pronounced, further supporting the development of OTRM as an external software category. The relative merits of the build-versus-buy decision have

been discussed in detail in [Build vs. Buy: Weighing the Options for Operational Automation in Commodity and Energy Trading - CTRM Center](#), including considerations such as implementation effort, total cost of ownership, long-term extensibility, and access to specialized product capabilities.

The [Commodity Trading Report 2025](#) indicates that 67% of companies expect the most significant AI-driven disruption to occur in post-trade processing and operations, well ahead of other business functions. This level of expected AI adoption in the operational domain suggests that the demand for standardized software tools supporting these processes is likely to increase rapidly.

SOFTWARE MARKET FOR OTRM-TYPE SOLUTIONS

ComTech observes strong market interest among vendors in leveraging new technologies to develop OTRM-type solutions.

In many cases, these offerings are not yet positioned as full-scale operations automation platforms. Instead, vendors are approaching the problem space from different functional entry points. Some are still in the

early stages of solution design, others are developing prototypes, but a limited number of productive implementations already exist, although their current functional scope may remain narrow.

Given that the market for OTRM-type solutions is still at an early stage of development, the number of vendors offering fully developed products or advanced prototypes remains limited. However, a growing number of solutions currently under development demonstrate the potential to evolve into broader OTRM platforms over time.

ComTech views this increasing vendor activity as an indicator that a distinct OTRM software category is beginning to take shape. The industry appears to be entering the next phase in the evolution of commodity trading technology, one in which agentic automation extends into the operational layer of the business.

The current vendor landscape can be broadly characterized as follows:

- **Consultancies and system integrators (SIs)**

A number of consulting and system integration firms with strong software engineering capabilities are investing heavily in AI technologies. Some are even considering separating their service and product businesses into distinct SI and software vendor entities. Their typical approach is to build an Agentic AI-based orchestration layer that provides workflow automation and seamless integration across underlying systems. These firms often begin in operational domains where they already possess

deep expertise. For example, companies with a background in bulk logistics may initially focus on logistics operations automation while designing the technology architecture for broader expansion into other operational workflows. Although these solutions do not yet represent full-scale OTRM platforms, several have the potential to evolve in that direction. In some cases, limited-scope solutions have already reached production maturity.

- **Established software vendors with fragmented solution portfolios**

Vendors whose product landscapes have been shaped by mergers and acquisitions often face integration challenges across their acquired platforms. Recent M&A activity has resulted in a number of companies offering broad portfolios that support multiple aspects of deal lifecycle management and logistics for different commodities, but without seamless product-level integration. In many cases, integration remains project-based rather than platform-native. Some of these vendors are now exploring OTRM-type architectures that use AI agents to connect their distinct tools and enable day-to-day operational workflow automation. While these initiatives may not yet constitute full-scale OTRM solutions, depending on the breadth of integration and the number of connected systems, they may evolve into partial or platform-level OTRM

capabilities. Based on current market observations, most of these developments remain in a very early phase.

- **Start-up companies**

A number of start-ups are also beginning to address the emerging OTRM market opportunity. Several

are known to be developing software solutions in this area. Most remain at an early stage and currently cover a limited number of operational processes. However, some are already offering implementation-ready products targeted at specific operational domains.

CLEAROPX OTRM PLATFORM

ClearOpx is purpose-built platform for the operational complexity inherent to commodity and energy trading.

The OTRM platform and its roster of AI agents handle common yet essential back-office activities that occur between trade execution and final settlement, including:

- Counterparty compliance and trade capture validation
- Trade confirmations and contract reconciliation
- Operational scheduling, logistics, and event coordination
- Document ingestion and multi-source reconciliation
- Inventory, nomination, and inspection tracking
- Financial reconciliation, settlement preparation, and payment processing
- Trade capture

ClearOpx agents work for and with operations teams to continuously monitor operational data and systems,

perform routine tasks, alert risks, and orchestrate workflows. They function with human-in-the-loop oversight, enabling teams to supervise automation while eliminating the bulk of manual effort. Here are the steps of the process automation:

Data Normalization

- Ingests operational documents, messages, and external data sources
- Extracts and validates operational information from documents and communications
- Normalizes information across multiple formats and document types
- Maps operational data to internal reference data and CTRM systems

Workflow Orchestration

- Automates operational workflows across departments and systems
- Coordinates operational activities throughout the trade lifecycle
- Monitors events that affect trade status or financial exposure
- Triggers downstream workflows and operational processes automatically

Operational Intelligence

- Provides real-time visibility into operational events and activity
- Reconciles data across documents, systems, and communications
- Identifies discrepancies across operational records and workflows
- Highlights operational risks earlier in the trade lifecycle

Intelligent Applications

The user experience within the ClearOpx OTRM platform is delivered by a suite of intelligent applications aligned to key trade lifecycle workflows:

Trade Confirmation

- Reconciles confirmations, broker recaps, and internal trade records

- Validates economic terms and commercial language
- Automates confirmation workflows and discrepancy resolution

Operations Intelligence

- Tracks operational events including nominations, inspections, and shipments
- Provides visibility into physical operations and logistics activity
- Identifies operational risks affecting financial exposure

Finance Optimization

- Automates reconciliation of operational documents and financial records
- Validates costs, invoices, and settlement documentation
- Supports finance teams preparing for settlement and reporting

Payment Processing

- Automates invoice ingestion and validation workflows
- Reconciles invoices against operational and trade records
- Streamlines payment approval and execution processes

Trade Capture

- Extracts trade details directly from trader recaps across communication channels, converting unstructured inputs into structured trade data
- Translates trader-specific language into standardized reference data
- Prepare trades for review with human-in-the-loop validation before submission
- Reviews business rules and reference data checks to confirm completeness and accuracy before trades are booked
- Route trades through approval workflows with clear ownership and visibility

Deeper Insights with ClearOpx Generative AI

Available inside each intelligent app, ClearOpx uses generative AI to answer non-routine questions and assist users with deeper analysis of operational data, while agents automate the underlying workflows.

1. Natural language interaction

Ask questions about trades, documents, or operations and receive contextual answers.

2. Contract and document analysis

Review long-form agreements and identify risk-relevant clauses such as force majeure terms, delivery conditions, or quantity specifications.

3. Insights and investigation support

Understand discrepancies, summarize data, and investigate issues across documents and systems.

4. Decision support within workflows

Surface insights to help teams resolve exceptions and make operational decisions faster.

5. Task assistance and workflow communication

Automate follow-up actions by drafting emails, generating reports, and preparing other routine communications for counterparties and internal stakeholders.

Quality and Reliability Assurance

- Calibrated to deliver consistent, reliable AI outputs
- Stable inference generates consistent results under similar conditions
- Mitigate hallucinations through techniques such as:
 - Low temperature settings
 - Vector database fact-checking
 - Dual-prompt validation
 - Cross-checking outputs against structured data sources

Data Security

- Annual penetration testing
- Proactive identification and mitigation of vulnerabilities
- Encrypted storage of operational documents and data

Compliance

- Meets strict security standards including SOC 2 Type 2 certification
- Adaptable to multiple regulatory environments
- Transparent data usage and protection policies

“SCEPTIC” VIEW

As noted earlier, the vision of operational workflow automation is not entirely new. Variations of this concept have existed in the industry for decades. However, such initiatives have historically struggled to fully materialize, primarily due to the complexity of integrating fragmented systems and processes on a scale.

As a result, a natural response from experienced market participants is likely to be one of caution - not necessarily regarding the strategic value of the concept itself, but rather whether it can now be delivered in a robust and scalable manner.

While the practical use of OTRM functionality in production environments has not yet reached a sufficient scale to validate the concept across the broader market, there are several measures that can be taken to build customer confidence.

From the ClearOpx perspective, these measures include:

- **Human-in-the-loop design principles**
Human oversight remains a core principle of solution design. Trust in AI-driven workflows can

only be established over time through controlled deployment, testing, and consistent operational performance. For this reason, human supervision and approval mechanisms remain essential components of workflow execution.

- **Model maintenance and validation**

Model lifecycle management forms an integral part of the solution proposition. ClearOpx applies robust back-testing, continuous performance monitoring, and regular model upgrades to maintain reliability and reduce the risk of inaccurate outputs.

- **Consensus-agent architecture**

ClearOpx is exploring the use of consensus agents – multiple AI agents that independently evaluate and cross-check each other’s outputs to determine whether a result meets predefined confidence thresholds. This approach can further increase the

reliability of system-generated outcomes.

- **RAG-based architecture**

Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) architectures, combined with advances in vector database technologies, have significantly reduced the risk of hallucinations compared with earlier generations of AI models.

At the same time, responses to the question regarding the biggest challenges in AI adoption (see [Commodity Trading Report 2025](#)) identify integration with existing systems (43%) as the primary concern, followed by front-office decision-making concerns (22%), data security and privacy (15%), and lack of AI expertise and skills (15%).

From an OTRM perspective, these challenges can be addressed as follows:

- **Integration with existing systems**

This is precisely the problem that OTRM is designed to solve through orchestration, interoperability, and cross-system workflow automation.

- **Front-office AI concerns**

These concerns are largely outside the scope of OTRM, as the platform is not intended to support front-office decision-making.

- **Lack of internal AI skills**

This challenge can be mitigated through the adoption of vendor-provided software solutions rather than relying on in-house development capabilities.

- **Data security and privacy**

These concerns can be addressed through controlled architecture design, governance frameworks, human oversight, and secure deployment patterns.

While all of these challenges are real and should not be underestimated, their resolution needs to be demonstrated through successful implementation.

The path to maturity may include setbacks and iterative improvements. However, given the scale of the operational need and the rapid pace of technological development, eventual functional and non-functional gaps are likely to be closed quickly over time.

CONCLUSION

The software market is rapidly evolving toward a new generation of solutions built on Agentic AI technology - OTRM (Operations Trade Risk Management) - a platform that serves as an operational control layer for companies engaged in the physical and financial trading, movement, and settlement of commodities, including energy products, metals, and agricultural goods.

The market for OTRM-type software is emerging quickly, with vendors entering the space from a range of backgrounds, including established software providers, start-ups, consultancies, and system integrators.

The potential benefits of such solutions for the industry are substantial:

- **Improved efficiency and process visibility**, supporting stronger operational performance and profitability
- **Reduced operational risk**, helping to prevent costly process failures and control issues

- **Greater scalability and real-time data processing capabilities**, enabling better decision-making and the identification of new business opportunities

ClearOpx is positioning itself at the forefront of this development.

As the market continues to mature, early adopters of this technology are likely to gain significant advantages in terms of operational experience, process efficiency, and organizational learning.

ABOUT CLEAROPX

ClearOpx™ delivers the industry's first operations trade risk management (OTRM™) platform. Designed to take the work out of workflows and remove the mayhem from manual processes, its agentic AI powered capabilities and intelligent applications take on the heavy lifting of operational tasks and information processing, highlighting critical moments for human attention across the entire trade lifecycle. The ClearOpx OTRM Platform turns operations into a revenue optimizer and

risk mitigator, instead of an analyst centric function.

For more information, visit www.clearopx.com



ABOUT

Commodity Technology Advisory

Commodity Technology Advisory (ComTech Advisory) is the leading analyst organization covering the Energy and Commodity Trading and Risk Management (E/CTRM) and Energy Transition technology markets. Led by Dr. Gary M. Vasey, along with affiliate analysts Dr. Irina Reitgruber and Kevin Mossop, ComTech Advisory provides invaluable insights, backed by primary research and decades of experience, into the issues and trends affecting both the users and providers of the applications and services that are crucial for success in markets constantly roiled by globalization, regulation and innovation.

For more information, please visit:

www.comtechadvisory.com

ComTech Advisory also hosts the CTRMCenter and the ETTCenter your online portal with news and views about commodity / energy markets and technology as well as a comprehensive online directory of software and services providers

Please visit the CTRMCenter at:

www.ctrmcenter.com

Please visit the ETTCenter at:

www.ettcenter.com

Vyhledalova 823/19
625 00 Brno
Czechia

ComTechAdvisory.com
Phone: +420 775 718 112
Email: info@comtechadvisory.com

**Commodity
Technology
Advisory**

CTRM Market Research, Analysis and Insights