

Information on financial services (FinSA) SZ & Partners SA

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen

With this brochure, we would like to inform you about SZ & Partners SA (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset Manager"), our measures to prevent the termination of contact with the Client respectively unclaimed assets, our financial services and the associated risks, the management of conflicts of interest and the initiation of mediation proceedings before the Mediation Board. The information contained in this brochure may be subject to change from time to time. The current version of this brochure is available on our website at www.szpartners.ch or can be obtained in printed form from our company address.

Information on costs and fees relating to the financial services offered is provided separately with the relevant annex to the financial services Agreement.

For information on the risks generally associated with financial instruments, please refer to the enclosed brochure of the Swiss Bankers Association "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments". The brochure is available on the Internet at www.swissbanking.ch.

This brochure fulfils the information requirements in accordance with the Financial Services Act and is intended to provide an overview of the Asset Manager's financial services. If you would like further information, we are happy to provide you with a personal consultation.

SZ & Partners SA

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1. Information on the Asset Manager

1.1 Name and address

Name	SZ & Partners SA
Address	Via Guisan 6
ZIP / Domicile	6900 Paradiso
Phone	+41 91 985 70 40
E-mail	info@szpartners.ch

Website www.szpartners.ch

N. RC / VAT CHE-113.866.392

1.2 Field of activity

The Asset Manager has its registered office at Via Guisan 6, 6900 Paradiso, Switzerland. It offers asset management and investment advisory services.

1.3 Supervision and competent authority, as well as Supervisory body

The Asset Manager is authorised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority, FINMA (Laupenstrasse 27 3003 Bern) as a Portfolio Manager within the meaning of Art. 5 para. 1 of the Federal Act of Financial Institutions (FinIA) and is subject to ongoing supervision by a supervisory body (OV) within the meaning of Art. 61 FinIA and Art. 43a ff. of the FINMASA, namely AOOS, Clausiusstrasse 50, 8006 Zurich, +41 (0)91 940 40 00

1.4 Professional secrecy

The Asset Manager is subject to professional secrecy in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Act of Financial Institutions (FinIA).

1.5 Economic ties with third parties

In connection with the Agreement, the Asset Manager may receive third party indemnities, distribution fees and other fees (e.g. retrocessions, sales commissions, issuance costs, brokerage or acquisition fees). The amount of these benefits varies depending on the investment instrument, its issuer and the frequency of transactions. Detailed information on the extent of the benefits, and in particular on the retrocessions received, is set out in the Agreement relating to the financial service provided. The Client is aware that such third party compensation may lead to potential conflicts of interest and agrees that such retrocessions may be received and retained by the Asset Manager to supplement his fee and to cover the costs incurred in providing the financial service (training and information costs, research, infrastructure).

2. Unclaimed Assets

It may happen that contacts with customers are severed and the assets subsequently become unclaimed assets. Such assets may be permanently forgotten by customers and their heirs. To prevent contact being broken off or becoming unclaimed assets, the following is recommended:

- **Changes of name and address:** please report any changes of domicile, address or change of name/surname in good time.
- **Special instructions:** please provide information on possible long-term absences and any re-sending of correspondence to a different address or keeping of correspondence in storage, as well as being reachable in urgent cases during this period.
- **Granting of Power of Attorney:** it is advisable to appoint a power of attorney who may be contacted by the Asset Manager in the event of a break in contact.
- **Information to person of trust / Last Will Provision:** a further possibility to prevent assets becoming contactless is to inform a person of trust about the relationship with the Asset Manager. However, the Asset Manager may only provide such a trusted person with information if he

has been authorised to do so in writing. In addition, the Asset Manager in question may be mentioned, for instance, in the provisions of the last will.

The Asset Manager will be happy to answer any questions on this matter. Further information is also available in the brochure "Guidelines on Dormant Assets" from the Swiss Bankers Association. The brochure is available at www.swissbanking.ch.

3. Information on the financial services offered by the Asset Manager

3.1 Asset Management

3.1.1 Type and characteristics of the financial service

In the case of asset management, the Asset Manager manages the assets, which the Client has deposited with a custodian bank, in the name, for the account and at the risk of the Client. The Asset Manager executes the transactions at his own discretion and without consulting the Client. In doing so, the Asset Manager ensures that the transactions carried out are in accordance with the Client's financial situation and investment objectives, as well as the investment strategy agreed with the Client, and ensures that the portfolio allocation is suitable for the Client.

3.1.2 Rights and Obligations

In the context of asset management, the Client has the right to have the assets in his portfolio managed by the Asset Manager. In doing so, the Asset Manager, in the context of the market offer taken into consideration, diligently chooses the investments to be included in the portfolio. The Asset Manager ensures an appropriate risk distribution to the extent permitted by the investment strategy. The Asset Manager regularly monitors the assets under management and ensures that the investments are in accordance with the investment strategy agreed with and suitable for the Client.

The Asset Manager regularly informs the Client about the asset management agreed upon and rendered.

3.1.3 Risks

In the context of asset management, in principle the following risks are borne by the Client:

- **Risk associated with the chosen investment strategy:** various risks may arise from the investment strategy chosen and agreed with the Client (see below). The Client assumes these risks in full. The presentation and clarification of the risks takes place before the investment strategy is established.
- **Risk of negative change in assets** respectively the risk that the financial instruments in the portfolio lose value: this risk, which may vary depending on the financial instrument, is borne entirely by the Client. For the risks relating to individual financial instruments, please refer to the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" of the Swiss Bankers Association.
- **Risk of lack of information on the part of the Asset Manager** or risk that the Asset Manager does not have sufficient information to be able to make a well-founded investment decision: In asset management, the Asset Manager takes the Client's financial situation and investment objectives into account (suitability test). If the Client provides the asset manager with insufficient or imprecise information on his financial situation and/or investment objectives, there is a risk that the Asset Manager will not be able to make investment decisions suitable for the Client.
- **Risk as a qualified investor within the meaning of the Collective Investment Schemes Act:** clients requiring asset management in the context of a lasting asset management relationship are considered qualified investors within the meaning of the Collective Investment Schemes Act. Qualified investors have access to forms of collective investment that are exclusively available to them. This status allows a broader range of financial instruments to be taken into account in the structuring of portfolios. Such collective investments for qualified investors may not be subject to state supervision or may be subject to less stringent regulation. Such financial instruments are therefore not or only partially subject to Swiss regulations. This may entail risks, in particular due to liquidity, investment strategy or transparency. Detailed information on the

risk profile of a particular collective investment is available in the constituent documents of the financial instrument and, where applicable, in the basic information sheet and prospectus.

- **Financial risks in connection with the topic of sustainability (ESG risks)** 'ESG' stands for Environmental, Social & Governance, i.e. environment (e.g. energy or water consumption), social aspects (e.g. employer attractiveness, supply chain management) and corporate governance (e.g. remuneration policy, operational management). ESG risks' are events or conditions in the environmental, social and business management spheres that can have a negative impact on a company's profitability, costs, reputation and thus on the value of a company, as well as on the price of financial instruments, either now or in the future.

Furthermore, within the scope of asset management, risks may arise that are within the Asset Manager's sphere of responsibility and for which the Asset Manager is liable to the Client. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate measures to manage such risks, in particular by respecting the principle of good faith and the principle of equal treatment when processing client orders. Furthermore, the Asset Manager ensures the best possible execution of client orders.

3.2 Investment advice on the Client entire Portfolio

3.2.1 Type and characteristics of the financial service

Within the scope of investment advice on the Client's entire portfolio, the Asset Manager advises the Client on transactions in financial instruments taking into account the entire portfolio. To this scope, the Asset Manager makes sure that the recommended transaction is in line with the financial situation and the investment objectives (suitability test), and that it corresponds to the Client's needs respectively the investment strategy agreed with the Client. The Client then decides for himself to what extent he wishes to follow the Asset Manager's recommendation.

3.2.2 Right and Duties

In the case of advice that takes the Client's portfolio into account, the Client is entitled to personal investment recommendations tailored to his situation. The investment advice is provided on a regular basis in a contractually agreed manner and considers financial instruments offered by the relevant reference market. The Asset Manager advises the Client to the best of his knowledge and with the same diligence he usually applies to his own business.

The Asset Manager regularly checks whether the allocation of the portfolio for investment advice on the whole portfolio corresponds to the agreed investment strategy. If a deviation from the agreed percentage allocation is realised, the Asset Manager recommends a corrective measure to the Client. The Asset Manager informs the Client immediately of any significant difficulties that could affect the correct processing of the order. Furthermore, the Asset Manager regularly informs the Client about the agreed and provided investment advice.

3.2.3 Risks

In principle, the following risks may arise during comprehensive investment advice, and those risks are borne by the Client:

- **Risk associated with the chosen investment strategy:** various risks may arise from the investment strategy chosen and agreed with the Client (see below). The Client assumes these risks in full. The presentation and clarification of the risks takes place before the investment strategy is established.
- **Risk of a negative change in assets** respectively the risk that the financial instruments in the portfolio lose value: this risk, which may vary depending on the financial instrument, is borne entirely by the Client. For the risks relating to individual financial instruments, please refer to the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" of the Swiss Bankers Association.
- **Risk of a lack of information on the part of the Asset Manager** or the risk that the Asset Manager does not have sufficient information to be able to provide adequate advice: In an investment advisory service that takes into account the Client's entire portfolio, the Asset Manager considers the Client's financial situation and investment objectives (suitability test) as well as

the Client's needs. If the Client provides the Asset Manager with insufficient or imprecise information on his financial situation and/or investment objectives, there is a risk that the Asset Manager will not be able to advise him adequately.

- **Risk of lack of information on the part of the Client** respectively the risk that the Client does not have sufficient information to be able to make a good investment decision: although the Asset Manager takes the whole portfolio into account in investment advice, investment decisions are the Client's responsibility. The Client therefore needs expertise to understand financial instruments. This creates the risk that the Client does not follow the appropriate investment recommendations due to lack of or insufficient financial knowledge.
- **Risk related to the timing of order placement** respectively the risk that the Client, following advice, places a buy or sell order too late, which may lead to losses in value: the recommendations made by the Asset Manager are based on market data available at the time of the advice and are only valid for a short period of time.
- **Risk as a qualified investor within the meaning of the Collective Investment Schemes Act:** clients requiring asset management in the context of a lasting asset management relationship are considered qualified investors within the meaning of the Collective Investment Schemes Act. Qualified investors have access to forms of collective investment that are exclusively available to them. This status allows a broader range of financial instruments to be taken into account in the structuring of portfolios. Such collective investments for qualified investors may not be subject to state supervision or may be subject to less stringent regulation. Such financial instruments are therefore not or only partially subject to Swiss regulations. This may entail risks, in particular due to liquidity, investment strategy or transparency. Detailed information on the risk profile of a particular collective investment is available in the constituent documents of the financial instrument and, where applicable, in the basic information sheet and prospectus.
- **Financial risks in connection with the topic of sustainability (ESG risks)** 'ESG' stands for Environmental, Social & Governance, i.e. environment (e.g. energy or water consumption), social aspects (e.g. employer attractiveness, supply chain management) and corporate governance (e.g. remuneration policy, operational management). ESG risks' are events or conditions in the environmental, social and business management spheres that can have a negative impact on a company's profitability, costs, reputation and thus on the value of a company, as well as on the price of financial instruments, either now or in the future.

Furthermore, risks may arise in the context of advisory services that are within the Asset Manager's sphere of responsibility and for which the Asset Manager is liable to the Client. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate measures to manage such risks, in particular by respecting the principle of good faith and the principle of equal treatment when processing client orders. Furthermore, the Asset Manager ensures the best possible execution of client orders.

3.3 Market Offer considered

The market offer taken into account in the selection of financial instruments covers only third party financial instruments. Within the scope of asset management, the Client has the following financial instruments at his disposal:

- Listed shares;
- Debt securities;
- Shares in collective investment schemes;
- Structured products;
- Derivatives;
- Other financial instruments that may be included in the investment strategy chosen by the Client

4. Conflict of Interest

4.1 In general,

Conflict of interest may arise if the Asset Manager:

- in violation of the principle of good faith, obtains a financial advantage or avoids financial losses to the detriment of clients;
- has an interest, contrary to that of the clients, in the outcome of a financial service provided to client;
- in the provision of financial services, obtains a financial or other incentive by placing the interests of some clients above the interests of other clients; or
- in violation of the principle of good faith, accepts financial or non-financial benefits or services from third parties in connection with a financial service provided to the Client.

Conflicts of interest may arise in connection with the asset management and investment advisory service that takes into account the entire portfolio. They may arise in particular:

- from the simultaneous execution of orders relating to several clients;
- from the simultaneous execution of client orders with own orders or other interests of the Asset Manager; or
- from the simultaneous execution of client orders with proprietary transactions of the Asset Manager's employees.

In order to identify conflicts of interest and to prevent them from adversely affecting the Client's interests, the Asset Manager has issued internal guidelines and taken appropriate organisational measures.

If an impairment of the Client's interests cannot be ruled out, the Client is informed prior to the subscription of the financial service as part of the contractual agreements between the Client and the Asset Manager.

4.2 Compensation by and towards third parties in particular

Within the scope of the provision of financial services, the asset manager receives compensation from third parties. The Asset Manager informs his clients of the nature, scope, calculation parameters and fluctuation band of the indemnities from third parties that he may receive within the scope of the provision of financial services. The Client renounces the reimbursement of compensations from third parties and expressly accepts that the Asset Manager keeps them. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate internal measures to avoid conflicts of interest resulting from this.

4.3 For further information

Further information on possible conflicts of interest in relation to the services provided by the Asset Manager and the measures taken to protect the Client will be made available by the Asset Manager upon request.

5. Mediation Body

Your satisfaction is our priority. Should disputes over legal claims arise between the Client and the Asset Manager, the Client may initiate a mediation procedure at a mediation body. In this case, the Client may turn to:

OFS Ombud Finance Switzerland
Rue du Conseil Général 10
1205 Ginevra
Tel. : +41 22 808 04 51
<https://ombudfinance.ch/inizio/>