

# GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT MFM MIRANTE FUND MANAGEMENT SA AND THE FINANCIAL SERVICES OFFERED TO ITS CLIENTS

Please note that the general information presented below may not be exhaustive and may be updated over time. If you have any questions and/or require further information, please contact the person in charge of your relationship or call us on 021 808 01 32.

## 1. Information about MFM Mirante Fund Management SA

MFM Mirante Fund Management SA was founded in 2003 and has its registered office at Rue Etraz 4, 1003 Lausanne (hereinafter referred to as "MFM"). It is subject to supervision by FINMA in accordance with the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Act (FINMASA).

It is authorised to act as a collective asset manager and provides the following financial services: the creation and development of collective investments, service and advisory activities in the field of collective investments, the execution of specialised management mandates on behalf of Swiss and foreign collective investments, the execution of all research, analysis and advisory mandates in the field of asset management, as well as the administration and management of all assets on behalf of private investors, as well as all directly or indirectly related activities.

## 2. Monitoring agency

FINMA contact details:

Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority

3. Legal form of MFM Mirante Fund Management SA

Laupenstrasse 27 3003 Bern

Telephone: +41 (0)31 327 91 00

MFM is registered as a public limited company under Swiss law, entered in the Commercial Register of the Canton of Vaud.

The company has a branch office in Zurich:

MFM Mirante Fund Management SA

Beethovenstrasse 41

8002 Zürich

Telephone: +41 (0)44 251 20 58

## 4. Professional secrecy

MFM is subject to professional secrecy in accordance with the law on financial institutions (LEFin).

The information contained in this document complies with the obligation to provide information in accordance with the Federal Law on Financial Services of 15 June 2018 (950.1 - LSFin, articles 8 and 9) and its ordinance (950.11 - OSFin, articles 6 to 15) of 06 November 2019. This document does not constitute a contractual element or an advertisement.



## 5. Information on the possibility of initiating a mediation procedure

If you are dissatisfied with the financial services provided by MFM, please contact your manager or <u>call us on 021 808 01 32.</u>

If, despite everything, we cannot find an amicable solution, you can turn to the Swiss Chambers' Arbitration Institution (SCAI), which is the responsible mediator for MFM.

The SCAI only intervenes once the customer has addressed a claim to MFM and no agreement has been reached.

Contact information for SCAI:

Swiss Chambers' Arbitration Institution (SCAI)

Mediation Department c/o Chamber of Commerce of Geneva (CCIG) 4, boulevard du Théâtre CP 5039 1211 Geneva 11

## 6. Information on financial services offered to private clients

MFM provides different types of financial services to its private clients as defined by the Financial Services Act (FSMA):

## a. Discretionary asset management

On the basis of a direct or indirect discretionary asset management mandate, the client entrusts MFM with the management of his assets. MFM exercises the mandate at its own discretion within the framework of its investment policy, but in accordance with the investment strategy chosen by the client and any instructions from the client. For this type of mandate, MFM takes the investment decisions. Throughout the life of the mandate, MFM checks that the strategy chosen by the client is in line with the level of risk defined in the Client Investor Profile.

The various strategies and risks involved are outlined below:

i. Low risk - Adagio "a calm and careful tempo

#### Investor with a "Conservative" risk profile

- Your first imperative is capital preservation
- You have little or no tolerance for performance fluctuations; or
- You have relatively little time to allow your investments to regain their value after a bad year

# ii. Moderate risk - Andante "a controlled and versatile tempo

## Investor with "Weighted" risk profile

- You are willing to tolerate some market fluctuations, but your risk tolerance is moderate; or
- You have less time to grow your investments

## iii. Moderate to high risk - Allegro "a faster, brighter tempo



## Investor with a "Growth" risk profile

- You are willing to tolerate some market fluctuations and allow time for your investments to regain their value after a market decline; or
- You are a relatively experienced investor looking for moderate growth and diversification

## iv. High risk - Vivace "a dynamic and rhythmic tempo

## Investor with a "Dynamic" risk profile

- You are a smart investor and don't care about short-term market fluctuations; or
- You won't need the invested capital for a relatively long time

#### b. Investment advice on individual transactions

The Customer grants MFM an investment advisory mandate for individual transactions to provide investment advice on the assets under advice at its request. To this end, MFM provides the Customer with the research received from its custodian banks and with the advice of MFM's Chief Investment Officer (CIO).

MFM does not intervene actively, but only responds to express requests from the Customer. In this context, no transaction will be executed spontaneously byMFM. The investment decision is made by the customer.

The advisory mandate therefore offers the Client the possibility of retaining control over the management of his portfolio, while relying on professional support adapted to the complexity of the markets and financial products.

Furthermore, in its role as custodian of the assets under advisory management, MFM makes the Client aware of the particularities of the products invested, as set out in the "Client Profile" which frames the Client's knowledge and experience for this particular type of mandate.

## c. Other services related to asset management

- Mortgage loan: MFM has signed several agreements with partners to offer preferential conditions;
- Wealth planning: Financial and estate planning;
- Pension: Management and implementation of basic 1<sup>E</sup>, vested benefits or 3A plans in collaboration with selected partners;
- Family Office: Provision of a network of professionals in the legal, tax and insurance fields.
  - d. Creation and development of collective investments, service and advisory activities in the field of collective investments

We actively manage over 10 investment strategies covering all major asset classes. The objective of all our strategies is to provide consistent long-term returns over market cycles, while maintaining a controlled level of risk.

Funds in the MFM universe:



#### MFM Global Convertible Bonds

Defensive and low volatility strategy with high credit quality.

Launched in 2003

Two Lipper awards in 2009 and 2013 demonstrating the quality and resilience of this strategy in times of complicated financial markets.

## MFM Convertible Bonds Opportunities

A dynamic convexity approach with strong credit quality. Launched in 2008

#### MFM Global Sustainable Bonds

Provides exposure to sustainable investments without sacrificing yield and credit quality. Matches a high risk/return profile relative to peers and indices with attractive pricing and offers an optimal combination of expertise in sustainable and emerging corporate bonds.

High quality credit: Investment Grade rating, currently A+.

Launched in 2019

# MFM Global Thematic Long/Short

A long-short equity theme strategy that invests in both long-term trends and themes that offer shorter-term opportunities. Short themes are used primarily for hedging purposes. Launched in 2015

## MFM European Credit Opportunities

Long/short credit strategy applied by one of the most experienced teams in the field, with an unconstrained approach aimed at exploiting the market inefficiencies exhibited by indebted companies, resulting in a near-zero correlation with stocks and bonds.

Launched in 2001

## MFM Global Alternative Strategies Fund

Fund approach that offers diversification in terms of strategies, seeking different sources of alpha. Absolute and uncorrelated strategy.

Launched in 2016

#### MFM Global Fixed-Income

Global bond exposure (no benchmark) that favours credit quality, the most liquid countries and companies with attractive returns.



## MFM Global Equity

Exposure to global equity markets, with a focus on diversification, blending qualitative and quantitative fundamentals with the objective of optimizing risk/reward.

The strategy only invests in direct lines to gain exposure to specific themes or sectors. Launched in 2016

## MFM Global Real Estate Securities Fund

The objective is to offer optimal exposure to international real estate by mixing real estate assets and listed companies.

Launched in 2016

# MFM Asset Allocation Adagio

A risk management approach suitable for investors seeking defensive exposure.

The strategy invests in a broad range of asset classes that aim to provide attractive real returns, strong diversification and protection against inflation, primarily through long exposures.

Launched in 2016

#### MFM Asset Allocation Andante

A risk management approach, suitable for investors seeking balanced exposure. The strategy invests in a broad range of asset classes that aim to provide attractive real returns, strong diversification and protection against inflation.

Launched in 2016

## MFM Asset Allocation Allegro

A risk management approach suitable for investors seeking growth-oriented exposure. The strategy invests in a broad range of asset classes to provide attractive real returns, strong diversification and inflation protection

Launched in 2016

#### 7. Cost information

MFM informs each Customer of the costs associated with the financial services provided by it. This information is made available by MFM at the time of the provision of the service concerned and at any time upon request by the Customer. MFM applies a fully transparent cost policy with no retrocessions.

#### 8. Risk information

MFM informs each Customer of the risks associated with financial instruments. The Swiss Bankers Association's brochure "Risks of Trading in Financial Instruments (2019 version)" is



made available by MFM when the service concerned is provided and at any time upon request by the Customer.

This information is also available on the website of the Swiss Bankers Association at SBA Risks in trade financial instruments 2019 EN.pdf (swissbanking.ch)

**Discretionary asset management** involves the following risks, which fall within the client's risk sphere and are therefore fully borne by the client:

- Risk of the chosen investment strategy: The investment strategy chosen and agreed
  with the client. The client is aware that he/she bears the full risk. A description of the
  risks and a corresponding explanation are given before the investment strategy is
  agreed upon.
- Risk of maintaining the substance of the assets, respectively risk of loss of value of the financial instruments in the portfolio: This risk, which may vary according to each financial instrument, is borne entirely by the client. The brochure "Risks inherent in trading in financial instruments" of the Swiss Bankers Association mentioned above summarises the risks associated with each financial instrument.
- Information risk on the part of MFM, respectively the risk that the asset manager does not have sufficient information to make an informed investment decision: When managing discretionary assets, the asset manager takes into account the client's financial situation and investment objectives (suitability check). If the client provides the asset manager with insufficient or incorrect information on his financial situation and/or investment objectives, there is a risk that MFM will not make appropriate investment decisions for the client.
- Risk as a qualified investor in collective investment schemes: Clients who use asset management within the framework of a long-term 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 schemes that are exclusively open to them. This status allows a broader range of financial instruments to be taken into account in portfolio construction. Collective investments for qualified investors may be exempt from regulatory requirements. These financial instruments are therefore not or only partially subject to Swiss regulations. This can lead to risks, particularly with regard to liquidity, investment strategy or transparency. Detailed information on the risk profile of a specific collective investment scheme can be found in the constituent documents of the financial instrument and, where applicable, in the basic information sheet and the prospectus.

In addition, discretionary asset management involves certain risks which fall within the risk sphere of the asset manager and for which MFM is liable to the client: MFM has taken appropriate measures to address these risks, in particular in order to comply with the principle of good faith and the principle of equal treatment when handling client orders.



The market offer taken into consideration for the selection of financial instruments includes only own and third-party financial instruments. The following financial instruments are available to clients in the context of **discretionary asset management**;

- Actions
- Bonds
- Investment funds
- MFM Investment Universe

In the context of investment advice on individual transactions, MFM advises the client on financial instruments relating to individual transactions, without taking into account the client's entire portfolio. When advising, MFM takes into account the client's knowledge and experience (suitability check) as well as the client's needs and, on this basis, gives the client personal advice on the purchase, sale or retention of financial instruments. The client then decides for himself to what extent he wishes to follow the advice provided by MFM. In this respect, he is responsible for the composition of his portfolio. MFM does not verify the composition of the portfolio and the suitability of a financial instrument for the client, i.e. whether a financial instrument corresponds to the client's investment objectives and financial situation.

In the case of investment advice on individual transactions, the client is entitled to personal investment advice. Investment advice on individual transactions is given on the client's initiative as part of the market offer considered for the selection of financial instruments. MFM advises the customer to the best of its knowledge and with the same care that MFM usually applies to its own business.

**Investment advice on individual transactions** basically involves the following risks, which fall within the client's risk sphere and are therefore fully borne by the client:

- Risk of maintaining the substance of the assets, respectively risk of loss of value of the financial instruments in the portfolio: This risk, which may vary according to each financial instrument, is borne entirely by the client. The brochure "Risks inherent in trading in financial instruments" of the Swiss Bankers Association mentioned above summarises the risks associated with each financial instrument.
- Information risk on the part of MFM, respectively the risk that MFM does not have sufficient information to be able to provide appropriate advice: When providing investment advice on individual transactions, MFM takes into account the client's knowledge and experience (suitability check) as well as the client's needs. If the client provides the asset manager with insufficient or incorrect information about his knowledge, experience and/or needs, there is a risk that MFM will not be able to advise him appropriately.
- Client information risk respectively, the risk that the client does not have sufficient information to be able to make an informed investment decision: When investment



advice on individual transactions is provided, MFM does not take into consideration the composition of the portfolio and does not check the suitability against the investment objectives and financial situation of the client. As a result, the client needs specialist knowledge to understand the financial instruments. Thus, investment advice on individual transactions creates the risk for the client that, due to a lack of financial knowledge or insufficient financial knowledge, he makes investment decisions that do not correspond to his financial situation and/or investment objectives and are not appropriate.

- Timing risk, i.e. the risk that the client places a buy or sell order too late after consulting MFM, which may result in price losses: MFM's advice is based on market data available at the time MFM is consulted and is only valid for a short period of time due to its dependence on the financial market.
- Risk of inadequate monitoring, respectively risk that the client does not monitor his
  portfolio or does not monitor it sufficiently: MFM is at no time obliged to monitor,
  advise, warn or inform about the quality of individual positions and/or the composition
  of the portfolio. Insufficient monitoring by the client can lead to various risks, such as
  concentration risks.
- Risk as a qualified investor in collective investment schemes: Clients who use investment advice on individual transactions within the framework of a long-term investment advisory relationship are considered qualified investors within the meaning of the Collective Investment Schemes Act. Qualified investors have access to forms of collective investment schemes that are exclusively open to them. This status allows a broader range of financial instruments to be taken into account in portfolio construction. Collective investments for qualified investors may be exempt from regulatory requirements. These financial instruments are therefore not or only partially subject to Swiss regulations. This can lead to risks, particularly with regard to liquidity, investment strategy or transparency. Detailed information on the risk profile of a specific collective investment scheme can be found in the constituent documents of the financial instrument and, where applicable, in the basic information sheet and the prospectus.

In addition, investment advice on individual transactions involves certain risks which fall within MFM's sphere of risk and for which MFM is liable to the client: in particular, MFM has taken appropriate measures to address these risks, especially in order to comply with the principle of good faith and the principle of equal treatment when handling client orders.

The market offer taken into consideration for the selection of financial instruments includes only own and third-party financial instruments. The following financial instruments are available to clients for investment advice on individual transactions:

- Actions
- Bonds

The information contained in this document complies with the obligation to provide information in accordance with the Federal Law on Financial Services of 15 June 2018 (950.1 - LSFin, articles 8 and 9) and its ordinance (950.11 - OSFin, articles 6 to 15) of 06 November 2019. This document does not constitute a contractual element or an advertisement.



- Investment funds
- Structured products
- MFM Investment Universe
- Commodities / Precious metals

#### 9. Information on financial instruments

## a. Basic Information Sheet (BIS)

Within the framework of an investment advisory mandate, depending on the financial instrument concerned and insofar as provided by the issuer, MFM provides each private client with a basic information sheet (according to the LSFin categorisation) for any personal acquisition recommendation, but also when executing orders at the request of the private client.

This document contains information on the characteristics of the product as well as its risks and costs, and allows you to compare different financial instruments in a similar format and content.

#### b. Brochure

Within the framework of an investment advisory mandate, depending on the financial instrument concerned and insofar as the issuer provides it, MFM shall make a prospectus of the financial instrument available on request of a private client (according to the LSFin categorization) for any personal recommendation of acquisition.

The issuer is responsible for the publication of the prospectus of the financial instrument in the context of a public offering or an application for admission to trading on a trading platform. This document contains information on :

- The issuer and the guarantor or collateral provider
- Securities offered to the public or intended for trading, including the rights, obligations and risks of investors in relation to such securities
- The offering, including the method of distribution and the estimated net proceeds of the issue.

## 10. Economic relations with third parties concerning the financial services offered

The client is deemed to have been informed by the Custodian Bank that it has withheld bank fees and commissions charged for transactions carried out in its books in relation to the client's assets under management.

In the course of its business relations with the Custodian Banks and Third Parties, MFM may receive commissions or remuneration which may be linked to a transaction or be recurrent. In order to avoid any conflict of interest between the parties, MFM undertakes to refuse such commissions or remunerations and, if necessary, to return them to the Customer in their entirety.

However, and in derogation of the above, MFM is entitled to retain the currency exchange commissions paid by the custodian banks and amounting to a maximum of 0.375% on the total amount of the exchange transaction.



Furthermore, the Client is informed that when the assets under management are invested in the sub-funds of the MFM Funds (Lux) SICAV, MFM charges management fees in accordance with the fund's prospectus. In principle, these fees amount to a maximum of 1.6% of the assets invested. The Customer hereby agrees that MFM shall retain these fees in addition to any fees stipulated in the MFM management mandate agreement or the MFM investment advisory agreement and waives the right to demand their return.

#### 11. Information on the market offer taken into consideration

The market offer taken into consideration by MFM when selecting financial instruments includes its own financial instruments and third party financial instruments.

#### 12. Unheard of creditors

It may happen that contact with clients is broken off and assets fall into disrepair as a result. Such assets may be permanently forgotten by the clients and their heirs. In order to avoid the loss of contact, respectively to prevent the assets from falling into disuse, the following is recommended:

- Changes of address and name: Please inform us immediately if you change your location, correspondence address or name.
- Special Instructions: Please inform us of any extended absences and any redirection
  of correspondence to a third party address or custody of correspondence, as well as
  emergency contact details during this period.
- Release of information: It is recommended to designate an authorized person to whom
  the asset manager can turn in case of loss of contact (mention of this person in the
  mandate signed with MFM).
- Information to trusted persons and testamentary dispositions: Another possibility to avoid loss of contact and dormant assets is to inform a trusted person about the relationship with the asset manager. However, the asset manager may only provide information to such a person of trust if he has been authorised to do so in writing. In addition, the assets in question may, for example, be mentioned in a will.

Further information can also be found in the brochure "Guidelines for the processing of dormant and non-contact assets at Swiss banks" of the Swiss Bankers Association (SBA). The brochure is available on the Internet at https://www.swissbanking.ch.

The latest update of this document is available on our website https://mirante.ch/