



GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS • DECEMBER 2020

These terms and conditions (the “General Terms and Conditions”) govern the relationship between BANQUE HAVILLAND (SUISSE) S.A. registered at Rue de Hollande 10, 1204 Geneva (the “Bank”) and its clients.

The terms “Client”, “Company”, “Corporate Client” and “Person” shall be interchangeable.

1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1.1. The business relation(s) between the person(s) (the “Client”), in whose name the account is or will be held, and the Bank are based on mutual trust. The Bank places its facilities at the disposal of the Client for the execution of various types of instructions. The range of the business, the large number of transactions and the speed at which these must usually be handled require, in the interest of a defined and reliable legal relationship, the drawing up of certain general conditions. These General Terms and Conditions contain the terms and conditions governing all services provided to the Client or on the Client’s behalf.

1.2. Words used herein, regardless of the number and gender specifically used, shall be deemed and construed to include any other number or gender, singular or plural, as the context requires.

1.3. The agreement between the Bank and the Client will consist of these General Terms and Conditions alongside any other specific, separate conditions and agreements agreed upon between the parties, the applicable Swiss laws and regulations, rules and customs, as well as by agreements amongst banks and banking customs generally applicable and followed in Switzerland.

1.4. The Bank is a member of the depositor protection scheme of “esisuisse” with registered office at Steinentorstrasse 11, CH-4051 Basel. In Switzerland, Client cash deposits of up to CHF 100'000 are treated in a privileged way (i.e. paid out immediately from the available liquidity of the defaulting bank); if the liquidity does not allow the entire payment of the privileged cash deposits, the depositor protection scheme will cover the difference up to a total CHF 6 billion. Upon request, the Bank will provide the Client with further information on the deposit guarantee scheme; additional information is available at: <http://www.esisuisse.ch/en>.

1.5. The Bank is subject to prudential supervision by the “Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority” (FINMA) with registered offices at Laupenstrasse 27, 3003 Bern.

1.6. Investment in securities, financial instruments and foreign currencies is subject to market fluctuations and the Client

may therefore earn profits, but also incur losses. The Client undertakes only to make investments and enter into transactions in relation to securities with which he is familiar and which are within his financial capacity.

1.7. The Client confirms, by signing these General Terms and Conditions that he and any authorised person and agent are fluent in English. The Client confirms also that he has read, understood and agreed to these General Terms and Conditions. In addition, the client certifies that he is not subject to guardianship and benefits from full legal capacity. The damage resulting from the legal incapacity of the Client or of an authorised third party, particularly a signatory or holder of power of attorney, shall be borne by the Client, unless the aforesaid incapacity was notified in writing to the Bank.

1.8. The Client agrees to notify the Bank immediately in writing of any change to the Client’s personal data provided at the opening of account such as, but not limited to, the Client’s name, address, personal or fiscal status or any change to the data relating to the Client’s agent if any.

1.9. UNITY OF THE ACCOUNT

1.9.1. The Bank may, at its own discretion, open sub-accounts. All the accounts and sub-accounts of the Client (including joint/collective accounts and safekeeping accounts), whatever the designation or currency in which they are operated, constitute one single and indivisible account (including for the purposes of General Pledge and Set-off Rights the global balance of which is only determined after conversion of the individual balances of accounts or sub-accounts (at the Bank’s option) into the Bank’s base currency or into one of the existing currencies of the accounts, at the prevailing rates at the date of computation.

1.9.2. The Bank will book all the assets deposited by the Client with the Bank on one or several accounts or internal sub-accounts opened in its books by the Bank in the name of the Client.

1.9.3. The Client acknowledges that the balance of the one single account is secured by real and personal guarantees attached to any one of the sub-accounts.

1.10. JOINT ACCOUNT

1.10.1. A joint account is defined as an account opened in the name of at least two persons and whose co-holders shall each individually exercise all the rights accruing to them from their safe custody account and their account. Thus each of the co-holders may dispose individually and without restriction of the assets deposited with the Bank. In this respect, each holder may manage the assets in the joint account, create debit balances, grant and revoke powers of attorney to third parties, give full and valid discharge to the Bank (e.g. by signing an acknowledgment slip), assets as collateral, respectively pledge the assets or close down the joint account without the Bank having to advise the other holders or their heirs thereof. However, the written consent of all the co-holders shall be necessary for any assignment of their rights under the joint account. In the case of a collective signature right, the present section 1.10 shall not apply.

1.10.2. In the case of the death or incapacity of one of the joint holders, the other co-holders may continue to freely and singly dispose of the assets in the joint account. Following a request from a legal or testamentary heir of a deceased co-holder, who can validly show appropriate evidence, the Bank is entitled based on applicable regulations to transmit information on the bank relationship and reveal the name(s) of the surviving co-holder(s) as well as of the possible attorneys. The Bank has the right, but is not obliged to block the bank account at its entire discretion if it thinks that the interests of the heirs or of an incapable co-holder justifies the measure when (i) a co-holder dies, especially if an estate executor has been appointed or (ii) the Bank is informed of the incapacity of a co-holder, especially if a public trustee or a guardian has been appointed.

1.10.3. All co-holders of the joint account shall in the meaning of Articles 143 and seq. of the Obligation Code jointly and severally be debtors and liable to the Bank for all obligations arising from the joint account, whether jointly or individually contracted by them (e.g. loan amount, interests, current account debits, commissions, fees, ...). In this respect, the co-holders undertake to relieve and indemnify the Bank for any liability and prejudice, which the Bank may incur in relation to any claim from a co-holder, respectively his heirs, beneficial owners or third parties.

1.10.4. The joint account agreement exclusively governs the business relations between the joint holders and the Bank, notwithstanding any internal agreement between co-holders concerning in particular, rights of property between the joint holders and their legal heirs, assignees or successors. The admission of an additional joint holder is subject to the unanimous consent of all the other joint holders

1.10.5. If for any reason whatsoever any of the joint holders, or the holder's authorised attorney, prohibits the Bank in writing from executing another joint holder's (or another joint holder's authorised attorney's) instructions, the joint and several rights between the joint holders towards the Bank shall immediately cease to have effect, subject to the joint and several liability of the joint holders which shall remain

unaffected. In this case, the rights attached to the joint account may no longer be exercised individually and the Bank shall only comply with the instructions given by all the joint holders, their heirs, assignees or successors.

1.10.6. The Bank may, at any time and without prior authorisation, offset assets against liabilities between the joint account and the various accounts opened, or to be opened, with the name of any one of the joint holders, whatever the nature or the currencies of such accounts. Moreover, the Bank is entitled to credit on the joint account cash and securities/financial instruments received in favour of one of the co-holders only.

1.11. EXISTING NUMBERED ACCOUNTS

1.11.1. All correspondence from the Bank bearing the number and letter combination and/or special designation set out in the Account Opening Form will be considered addressed to the Client.

1.11.2. The Client expressly acknowledges to be personally bound by all the acts and all documents bearing the designation/digits agreed in account opening file.

1.11.3. The Bank will be free from all responsibility, and the Client will assume full responsibility, for any consequences arising from the Bank's designation of the account with a number and/or letter combination and/or a special designation chosen by the Client and, in general, from all consequences arising from the use of such accounts. Pursuant to Article 21, the Client will indemnify the Bank and the "Indemnified Persons" for all costs and damages the Bank may suffer due to legal or other actions instituted or threatened in connection with the account(s).

1.11.4. If the Bank is in doubt about any order given under special designation, it may refuse the execution of such an order. The Bank is, in advance, discharged of all legal or other consequences that may result from such a refusal and also released from any responsibility it could be charged of in connection with the abusive use of a special designation.

1.11.5. The termination of the special designation agreement must be notified in writing and will enter into force two business days following receipt of the termination letter by the Bank, or the dispatch of the termination letter by the Bank. In the case of a termination, the Client must indicate to the Bank the new designation of the account, failing which the account shall be designated by the name of the first Client mentioned on the Account Opening Form.

1.11.6. The use of numbered accounts does not prejudice the right or obligation of the Bank to disclose information on the Client as well as information on the transactions carried out by him (as further set out in these General Terms and Conditions and in any specific conditions, to the extent applicable). When complying with its legal and regulatory obligations or with its contractual rights in accordance with any express consent granted by the Client under these General Terms and Conditions, any specific conditions and any separate arrangements, the Bank shall in no case be held liable for such disclosure.

1.11.7. The Bank is authorised, but is not obliged, to credit funds, securities, and other valuables to the account even if these are received in the real name of the Client with no mention of the designated number and letter combination and/or special designation unless an account exists in the real name of the Client.

1.11.8. The Bank is authorised to debit the account with its prevailing commission for this service, as outlined in the applicable Fee Schedule.

1.11.9. The Client declares that the special designation has been chosen at random without any intention whatsoever to appropriate the name of any person (individual or legal entity) and without knowing any facts or circumstances that would damage any person or institution with any right to such name or cause confusion.

1.11.10. The Bank may, at its discretion, refuse a designation chosen by the Client.

2. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACCOUNT OPENING, SIGNATURES, PROXIES

2.1. At the beginning of the relationship and from time to time thereafter, the Client will provide the Bank with any necessary documentation and information to enable the Bank to confirm his identity and that of his authorised persons or agents as well as his tax status. If the client is a Corporate Client, the latter provides its status, its tax status and the identification of its directors, authorised persons and beneficial owners including for the latter's respective tax status, in accordance with Swiss law, including the provision of all relevant official documents required by the Bank and proof of the origin of assets to be deposited with the Bank. Individuals may be asked by the Bank to provide evidence of their legal capacity. The Bank may further, upon the opening of the account or in the future, request any other documentation it considers necessary to comply with its legal obligations and to maintain a relationship of trust with the Client. If the Client fails to deliver any such documentation or information in a timely fashion to the Bank, the Bank is authorised to liquidate the positions of the Client and to close the account without further notice.

2.2. The Client may be represented in dealings with the Bank by one or several agents. The Client will provide the Bank with a list of all persons authorised to give instructions together with specimen signatures. Should agents of the Client cease to be authorised in that capacity, the Bank shall not be liable for the execution of instructions given by such persons if they are in accordance with the most recent proxy form (or authorised signatory list) received by the Bank. The Bank has no obligation to enquire about potential changes that were not communicated to it, e.g. by consulting public databases, such as the Registrar of Companies. A power of attorney shall not be affected by disability or incapacity of the Client. Except in the case of gross negligence by the Bank, the latter shall not be liable for damage arising from forgeries or faulty authentication which it has failed to detect, including but not limited to payment orders.

In the case of a termination of the power of attorney, the Client must send a copy of the termination letter to the Bank. The power

of attorney will cease on the second business day following the date on which the Bank receives such a termination notice by letter, respectively the information that the Client died unless the Client has decided to include a post-mortem validity to the proxy; the burden of proof is borne by the Client. Any action taken by the attorney(s)/agent(s) in good faith after the death of the Client, but without actual knowledge of this death, and which is otherwise valid and enforceable, shall be valid and binding upon his heirs.

The Client assumes sole liability for the consequence of the attorney(s)/agent(s) actions. The Client is fully aware of all risks involved in granting a power of attorney to a third party for account management purposes and accepts the consequences of such a power of attorney. The Client will rely on the attorney/agent for any information or advice regarding investments or any operations on the account, and accordingly releases the Bank from those duties.

The Bank has no duty to supervise the actions taken by the attorney(s)/agent(s) or to ensure compliance with any limitations or instructions agreed with the attorney(s)/agent(s) or with the investment profile assessed by the attorney(s)/agent(s). The Bank does not guarantee the outcome of the attorney/agent's management. Without prejudice to the rights of the Client and the duties of the Bank when investment services are provided, the Bank's obligations are limited to the correct execution of the instructions received from the Client's attorney(s)/agent(s) in accordance with the mandate communicated by the Client to the Bank.

2.3. The Bank may refuse to execute instructions from an agent, on the same grounds pertaining to such agent as could affect the execution of instructions from the Client himself.

2.4. The Client hereby declares and represents that all information he has provided, and will provide, to the Bank is, and will be, complete, accurate and not misleading in any material respect. The Bank assumes no responsibility in verifying the accuracy or the completeness of the data presented by the Client. Any amendment to such information must be communicated immediately in writing to the Bank. The Client, and not the Bank, will be liable for any damages caused by wrong, inaccurate, outdated or incomplete data. If the Bank has to verify the authenticity, validity or completeness of documents received from or handed out on behalf of a Client, or if it has to translate them, the expenses related to those operations shall be borne by the Client, and the Bank shall only be liable for gross negligence.

2.5. The Client shall ensure that, in all his dealings with the Bank, he complies with any legal, regulatory or other obligations incumbent upon him (such as but not limited to his tax obligations in the country(ies) in which the Client is obliged to pay taxes in relation to the assets deposited with or managed by the Bank). Should the Client fail to comply with such obligations, he shall be exclusively responsible for all consequences thereof (including possible financial or criminal sanctions) and the Bank shall not bear any responsibility in this respect. The same obligations shall apply with respect to the beneficial owner of any account held with the Bank. The Client should consult relevant legal or other advisers in case of doubt as to the exact obligations incumbent upon him.

2.6. In the case that the Client wishes to use and access the Bank's Online banking solution, he shall request the service from the Bank and enter into the dedicated agreement.

3. INVESTMENT AND ANCILLIARY SERVICES

3.1. The bank may provide investment services to the Client consisting of:

- (i) Receipt, transmission and execution of orders from the Client in relation to one or more financial instruments;
- (ii) dealing on own account (i.e. against the Bank's proprietary capital);
- (iii) portfolio management (i.e., discretionary and personalised management of portfolio(s) of financial instruments) in accordance with a mandate given by the Client;
- (iv) investment advice (i.e., provision of personalised recommendations in relation to one or more transactions involving financial instruments);
- (v) underwriting of financial instruments and/or placing of financial instruments on a firm commitment basis; and
- (vi) placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis.

3.2. The Bank may also provide ancillary services in relation to such investment services, including:

- (i) the safekeeping and administration of financial instruments for the account of the client (including custodianship and related services such as cash/collateral management);
- (ii) granting of credit or loan facilities to allow the client to carry out a transaction in one or more financial instruments, where the Bank is involved in the transaction;
- (iii) provision of foreign exchange services where these services are connected to the provision of investment services; and
- (iv) provision of investment research and financial analysis or other forms of general recommendation relating to transactions in financial instruments.

CLIENT CATEGORISATION, SUITABILITY AND APPROPRIATENESS

3.3. Each Client is categorised by default as a "retail" client regarding financial matters. If the Bank believes the Client can be considered a Professional Client or Institutional Client as per Article 4 of the Swiss Financial Services Act (hereafter **FSA**), the Bank notifies the Client of his categorisation.

3.4. Occupational pension schemes and other institutions whose purpose is to serve occupational pensions with professional treasury operations, Swiss and foreign collective investment schemes and their management companies as well as companies with professional treasury operations can nevertheless request to opt-out and ask to be treated as Institutional clients.

3.5. High-net-worth retail clients may request under certain conditions (investment knowledge and financial means) to opt-out and thus be treated as professional clients.

3.6. Professional clients that are not (i) financial intermediaries in the meaning of the Banking Act, the Financial Institution Act or the Collective Investment Schemes Act, (ii) insurance companies, (iii) central banks as well as (iv) national and supranational public entities with professional treasury operations may request to opt-in and be considered as retail clients.

3.7. The Bank may, at its discretion, decide not to take into consideration opt-out requests. If the Bank agrees to take into consideration such request, it may upon receipt of such request assess whether the Client meets the objective opt-out conditions. The Bank may further assess the expertise, experience and knowledge of the Client, and any other element that it deems appropriate. As a result of its assessment, the Bank may at its entire discretion accept or refuse such opting-out without incurring any responsibility whatsoever.

3.8. The Client is responsible for keeping the Bank informed about any change that could affect his categorisation by the Bank. Should the Bank become aware that the Client no longer fulfils the initial conditions that made him eligible for another investor category, the Bank may take appropriate action, including categorising the client in another investor category offering higher protection to the Client. The Client shall be informed by the Bank of any discretionary decision taken in this regard.

3.9. The Client may obtain more information on the rights and obligations of the Bank in relation to a relevant investor category and the conditions for a client being categorised in a relevant investor category, on request to the Bank.

3.10. Before providing discretionary asset management services or financial instrument advisory services and depending on the degree of protection in accordance with the Client's categorisation, the Bank will require information on the Client (including on client's representatives, if required) in order for the Bank to be able to conduct its assessment of suitability and/or appropriateness in relation to a particular investment by or on behalf of the Client. Such information collected will constitute the investor profile of the Client ("**Investor Profile**") and will be referred to by the Bank. The Investor Profile will be composed, amongst others, of information on the Client's knowledge and experience in the investment field, his financial situation (including his capacity to bear losses) and his investment objectives (including his risk tolerance). The Bank will not be able to provide the mentioned services to the Client so long as the Investor Profile of the Client is not established and contains the level of detail and information required by the Bank from the Client.

3.11. The Bank reserves the right to modify, at any time, the Investor Profile or knowledge and experience Profile of a Client following any change to the information in relation to the Client identified by the Bank.

3.12. In general, the Bank is entitled to rely on information provided by the Client without further enquiry. The Client hereby expressly acknowledges that incorrect, outdated or incomplete information may prevent the Bank from providing appropriate advice or warnings to the Client and from acting in the best interest of the Client, potentially leading to an inappropriate investment for the Client and ultimately entailing adverse consequences for the Client (including losses) for which the Bank will not bear any responsibility.

3.13. In case the Bank determines at its full and entire discretion that the investment decided by the client is not suitable and/or appropriate, the Bank may at its own full and entire discretion without incurring any liability refuse to proceed, but is not obliged to do so.

3.14. In cases where the Client solely engages in execution-only services with the Bank, the Bank does not perform an appropriateness or suitability assessment prior to executing the instruction. This information is provided only once and will not be renewed prior to each trade. The Bank may however seek to receive at its entire and full discretion information in relation to the Client's knowledge and experience in relation to investments in the certain particular types of financial instruments and the Bank may at its own and full discretion without incurring any responsibility whatsoever refuse to process in case the Bank believe in its full and entire discretion that the knowledge and experience is insufficient for that particular type of trade and without incurring any responsibility regardless of what choice is made.

3.15. The services provided by the Bank cover a wide range of financial instruments. Each type of financial instrument has its own features and is subject to particular risks. Certain financial instruments may not be suitable or appropriate to a particular Client in light of his categorisation or his Investor Profile.

3.16. A general description of the nature and risks of the financial instruments (the "**Risk Disclosures**") is provided to clients, before they engage in any investment advice or discretionary investment service with the Bank. The Bank also makes available the Risk Disclosures to clients that only use the Bank's execution-only services.

3.17. The said Risk Disclosures is submitted to the Client for signature as acknowledgment of the risks associated to the different featured financial instruments. In the absence of acknowledgment the Bank may restrict at its full and entire discretion without incurring any responsibility the dealing in financial instruments, but is not obliged to do so.

3.18. Investment in financial instruments and foreign currencies are subject to market fluctuations and the Client may therefore earn profits but may also incur losses. The Client is informed and acknowledges that investments may entail losses and that good past performance is no guarantee of future results. The Client undertakes only to make investments and enter into transactions in relation to financial instruments with which he is familiar and which are within his financial capacity.

4. BEST EXECUTION AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICIES

4.1. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions on execution of instructions and transfers made by the Bank, and except as otherwise expressly required in writing by the Client with respect to a relevant specific instruction, the Bank undertakes to execute the Client's instructions in financial instruments in accordance with its conflicts of interest and best execution policies, as further described below, and to take all sufficient steps to obtain the best execution possible for the Client.

4.2. When investment advice or discretionary services are provided by the Bank, unless expressly agreed otherwise in a bespoke agreement, the Client acknowledges that the Bank provides this service on a non-independent basis, meaning that the range of financial instruments that are assessed by the Bank when providing investment advice may be limited to financial instruments issued or provided by the Bank or other entities having close (legal or economic) links with the Bank or the Banque Havilland group.

4.3. The Bank undertakes to execute the Client's instructions in financial instruments in accordance with its Conflicts of Interest Policy (the "**Conflicts of Interest Policy**") and Best Execution Policy, the principles of which are summarised in an information sheet (the "**Conflicts of Interest Policy Factsheet**"), respectively available in the "**Best Execution Policy**", which documents are an appendix of the present General Terms and Conditions.

4.4. Nevertheless, the Client acknowledges and accepts that the Bank is not responsible for situations of conflicts that the Bank could not reasonably foresee or detect.

4.5. Both, Factsheet and Policy, are available on the Bank's website.

4.6. By submitting an instruction on financial instruments for execution to the Bank, the Client confirms having taken due note of both Policies, and expressly agrees with the procedures and measures implemented by the Bank in view of (i) preventing and managing potential conflicts of interest as disclosed in the Conflicts of Interest Policy and (ii) implementing a best execution.

4.7. The Bank's Best Execution Policy (the "**Best Execution Policy**") provides that the Bank takes all sufficient steps to obtain, during the execution of orders, the best possible result for the Client, including price, cost, speed, execution and settlement probability, size, nature of order or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the order.

4.8. In cases where the Client gives a specific instruction (indicating the process for execution of the instruction), the Bank will execute the instruction in compliance with that instruction, which might not be in line with the Bank's Best Execution Policy and not be, in the Bank's views, in the best interest of the Client.

4.9. Unless agreed otherwise in writing, the Bank executes Client's orders, in accordance with its Best Execution Policy, on a trading venue (regulated market, multilateral trading facility or organised trading facility) or outside a trading venue.

4.10. By submitting an instruction for execution to the Bank, the Client explicitly agrees that:

- (i) his orders will be executed in accordance with the Bank's Best Execution Policy;
- (ii) his orders may be executed outside a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility or an organised trading facility; and
- (iii) investments in financial instruments may entail risks and ultimately losses.

5. PERSONAL DATA

5.1. The Client information held by the Bank is confidential. The Bank is responsible for the processing of a number of items of personal data concerning contractual and pre-contractual relations with the Client.

5.2. The Client authorises and empowers the Bank to act in his name and on his behalf to collect, store and process certain personal information concerning him. The Client may at his discretion refuse to communicate such information to the Bank, thereby precluding the Bank from establishing or maintaining computer records. However, such refusal or preclusion shall be an obstacle to the entry into or to the continuation of the relationship between the Bank and the Client and may constitute depending on the circumstances indicia justifying a report to the Swiss authorities. The personal information in relation to the Client is required to enable the Bank to perform the services requested by the Client, and to comply with its legal obligations. The correct functioning of accounts is subject to the existence of a complete and up-to-date set of client documentation, and the Client therefore undertakes to inform the Bank as soon as possible of any change in the data recorded and to provide to the Bank upon request any additional information which the Bank shall deem necessary to maintain the banking relationship and/or the relations as prescribed by legal or regulatory provisions.

5.3. The Bank shall be legally bound by a duty of banking secrecy and confidentiality and personal data protection rules. The Bank undertakes not to communicate personal data to any third parties, unless it derives from the execution of services which it shall provide on the order of the Client or from obligations to do so by present or future applicable legal and/or regulatory provisions, in particular, by application of (1) the OECD Standard for the Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (the "OECD Standard") or (2) the intergovernmental agreement on the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") signed between Switzerland and the United States of America. Thus the Client is aware that his personal data and financial information may be exchanged with the Swiss and American tax authorities, who may forward the information to the relevant foreign tax authorities. For more information on the automatic exchange of information, please refer to <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency/#d.en.347760>.

5.4. As part of the regime of the automatic exchange of information in tax matters, the Client will be asked to provide the Bank with his Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). If his country of tax residence does not issue a TIN, the Client can provide a social security number, personal identification card reference number or official reference number issued by the authorities of his country of residence. For corporate entities, the Client will be asked to provide the company or business registration number. For more information on the TIN please refer to <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-identification-numbers/>.

5.5. The storage, protection and communication of personal data performed by the Bank is made in compliance with the provisions of the federal law of data Protection.

5.6. The Client is entitled to ask for a printed copy of his data related documents and may require a rectification of the data in cases where such data is inaccurate and incomplete

5.7. Pdfs (or similarly scanned documents) or computerised registrations effected by the Bank on the basis of original documents shall constitute prima facie evidence and shall have the same value in evidence as an original written document. Such records will be the sole property of the Bank.

5.8. The management bodies, employees and agents of the Bank are required by law to keep confidential the relationship maintained with the Client. **The Bank is however authorised to inform third parties as to the Client's identity when it judges it necessary for the good execution of the instructions received on behalf of the Client or when it will judge it necessary for the defence of its legitimate interests and/or the exercise of its rights arising from its relation with the Client. Thus the Client releases the Bank from its obligation to maintain confidentiality in so far as this may be necessary for the defence of the legitimate interests of the Bank,** in particular:

- In the event of legal actions taken by the Client against the Bank;
- To guarantee the Bank's claims and to enforce securities provided by the Client or by third parties;
- In the event of recovery of the Bank's claims against the Client;
- In the event of criticisms levelled at the Bank by the Client, either publicly or to Swiss or foreign authorities;
- In the event of civil (attachment) or criminal provisional measures, rogatory commission;
- In the event of the right and/or duty of the Bank to communicate in accordance with the requirements of the Swiss law against money-laundering in the financial sector;

- In the event applicable laws in the case of assets transfer or corporate actions over any type of financial instruments, especially foreign, require a disclosure;
- In the event of investment on financial markets (see Art. 16.16);
- In the event of high risk management (e.g. in case of credits) in connexion with the Bank's parent company.

5.9. The Client explicitly authorises the Bank to tape record any telephone conversations and e-mail communications between the Client or its agent/authorised representatives and the Bank, in order to further secure transactions; the records are kept for a limited period of time. It is agreed that such tape-recordings can be used to defend the Bank's interests, especially in the event of complaints, disputes or legal actions before courts as conclusive evidence of the conversations recorded and to the same extent as a written document. Recordings will also be available to authorised authorities.

6. PERSONAL DATA AND SWIFT

The Bank draws the Client's attention specifically to the fact that the Bank uses the services of SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication), located outside Switzerland, mainly for payment transactions and securities settlements, in accordance with the legal requirements, cross border and domestic payment transactions and securities settlements trigger the communication to the concerned banks and to Swiss and foreign system operators of data as well as in any case to the parent company within the frame of the outsourcing mentioned in Article 27, on the ordering party, especially the name, the address, the account (IBAN number) or portfolio number or even the identity of the beneficial owner, etc. The data sent and stored abroad are no longer subject to Swiss regulations and foreign authorities may have access based on the laws of the place of registration. For further information please consult the FINMA website (<http://www.finma.ch>).

7. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAIL CORRESPONDENCE

7.1. Unless agreed to the contrary or so required for the safeguarding of the interests of the Bank, the Bank will send all documents to clients by ordinary mail. Mail regarding accounts with several Account Holders will be sent to a common address indicated to the Bank. If no such address has been indicated, mail shall be forwarded to any one of such clients.

7.2. The date of dispatch is deemed to be the date recorded on the document. The dispatch and the date of dispatch of any communication are sufficiently established if the Bank has in its possession a printed or computer-stored copy or other mailing record of such communication. The transmission report (in the case of faxes) shall constitute conclusive evidence of the dispatch of a communication by the Bank and the receipt thereof by the

Client. Written communications by the Bank are deemed to have been duly delivered within the ordinary course of mail, if sent to the last address of which the Bank has received notice from the account holder, the co-holders of a collective account, respectively one of the co-holder of a joint account in the meaning of Article 1.10 above, and is thus effective against other co-holders.

7.3. The Client undertakes to keep himself informed on the status of his bank account(s) on a regular basis. The same applies to clients who have instructed the Bank to hold mail on their behalf or who have access to the Bank's Online Banking service, where statements, portfolio valuations, advices and other communications relating to their account are posted: in such cases, the Client undertakes to collect his mail regularly, respectively to access his Online Banking environment and consult all posted communications. Non-compliance with such obligation may be detrimental to the Client.

7.4. Where mail is returned to the Bank with a statement that the addressee is unknown at the address indicated or no longer resides at such address, the Bank shall be entitled to withhold such mail as well as any later mail; thereafter, the provisions in clause 7.3 and 7.5 relating to Hold Mail (including Hold Mail fees) shall apply until the Bank is informed in writing of the new address of the Client. The Client agrees that the Bank alternatively may also at its entire discretion send without notice the mail to the new registered office of the corporate Client.

7.5. Mail which the Bank withholds (including where the address for delivery is that of the Bank) either upon the instructions of the Client or pursuant to clause 7.4 is deemed to have been delivered the day mentioned in each communication. The Bank may destroy withheld mail after a period of ten years after the termination of the business relationship between the Client and the Bank, independently of the storage method used (e.g. hardcopies or electronic archives). The Client assumes full responsibility for consequences or damages resulting from the dispatch or withholding of mail and undertakes to verify his mail on a regular basis. Following the proper Online Banking deployment, the Bank may restrict at its own discretion the Hold Mail service and request from his existing Clients to either opt for regular mail communication or through the secured Online messaging system. The latter service requires the signature of a separate agreement with the Bank.

7.6. The Client assumes full responsibility for consequences or damages resulting from non-collection of mail or non-consultation of the documents posted in his Online Banking environment. Notwithstanding the existence of instructions to hold mail or Online Banking services, the Bank shall be entitled to contact the Client by any means whatsoever (namely by sending correspondence by post, fax, electronically or telephonically) if the Bank deems it necessary, e.g. in the event of an emergency or if it considers this is in the interests of the Client or to assert its rights in connection with its relationship with the Client, or if the Client fails to collect his mail withheld by the Bank on his behalf and therefore does not comply with his obligations pursuant to clause 7.3, or if the Bank is required to do so by any laws or regulations, especially within the frame of duties deriving from

potential dormant assets. In the aforementioned cases, the Bank reserves the right to send the Client all correspondence held by it. The Bank shall only be subject to a duty of best efforts in these circumstances and shall not be responsible if it is unable to contact the Client at the address or number given. The Bank shall moreover not be responsible for any consequences when, within the scope of this clause 7.6, it contacts the Client despite hold mail instructions from the Client.

7.7. In the case that the Client benefits from the proper Online Banking services of the Bank, the Client may, where permitted by law, opt for the substitution of ordinary mail issued by the Bank by electronic mail sent through the secured Online Banking messaging system of the Bank. **Any communication through, respectively downloaded from such messaging system (e.g. for statements, portfolio valuations, advices and other communications) has the same legal value as communication made through regular mail.**

7.8. If the Client requests the mailing or transportation of non-dematerialized securities or other non-transferable assets to his address or to a person designated by the Client, such mailing or transportation shall be made at the risk and at the cost of the Client. Accordingly, in such cases the Bank shall be considered as having satisfied its obligation of restitution to the Client of the assets held in custody with the Bank, upon remittance of such assets to the postal services for mailing or to a known courier service company for transportation.

7.9. The Bank shall not be obliged to insure the assets remitted by mail or transportation. The Bank shall only be liable for gross negligence and any such liability of the Bank shall be limited to the amount paid by the insurance company to the Bank or, in the absence of any insurance coverage, to the refunding to the Client securities of the nature and amount (but not necessarily bearing the same numbers) or cash or, if this is not possible, to the repayment of the value of these items as at the day of dispatch. The Bank shall not be liable for the loss in value of assets during the delivery period.

7.10. Any notices to be given under these General Terms and Conditions shall be made in writing, and may be made by facsimile, e-mail transmission, letter or other durable medium.

8. STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT

8.1. The Bank will provide portfolio valuations and statements of account at the frequency specified by the Client in the applicable Account Opening Form or as otherwise agreed between the Parties from time to time. When the Bank provides investment and ancillary services to the Client, the Bank will provide trade confirmations, reports and statements to the Client as set out in the specific agreement between the Parties. The Client may request the Bank to receive such confirmations, reports and statements on a more regular basis, in accordance with such separate arrangements between the Bank and the Client. The Bank shall credit or debit the agreed or customary interest, commissions and expenses at the end of the month, quarter, half-

year or year as it sees fit. The Bank may also charge particular services and special expenses which it has incurred to the Client's account. All amounts received or transferred by the Bank in foreign currency shall be credited or debited in Swiss francs, unless the Client has given instructions to the contrary in good time or holds an account in the currency concerned. If the Client only has accounts denominated in other currencies, the Bank shall credit or debit the amounts in one of these currencies at its discretion.

8.2. The Client shall immediately check for accuracy, correctness and completeness of any information received from the Bank, whether electronically or by other means. The Bank's accounting material shall at all times be valid proof for the amounts outstanding to the credit of the account or of amounts owing.

8.3. The Client shall advise the Bank immediately of wrong execution or non-execution of an instruction, but also of errors, divergences and irregularities that appear in statements of account, portfolio evaluation or any other mail or document addressed to him by the Bank, or where there is any delay in receiving expected mail or documents. If the Bank does not receive any written objection or complaint from the Client within 30 (thirty) days either of the dispatch of the documents and statements of account, portfolio evaluation or their availability, all transactions mentioned thereon are considered as having been approved and ratified by the Client, and all transactions and figures shall be considered final, accurate, approved and ratified by the Client. Following expiration of the 30 day period, the Client shall have no direct or indirect right to object to any such transactions effected by the Bank, in particular, but not limited to, transfers and investments of funds, and purchases and sales of securities and precious metals, even though the acknowledgment slip remitted from time to time to the Client has not been returned to the Bank.

8.4. The Bank is authorised to correct any material errors it makes by a new book entry with appropriate value date. If, after such a re-entry, the account shows a debit balance, overdraft interest will be automatically due, without formal notice, as from the effective date of the overdraft.

8.5. The Client accepts that the written confirmations, reports and statements of account, including in electronic format as applicable, sent or made available by the Bank shall substantiate the due execution of the transactions in accordance with its instructions.

8.6. It is the Client's responsibility as account-holder to obtain specific tax statements and documents by express request. The Bank's issuance of this type of documents may be subject to a fee.

8.7. In the case that the Client benefits from the proper Online Banking services of the Bank, the Client may, where permitted by law, opt for the substitution of any trade confirmations, reports and statements issued by the Bank in paper format by electronic documents sent through the secured messaging system of the Bank.

9. INSTRUCTIONS AND RELATED WAIVER

9.1. The Client hereby authorises the Bank to accept and execute any instruction received (by whatever means of communication, whether or not in writing) which the Bank reasonably believes, to come from the Client or to have been given on his behalf (including any person notified to the Bank in writing pursuant to clause 2.2 as being authorised by the Client). The Client alone takes full responsibility for the incorrect execution of or failure to carry out these instructions arising from but not limited to (i) non-reception/loss or delay in transmission/reception of instructions, (ii) misunderstanding/misinterpretation, (iii) corruption/alteration or interception of the message by third parties or (iv) double dispatch of instructions and accepts all risks and losses, delays and damages resulting from the use of the chosen form of communication, whether by postal mail, facsimile, phone or verbally. Furthermore, the Bank reserves the right to require and wait for written confirmation by letter or fax of instructions received by telephone before carrying them out. The Bank is not liable for the consequences arising from delays, errors or omissions in the transmission of messages, whatever nature, provided it does not constitute a gross negligence caused by the Bank.

9.2. The Bank shall not be held liable for any prejudice resulting from instructions acted upon in good faith. The Client shall not hold the Bank liable for any prejudice resulting from wrong transmissions, misunderstandings, forgeries or other fraudulent activities. It is expressly agreed that the Bank's records shall alone constitute conclusive proof that instructions given by any means of telecommunication, including orally or by telephone, have been given in the manner in which they were implemented.

9.3. The Bank reserves the right not to implement instructions given otherwise than in writing if it considers that they do not appear to be sufficiently authentic. It is normally not the policy of the Bank to accept instructions for the execution of financial transactions by electronic mail (e-mail).

Assuming the Client wants to give instructions through electronic mails (e-mails), the Client takes due note that the Bank specifically draws his attention to significant fraud risk associated with the use of e-mails for the transmission of instructions to the Bank for executing financial transactions. The Client is specifically aware that electronic messaging is sent through the medium of the unsecured network known as the internet, or any similar network that may be used in the future. This medium offers no guarantee of confidentiality towards anyone, and the Client recognizes that the Bank accepts no responsibility for use of the internet. The Client recognizes in particular that the Bank shall not be held liable for any harm caused to the Client by errors of transmission, abuse of the system by a third party, misrepresentation, hacking, decryption by unauthorised Swiss or foreign persons or authorities, technical defects, interruptions or breakdowns of service, network overload, corruption of messages, denial-of-service attacks, disruptions or blocking of access by network users, and the delaying or prevention of the Bank from carrying out the instructions sent to it by the Client. To this effect, the Client expressly authorises the Bank

to communicate with him by electronic messaging and to send information concerning his account to the e-mail address communicated in the account opening documentation, which will be regarded as valid by the Bank until the Client notifies it of a new e-mail address by non-electronic mail. Moreover, the Client expressly states that he recognizes and accept all the risks and harm that may result from the communication means used and in full knowledge of these facts, releases the Bank from any liability in this matter whatsoever. Thus the Client ratifies all operations the Bank will execute based on instructions transmitted via electronic messaging; in this regard the Client must take all the necessary measures to ensure proper reception and execution of his instructions by the Bank. Moreover, the Client recognizes and accepts that the Bank is not liable for the accuracy and integrity of data and communications transmitted via electronic messaging.

The Bank furthermore reserves the right, without being committed, to require from clients confirmation by letter or by telecopy on the same day as any instructions given by electronic mails (e-mails) or by data communication. It may also request, without being obliged to do so, such information from the principal of the transaction to confirm the Client's identity and to explain the economic nature of the transaction.

9.4. At its convenience, the Bank reserves the right to refuse or delay the execution of any incomplete or imprecise instructions, but in the event that it shall execute such instructions, it may not be held liable for any errors or delays resulting from incompleteness or inaccuracy of said instructions. The Bank shall use reasonable efforts to notify the Client of any such refusal or delay.

9.5. Whenever the Bank receives instructions in which the name of the Client does not match the account number indicated thereon, the Bank may rely conclusively on the account number.

9.6. The Client shall notify the Bank on each occasion when payments are due within a time limit and where delays in the fulfilment of such instructions may cause specific damage. If no such notification has been given, the Bank shall only be liable for losses arising from its gross negligence. Payment instructions must, however, always be received with reasonable advanced notice (minimum three banking business days) and shall be subject to customary execution terms. Should the Bank fail to execute such payment instructions in a timely fashion, the liability of the Bank towards the Client will be limited to the debit interest incurred or the loss of credit interest resulting from the delay of the payment, provided a gross negligence may be attributed to the Bank. Depending upon the primary currency of the relevant account, interest will be calculated at the LIBOR, the EURIBOR rate or, in absence of such a rate, at the rate commonly used for the relevant currency.

9.7. The Bank may, on reasonable grounds, refuse the execution of an order or suspend such execution if the order relates to transactions or products which the Bank does not handle in the ordinary course of its business, or if the Client has failed to execute an obligation he has towards the Bank. If for any reason the Client's order has not been executed, the Bank will promptly after becoming aware of the material difficulty in carrying out the

order, inform the Client and provide him with the reasons for the non-execution.

9.8. Where stock exchange orders or the like are concerned, the Bank is liable neither for the errors or omissions made by its correspondent banks or other intermediaries, nor for the losses connected with the use of the usual means of communication.

9.9. Irrespective of the nature of a transaction, the Bank is permitted to provide the proof of such instructions by any legal means and in particular by way of testimony or recordings of instructions placed by telephone.

10. TRANSFERS AND TRANSACTIONS

10.1. Accounts may be opened with the Bank in any currency acceptable to the Bank. Foreign currency accounts shall be subject at all times to the current foreign exchange regulations in force. All payments made by cheque, transfer or otherwise, whether by the Client or a third party, are credited subject to due receipt of the amount by the Bank. If bills of exchange, cheques or similar instruments which have been presented for encashment or exceptionally discounted (subject to restrictions as provided by laws and practices of the concerned countries) are not paid, or if the proceeds are not freely available, the Bank may cancel credit transactions and debit the Client's current account with the corresponding amount. The Bank shall retain all the rights embodied in said instruments until the debit balance and ancillary claims are eliminated. In agreeing to collect bills of exchange/cheques, the Bank shall act simply as a paying agent without accepting responsibility for the form, regularity or authenticity of said bills. The Bank shall incur no liability if a bill of exchange or a cheque is not presented or protested, except in the case of gross negligence on its part.

In order to comply with due diligence law, or with national or international legislation and regulation regarding financial markets, anti-money laundering, or the enforcement of international sanctions, as well as for security reasons, the Bank may limit incoming and outgoing payments. The Bank may in particular limit the total amount of incoming or outgoing physical cash transactions and, at its own discretion, require electronic transfers instead.

10.2. The Client's cash balance in foreign currency shall be placed on deposit with correspondent banks in the Bank's name but for the account, sole risks and at the expense of the Client, irrespective of whether said correspondents are established in the monetary area where the account currency is legal tender. Measures and restrictions imposed by any Swiss or foreign authorities concerning such assets in the country where the currency is legal tender or in the country where they are deposited shall also apply to the client's balances in said currency; the Client shall bear all the expenses and risks arising therefrom, in particular those resulting from exchange controls or special taxes in the countries concerned. The Client may operate his foreign currency accounts by means of currency sales or money transfers, as well as by issuing or buying cheques; any other arrangements shall require the prior consent of the Bank. The latter shall charge a

commission on cash deposits and withdrawals. Furthermore, the Bank does not accept any liability if it is impossible to obtain a foreign currency as a result of restrictions, enforced transfers, distraint of any kind, decisions of authorities exercising powers or as a result of other similar facts beyond the bank's control. The Client shall bear, in proportion to its share, all the financial and legal consequences that might affect all the Bank's assets in the country of the currency or in the country in which the funds are invested, following measures taken by an authority in Switzerland or abroad. If the Bank, while fulfilling the instructions of the Client, uses the facilities of third parties, the Client shall be bound by the agreements, general and special conditions applicable between the Bank and such third parties, as well as by the conditions binding those third parties e.g. when operating on foreign stock exchanges. Transactions may be carried out only via an account opened by the Client with the Bank, which shall maintain the necessary balance, either in cash or in securities. The Bank's obligation to settle any transaction or to deliver any securities purchased by the Client is conditional upon receipt by the Bank on or before the due date for settlement (or satisfactory confirmation of such receipt by the Bank's settlement agent) of all necessary documents or funds due to be delivered by the Client or on its behalf on such date. The Bank shall only be required to credit the account of the Client (with the relevant value dates) once it has effectively received all necessary funds, securities or documentation resulting from transactions.

10.3. If the Bank entrusts third parties with the execution of a transaction, the Bank's liability shall be engaged only in case of gross negligence and be limited only to the careful selection and direction of those parties. The Bank is not liable for any failure of the third parties to provide their service according to the terms and conditions usually applicable to their relationship with the Bank. On certain markets, the Bank may be obliged, under the terms of local legal or regulatory provisions, to reveal the identity of the Client under certain circumstances. The Client hereby authorises the Bank to supply the relevant persons with the data required to allow the Bank to comply with the local rules of the market on which the Client has asked the Bank to act on its behalf. Some international payment systems require the identification of the originator of an instruction and of its beneficiary. The Bank draws the attention of the Client to the fact that, in case of a money or securities transfer, it may have to disclose some of the personal data of the originator. Under certain circumstances, the Bank may require from the Client identification of the beneficiary of such transfers. For further information, please refer to article 4 above.

10.4. The Bank may execute the instructions of the Client in one or several tranches, depending upon market conditions, unless the parties have agreed to the contrary. All instructions from the Client shall be executed in accordance with the market price applicable at the time of the transaction, unless the Client has expressly imposed price limits upon the Bank. When the Bank receives from a Client several instructions which total an amount exceeding the funds available to such Client, the Bank may execute such instructions as it deems fit, regardless of the date they bear or the date on which they were received by the Bank, acting in the best interest of the Client.

10.5. Money or securities transfers may be subject to taxes, duties, restrictions and other measures ruled upon by the authorities of the country of the currency or of the correspondent's residence. The Bank bears no responsibility, nor makes any commitment towards the Client resulting from the above mentioned events or any other events beyond the control of the Bank.

10.6. All deposits, savings accounts and other obligations of the Bank may be payable in cash only at its offices in Switzerland. The Bank may, in its absolute discretion, agree to make such payments elsewhere. Other payments, whatever currency, shall be made by the Bank by transfer to an account indicated by the Client; the Bank may on Client's demand and provided it is equipped issue a bank cheque drawn on a correspondent bank in the concerned currency. When the Bank issues a bank cheque (i.e. with prior debit of the account), the Client shall take great care of the cheque and must inform the Bank immediately in case of loss or theft. The Client shall be liable for any damage resulting from the disappearance, fraudulent use or forgery of the cheque, even if he is not at fault. The Bank is not under any obligation to make payments in foreign bank notes. Subject to a specific agreement to be entered into between the Bank and the Client, the Bank may be authorised by the Client to use the securities of the Client deposited with the Bank in securities lending transactions (i.e. stock lending or stock borrowing or the lending or borrowing of other financial instruments, a repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction or a buy-sell back or sell-buy back) for the risk and benefit of the Bank for its own account or for the account of another client, provided that such transactions are made in markets generally open to financial sector professionals and organised by securities or other clearing institutions or market organisers.

11. FEES, INDUCEMENTS, INTEREST, COMMISSIONS, DUTIES

11.1. The Bank shall invoice its services to the Client in accordance with the practices within the banking system and the nature of the transactions involved (commissions, custody fees on the financial instruments or any type of deposits as well as miscellaneous expenses). The Client shall pay in addition to the Bank all interest, fees (e.g. management or advisory fees), charges and other amounts that may be due, as well as all charges incurred by the Bank for the account of the Client or his assignees by opening, operating and closing the account. In particular, the Client shall bear the costs for the dispatch of mail, telecommunication and other charges, including but not limited to legal/lawyer's fees, disbursement, incurred by the Bank in any legal and administrative actions against the Client. For the avoidance of doubt, any reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Bank as a result of the implementation or enforcement of any attachment or preservation order procedure initiated in relation to the assets of the Client, will be borne by the Client. The relevant Fee Schedule of the Bank, as applicable at the time of the signature of these General Terms and Conditions and as amended from time to time, is at the permanent disposal of the Client at the Bank. In cases where the Fee Schedule does not provide the Client with information on the interest, fees, commissions, charges and costs of a relevant service of the Bank, the Client shall inquire the Bank

for information. The Client shall enquire with the Bank about the fees applicable to a proposed transaction, although the Bank will also inform the client in case of advisory services. By entering into transactions with the Bank, the Client shall be deemed to have accepted the relevant Fee Schedule of the Bank, unless expressly agreed otherwise. The Bank may, at any time, change interest rates, commissions, custody fees, fees and other charges due from the Client. The relevant Fee Schedule of the Bank will be amended accordingly and will be held permanently at the disposal of the Client as mentioned above.

11.2. The Client shall pay or, as the case may be, reimburse to the Bank all taxes and duties relating to transactions executed by the Bank in its relationship with the Client and paid by the Bank, or for which the Bank is or may be held liable, or that may be created in the future by Swiss or foreign authorities. The Bank is authorised to debit any amount so due from the Client's account irrespective of the settlement date of the original transactions.

11.3. INDUCEMENTS

11.3.1. The Bank offers to its clients a wide range of financial instruments. To this effect, the Bank enters into distributions' agreements and may consequently receive commissions, fees and other pecuniary benefits, which are comparable to retrocession fees, in relation to the investments made (e.g. discount on the issue price, structuring fees, etc...). **The Client hereby expressly waives the right to receive the said fees or pecuniary benefits which shall be kept by the Bank and which form an integral part of the remuneration for the performance of its activity. The said waiver by the Client shall be deemed to have been accepted both for future and past transactions regarding existing accounts. The amount of the said fees and benefits shall represent a percentage of the annual level of investment which may vary up to 1.5%.** The Bank shall inform the Client of the exact amounts it has received at the Client's request provided that the said amounts are directly related to the transactions that have been carried out for the Client. The costs of the said calculation shall be paid by the Client if the Bank has to carry out an in-depth research.

The Bank hereby undertakes to take any or all requisite measures to avoid any or all conflict of interests and ensure that the Client's interests are fairly taken into account within the scope of any or all dispute.

11.3.2. Changes to the information referred to in clause 11.3.1 shall be provided by the Bank to the Client using the same medium unless agreed otherwise.

11.4. INTEREST

11.4.1. Debit balances are automatically subject to debit interest. In the absence of a specific agreement with respect to the rate, the interest rate will be determined by the Bank in accordance with its rate and conditions set out in its Fee Schedule, as applicable from time to time.

11.4.2. Overdraft interest, costs and charges shall be calculated on a daily basis and debited from the Client's account at the end of each month. Overdraft interest costs and charges shall be capitalised at the end of each month.

12. ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT DUTIES

12.1. The Bank will not assume any duties or have any responsibility regarding the management of the Client's assets and/or liabilities unless the Client has entered into a discretionary portfolio management agreement, or any similar agreement empowering the Bank to manage all, or part, of the Client's assets and/or liabilities; in the latter case, the Bank has no obligation of results et is only liable for gross negligence. In particular, the Bank is generally not required to inform the Client of any potential losses owing to changes in market conditions, of the value of the assets and/or liabilities booked with the Bank, or of any circumstances that might prejudice or otherwise impair the value of those assets and/or liabilities.

12.2. If, at the request of the Client, the Bank gives generic advice or expresses opinions regarding the management of assets, the Bank shall use its reasonable endeavours with respect to the provision of such advice and/or opinions, but shall only be liable for gross negligence.

13. SPECIAL EVENTS

13.1. The Bank shall not be liable for any prejudices arising from natural disasters or events of a political or economic nature, which interrupt, disorganise or disturb, totally or partially, the services of the Bank or any of its national or foreign correspondents, even if these events do not constitute an event of "force majeure", such as interruptions of its telecommunications system or other similar events. The Bank shall not be liable for any damages due to legal provisions, declared or imminent measures taken by the public authorities, war, revolutions, civil commotion, strikes, lockouts, boycotts and picketing or any other "force majeure" event, this list not being limited and irrespective of the Bank being itself a party to the conflict or of its functions being only partly affected thereby.

13.2. In the case of a Corporate Client's bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution, the persons authorised to represent the company shall, except if otherwise provided in the law, replace the Client in the relationship with the Bank. Unless and until the Bank is formally notified in writing about the company's bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution, the Bank will not be liable if it carries out instructions received from an agent or representative of the Company.

13.3. In the case of an individual Client's death or incapacity, the persons authorised to represent the deceased or incapacitated Client's estate or assets and liabilities (in particular the executor of the will, the heirs or, as the case may be, the guardian), shall, except for joint accounts or as otherwise provided by law, replace the Client in the relationship with the Bank for the transmission of the estate. Unless and until the Bank is formally notified in writing of the Client's death or the incapacity, the Bank will not be liable if it carries out instructions received from the agent of the deceased or incapacitated Client.

14. GENERAL PLEDGE AND SET-OFF RIGHTS

14.1. GENERAL PLEDGE

14.1.1. To guarantee all its claims (including those not yet due) in respect of capital, interests, commissions, recovery costs, lawyers' fees and any other expenses arising from its business relations with the Client, the Bank shall be granted a lien and pledge, as well as a possible right of retention, on all assets held or managed by it for the account of the Client, irrespective of their designation or nature, especially on all securities, whether evidenced by a document/certificate or not, with deferred printing of certificate or not, all claims, equities, debt instruments, participation certificates, cash precious metals, holdings in Swiss francs or foreign currency (or their countervalue in Swiss francs), as well as all other assets which are or may be deposited with the Bank or held by its correspondents under the Bank's management and without prejudice to special guarantees which may have been provided in other respects. Said lien, set off and pledge, as well as the possible right of retention, shall also apply to all interests, dividends, distributions and other current or future rights related to the items pledged, as well as any increase in value regardless of the cause, other items replacing pledged items and all term deposits in Swiss francs or foreign currency held at our affiliated entities in Switzerland or abroad or also at other institutions in a fiduciary capacity, i.e. in the name of the Bank but for the account and at the risk of the Client. The general lien and compensation of the Bank extends to all debts and claims, current or future, disputed or not, of any kind, including claims out of third parties' misdemeanor behavior, claims for damages whether actual or out of loss of earnings, debts from illegitimate enrichment, debts by way of penalty clauses, as well as any claim resulting from the Bank's right of recourse against the client and/or the claims of the Bank based on obligations of compensation from the Client, in particular in relation to investments made in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of the Client and/or according to its specific instructions. The Client hereby assigns to the Bank the securities whose pledge is subject to an assignment.

14.1.2. The Bank shall be authorised ipso facto to take any measures which it may deem appropriate for the creation of the lien or which may be necessary for it to exercise the rights attached thereto. The Client hereby undertake(s) to comply, should the need arise and on the Bank's first demand, with all the formalities which may be necessary to enable the Bank to exercise all and any rights accruing to it from the present pledge. If the debtor(s) has/have created a lien and a third party/several third parties has/have also deposited collateral for the same claims, all the assets so pledged in favor of the Bank shall be treated as one unit; consequently, the Bank may, at its discretion, enforce in part or in full one or several of the pledged items belonging either to the debtor(s) or the third party pledgor(s).

14.1.3. If, for any reason whatsoever, the value of the pledged assets falls below the margin stipulated by the Bank or if the latter considers for any other reason that the collateral provided is no longer sufficient to cover its claim(s), the Client(s) undertake(s) to restore the margin on the Bank's first demand and within the time

limit set by the Bank, either by depositing additional pledges or by reducing the debt(s), or in any other manner the Bank deems appropriate in its sole discretion; should the Client(s) not comply with said demand within the period stipulated, the full amount of the Bank's claim shall become due immediately. If, for any reason whatsoever, the Bank is not able to notify the Client(s)/debtor(s) or the third party pledgor(s) that the value of the pledge has fallen below the specified margin, or in the event of extraordinary circumstances, the full amount of claims in respect of principal, interest, commissions, expenses and all other incidental costs shall become due immediately.

14.1.4. As soon as the claim(s) is/are due for any reason whatsoever (e.g. should the Client fail to fulfil his obligations or do so only partially and, in particular, if he is in default and has not reacted within reasonable time to a demand addressed to him/her), the Bank shall be entitled but not obliged to enforce all or part of the pledged assets immediately, without further notice and without recourse to the procedure foreseen by the Federal Act on Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy, in whatever sequence and at whatever time it chooses, by private treaty or by sale on a stock exchange or on an over-the-counter market. It shall be entitled to use the proceeds in full settlement of its claim in respect of principal, interest, commissions, expenses and any other incidental costs. The Bank shall incur no liability if it waives, or only partly exercises, its right to enforce the pledged assets; the Client hereby agrees to refrain from filing any claim or raising any objection in this connection.

14.1.5. In all cases, the Client/debtor(s) shall remain accountable for any shortfall after enforcement of the pledged assets; it is specified that any surplus shall revert to the Client/debtor(s) or the pledgor(s). Consequently, it is acknowledged that the Bank cannot be involved in any possible recovery action ensuing from the legal relationship between the Client/debtor(s) and the pledgor(s) and no action may be taken against it as a result.

14.1.6. All summonses, demands for reimbursement and other communications from the Bank to the borrower(s) or pledgor(s) shall be deemed validly made if sent by registered mail to the last address given by him/them. Should the borrower(s) or pledgor(s) instruct the Bank to hold all correspondence, the latter shall be unconditionally considered as delivered to the addressee(s) on the date appearing on each communication; in this case, the borrower(s) or pledgor(s) shall bear all the risks which may result from this procedure, the Bank being discharged from any responsibility in this respect.

14.2. SET-OFF

14.2.1. Notwithstanding any provision of clause 1.10, all accounts held by the Client with the Bank shall form a single unit in the internal relations with the Bank and constitute one single and indivisible current account, irrespective of their denomination, nature, currency, interest or terms and may therefore be offset at any time in the Bank's sole discretion and without prior approval from the Client. All credit or debit transactions between the Client and the Bank become mere credit or debit items on the single current account and generate at any moment and in particular at the closing of the Client's account(s), a single net due credit

or debit balance. The debit balance of the single current account existing between the Client and the Bank shall be secured by all the assets of the Client and by all guarantees and other collaterals whatsoever given to the Bank by the Client or by any third party acting in favour of the Client and on his behalf. In the case of default by the Client of any provision of these General Terms and Conditions or any other agreement between the Bank and the Client all debts of any nature, including term obligations that the Client has towards the Bank, will immediately become due. If at any time during the course of or following the termination of these General Terms and Conditions, any amount is owed by the Client to the Bank, the Bank reserves the right to set-off, retain, or make deductions from any amount which the Bank, or any associate, owe to the Client or are holding for the Client. The Bank may at any time set off liabilities to make payments to the Client against any liability of the Client to make payment to the Bank. The Bank is entitled to offset those debts, without formal notice and in the order of priority it considers most suitable, against the assets of the Client with the Bank. In order to facilitate the set-off, assets other than cash deposits shall be realised at the market rate at the time of the set-off and the resulting proceeds shall be applied as a cash deposit. If the asset is not listed at an exchange the Bank shall be entitled to determine the value of the asset at its own discretion, using the best possible and transparent method available to value the assets, such as getting quotes from at least two recognised brokers (if available). In this regard the Bank is also entitled to purchase a valuation from an independent expert, at the cost of the Client. Any foreign exchange balance may be converted into one of the existing currencies of the account at the prevailing rates. Derivatives may be closed by the Bank, at the Client's risk and for the Client's account.

14.2.2. The Bank may, at any time and without prior authorisation, offset assets against liabilities between the joint and the various accounts opened or to be opened in the name of any one of the Joint Account Holders, whatever the nature or the currencies of such accounts. In such cases the joint and the various accounts opened in the name of any one of the Joint Account Holders will be considered part of one single current account.

15. SAFEKEEPING ACCOUNTS

15.1. MISCELLANEOUS

15.1.1. Upon request of the Client, the Bank may accept to keep in custody securities of all kinds and whether registered or bearer (Custody Assets). The Bank may refuse part or all of the items offered for safekeeping, without having to give any reason for such refusal.

15.1.2. It is expressly agreed that the Bank has no obligation whatsoever to insure any deposited item (including any Custody Asset), unless this has specifically been agreed upon in writing by the Client and the Bank. Furthermore, the Client bears the full risks of exchange, transfer and/or insolvency of the company in question, as well as all consequences resulting from legal or administrative restrictions, or from possible restructuring of the debts of the country of the said company.

15.1.3. All Custody Assets and cash will be kept in either a global deposit with the Bank or its sub-custodian, or in a collective central deposit, and shall be subject to the applicable rules that govern such institution.

15.1.4. The Bank may refuse part or all of the items offered for safekeeping, without having to give any reason for such refusal.

15.2. FUNGIBLE ACCOUNT AND REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES

15.2.1. Unless there exists an express agreement in writing to the contrary, all securities shall be deposited in a fungible account. The Bank only has to return to the Client securities of the same nature and the same amount as those deposited with the Bank (but not necessarily bearing the same numbers).

15.2.2. The Bank shall hold and keep Custody Assets under its custody either in its own accounts or through Swiss or foreign correspondents or Swiss or foreign securities systems. **These Custody Assets deposits are made at the risk of the client, and this is also the case if the custodian abroad is not subject to any prudential surveillance or is not subject to adequate surveillance. The Bank does not assume any liability for the acts and/or omissions of the collective safe custody center and/or third party depositories.** In this case, the correspondents shall hold the securities in safe custody in accordance with the laws and customary practices at the place of deposit and their commission and expenses shall be added to the Bank's charges. The Client grants full power to the Bank to take any action required for the purpose of ensuring proper registration of the Custody Assets in the name of the Client or the name of a nominee, including registering such Custody Assets in the name of the Bank or correspondent where such registration is necessary. Securities deposited with correspondents in securities systems hereunder will be subject to the laws, rules, statements of principle and practices of such correspondents and securities systems. Securities systems are not delegates of the Banks.

15.2.3. The Client accepts that the securities placed in safe custody shall form part of a collective deposit at the Bank or be transferred to a collective depository in Switzerland or abroad. The Client shall then become the holder of co-ownership rights pertaining to the collective deposit or deposits, in proportion to the number of securities deposited; said rights shall be of the same nature and have the same object as those embodied in the securities originally placed in collective custody. A reservation is made for securities issued in the name of the depositor or those which must be held separately for other reasons. In the case of deferred printing of certificates, the Bank shall be entitled to (i) require the issuer to convert existing securities into rights not evidenced by document; (ii) have existing certificates cancelled; (iii) perform all necessary administrative acts; (iv) give the issuer all necessary instructions; (v) obtain essential information from the issuer; (vi) demand the printing and delivery of the securities from the issuer at any time; and (vii) execute stock market orders as a counterparty. If securities placed in a collective deposit (or held in a form similar to this type of deposit) are drawn by lot, the Bank shall distribute these securities by means of an additional drawing, using a method which guarantees all the beneficiaries the same chances as under the first drawing procedure.

15.3. PRECIOUS METAL ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS

15.3.1. COLLECTIVE DEPOSIT

Unless the Client has specifically instructed the Bank to hold precious metals in an individual deposit, metals having the same assay and weight, as well as non-numismatic commercial coins entrusted to the Bank for safekeeping by the Client or purchased for his account, shall be held by category in the form of a collective deposit either in the Bank's vaults or with its correspondents in Switzerland or abroad. In the latter case, the Bank shall hold the precious metals under its management but for the account and at the risk of the Client. The place of deposit shall be indicated on the purchasing note or deposit slip. The Client's deposits shall neither be materially individualised nor separated from those of other clients and holdings of the Bank in the same category. The Client shall have a right of co-ownership of the collective deposit of the precious metal in question, proportionate to his share of the deposit. In the event of withdrawal, the Bank shall not physically deliver the same items deposited, but ingots or coins having the same features and quality as those originally deposited or purchased by the client. In accordance with the customary practice for each type of metal or coin, the Client's deposit shall be accounted for in terms of gross weight, net weight or number of units. An estimate of the client's holdings in the collective deposit shall be provided in custody account statements.

The amount of cash available for withdrawal on a specific day and/or within a certain period of time, may be limited by the Bank at its own and full discretion. The Client agrees that the Bank satisfies its duty to return, if it proposes to wire the same amount to an account held by Client in his domicile country or in any country the Bank thinks fit.

The Bank shall manage the collective deposit and protect the rights of the holder vis-à-vis the other co-owners and third parties.

The Client may at any time withdraw the quantity of precious metal equivalent to his share in the collective deposit and have it delivered to the original place of deposit or, at his request, to a different location, provided that this is materially possible and does not contravene the laws in force at that location. The Client shall bear all the expenses, dues and risks arising from delivery to a place other than the place of deposit. In the case of withdrawal at a place other than the registered office of the Bank, the latter must be informed five working days before the withdrawal for technical and administrative reasons, in order to execute the client's instructions in good time. All present and future taxes and dues shall be charged to the client.

15.3.2. INDIVIDUAL DEPOSIT

Precious metals in non-standard commercial form or which do not have an assay of 999.9/1000 for gold, or at least 999/1000 for other precious metals, and coins of numismatic value shall be held separately in an individual deposit.

15.3.3. PRECIOUS METAL ACCOUNT

Precious metal accounts shall be denominated in units of weight (gold: fine metal weight; other metals: gross weight). They shall not bear interest. The Client shall be entitled to delivery of a quantity of precious metal equivalent to the balance on his account.

The Client may have said quantity of precious metal delivered to him at the Bank, in conformity with the legal regulations in force in Geneva (place of performance). By this delivery, he shall acquire a right of ownership of the precious metal.

At the Client's request, the Bank shall also deliver the precious metals to him at a different place, provided that this is materially possible and does not contravene the laws in force at that place. The Client shall bear all the expenses and risks arising from delivery to a place other than the place of performance. Under extraordinary circumstances such as war, limitation of transfers, etc., the Bank reserves the right to deliver the precious metals to the place and in the manner which it deems most judicious, at the Client's risk and expense. In the event of withdrawal of large quantities, the Bank must be given a reasonable period of notice to effect delivery of the precious metals in good time. The fine weight of the bars shall be debited to the metal account. Any difference in favor or to the debit of the account holder shall be calculated at the market rate for precious metals in Zurich (or if necessary at the free rate on the international market) prevailing at the time of delivery.

When delivering metals, the Bank shall be entitled to supply bars with dimensions of its own choosing, as well as of the quality and type corresponding to normal trade specifications. It shall have the right to charge the Client for the additional manufacturing costs at the time of delivery and to prepare a detailed account of possible differences in weight or assay at the rate prevailing on the day. As soon as the precious metal is delivered, the Client shall acquire ownership of same. The Bank shall charge a commission for administering precious metal accounts, based on the scale of charges applicable in each case. It reserves the right to modify these charges at any time. All taxes, dues and expenses shall be borne by the Client.

15.4. SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES RELATING TO SAFE KEEPING

15.4.1. Without the express order of the Client and without assuming any responsibility, the Bank will collect interest, dividends and coupons due, as well as redeemed securities (including, but not limited to, upon their maturity), exchange certificates. For such purpose, the Bank may rely on the publications made available to it.

Failing express instructions from the Client accepted by the Bank, this latter and its correspondent banks are not liable for other acts of administration. In particular, in case of settlement proceedings, bankruptcy, class actions or default of payment by the company issuing the security/securities held on behalf of the Client or by the bank which has borrowed on the basis of a fiduciary investment made by the Client at its own risk, the Bank shall communicate the necessary information to the Client. It is the responsibility of the Client, on the basis of this information, to undertake any useful and necessary actions, at its own expense, to safeguard its interests. If need be, the only obligation of the Bank towards the Client is to transfer to the Client all possible amounts received from the company in question, less any tax or fee as well as commissions, custody fees, and other expenses due to the Bank.

15.4.2. The Bank will not forward information, proxies or notices for shareholders' or bondholders' meetings, nor exercise any voting rights, unless expressly instructed to do so by the Client. The Client will bear the relevant cost after being duly informed of its amount and the Bank shall be entitled to deduct such costs from the Client's account.

15.4.3. Unless otherwise agreed, it shall be incumbent upon the Client to take all other appropriate measures to safeguard the rights attaching to deposited Custody Assets, in particular to give instructions to the Bank to exercise or sell subscription rights, or to exercise any option right or conversion right. The Bank shall be under no obligation to inform the Client of any such rights with respect to Custody Assets. If a payment is due on partially paid securities, the Bank shall be authorised, unless instructed to the contrary, to debit the relevant amount from the account of the Client.

15.4.4. Generally, in the absence of instructions from the Client within the deadline set by the Bank when he has been requested to instruct the Bank about the measures he wishes to undertake, the Bank shall be authorised to refrain from any action or to act according to what it considers to be the best interests of the Client, without the Client being entitled to hold the Bank liable for any losses resulting from any action or inaction (except in the case of gross negligence). Forfeiture and prejudice arising from the lack of exercise of rights and obligations of any nature concerning deposited securities and coupons are entirely borne by the Client. The Bank, as depository for securities, has no other principal or ancillary obligations other than those expressly set out herein.

15.4.5. The Bank will only assert the rights of recovery as well as the imputation of taxes on the basis of express instructions from the Client, at the expense of this latter. Furthermore, the Bank will only issue, if possible, tax statements, including ensuing from possible withholding tax under the Client's relevant double taxation treaties, for the Client upon the Client's express request. Said statements will be made in the name and at the cost of the Client.

15.4.6. The Client hereby accepts full responsibility for and will indemnify the Bank with respect to any claims of whatever nature - including but not limited to, claims for additional taxes, interest thereon or penalties - imposed by the tax authorities in connection with any tax, judicial or administrative proceeding, subsequent to or resulting from withholding tax credit filings. The Client will notify the Bank of any information rendering such filing incorrect, untrue or incomplete and will provide the Bank on demand with any document that will be required in the future for the aforementioned tax purposes.

15.4.7. It is up to the Client solely to obtain information and comply with the possible obligations for notifying any significant participating interests to the issuers and competent authorities, in particular in the event of crossing a notification threshold. The Client shall indemnify the Bank for any damage it might incur because of the Client does not comply with such notification obligations. The Bank is not bound to inform the Client in this respect, or to carry out instructions which it could think would start a duty of notification or would violate the regulatory standards applicable in the matter.

15.5. CUSTODY

15.5.1. Reasonable advance notice must be given to the Bank for securities withdrawals of Custody Assets. Withdrawals are subject to the provisions of clauses 9 and 10.

15.5.2. Fees and charges for safe custody are calculated according to the Bank's Fee Schedule, as described in clause 11.1 above. These fees and charges are payable at the beginning of each calendar quarter and are due for the whole period of that quarter, except in the case of written agreement to the contrary. Safe custody charges will not be reimbursed if Custody Assets are sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of.

15.5.3. The Bank will calculate and is authorised to debit from the Client's account its own charges, commissions and fees as well as those of its correspondents and/or brokers according to prevailing rates.

15.6. RESPONSIBILITY

15.6.1. The Bank is not responsible for any imperfections relating to securities deposited with the Bank.

15.6.2. In its capacity as depository for securities, the Bank shall only be liable for gross negligence. If the Bank sub-deposits the securities in deposit with third parties, its liability shall be limited according to clause 10.3.

15.6.3. In case of the loss of securities due to the Bank, the Bank shall only be liable to replace the securities with securities of the same nature and amount (but not necessarily bearing the same numbers) as those deposited with the Bank or, if undeliverable, to refund the value of the securities as at the date of the request for delivery or sale.

16. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS ORDERS

16.1. All orders from the Client for the purchase and sale of securities and equivalent assets, or of options on securities and equivalent assets, are carried out by the Bank, at its discretion, as a commission agent contracting in its own name (special notification not being required) or as a trader for its own account.

16.2. At the time of transmission of a stock market order, the Client's account must necessarily hold a sufficient balance or cover, either in cash or in securities or other financial instruments. The Bank has the right to refuse the acceptance of stock market orders without having to provide any reason.

16.3. In the absence of cover or delivery, the Bank may, but is not obliged to, execute orders at the exclusive risk of the Client. If, within twenty-four hours of execution, the cover or deliveries have not yet been fulfilled, the Bank may, at its discretion, liquidate the transactions at the sole risk of the Client and the Client shall indemnify the Bank against any resulting damages, and will reimburse the Bank for any resulting shortfall.

16.4. In the absence of specific instructions, the Bank will choose the place and manner of execution of the Client's instructions acting always in the client's interests.

16.5. All orders will be executed in accordance with the rules and practices of the market on which they are executed, whether executed in Switzerland or abroad. The costs in connection with the execution of these orders shall be borne by the Client. The Client is solely responsible for complying with the relevant legal and regulatory provisions and in particular with his tax, stock exchange or exchange control obligations.

16.6. The Bank does not have to verify the conditions (including disclosure requirements) applicable to transactions in all the markets in which the Client instructs the Bank to effect transactions. The Client agrees to hold the Bank harmless for any damage that may arise there from.

16.7. Orders not bearing an expiry date remain valid only during the day they have been placed in the relevant market. Orders given by the Client for an undetermined period (good until cancelled) remain valid as determined by the rules and practices of the relevant market; however, they shall ultimately expire at the end of the calendar year during which they were given.

16.8. The Bank may execute the instructions of the Client in one or several tranches, depending upon market conditions, unless the parties have agreed to the contrary. All instructions from the Client shall be executed in accordance with the market price applicable at the time of the transaction, unless the Client has expressly imposed price limits upon the Bank. When the Bank receives from a Client several instructions which total an amount exceeding the funds available to such Client, the Bank may execute such instructions as it deems fit, regardless of the date they bear or the date on which they were received by the Bank, acting in the best interest of the Client.

16.9. At its discretion the Bank may:

- (i) refuse to execute orders which appear incomplete, contradicting or imprecise;
- (ii) refuse to execute orders if the information provided by the Client in its Investor Profile is, in the Bank's views, incomplete, outdated or incorrect;
- (iii) refuse to execute orders which may not be conveniently transmitted with a practical time limit to its correspondents in accordance with local practice;
- (iv) refuse to execute sales orders before securities are received;
- (v) refuse to execute orders on credit, term or premium transactions;
- (vi) refuse to execute an order to buy assets with the proceeds from the sale of other assets, until such proceeds have been received in full;
- (vii) execute purchase orders only up to the available balance in the Client's account;
- (viii) repurchase, at the expense of the Client, securities sold which were defective or not delivered in time;

(ix) debit the account of the Client with securities equivalent to the securities (or an amount equivalent to their value if the securities are no longer held in the account) which the Client has initially physically remitted to the Bank and which thereafter are subject to a stop-order;

(x) consider as a new order any instructions which are not specified as a confirmation of or change to an existing order;

(xi) use the proceeds from the sale of assets to set off any claim of the Bank against the Client; and/or

(xii) aggregate orders in compliance with legal provisions.

16.10. The Bank retains the right to replace, at the Client's expense, securities put up for sale which have not been delivered in due time.

16.11. The Client bears all legal and financial consequences arising from remittance for sale of restricted securities.

16.12. The Client understands and agrees that:

(i) the Bank may purchase or sell securities for other Clients or itself of the same kind as the securities purchased or sold for the Client and at the same time, and the Bank is authorised to deal with itself or related companies in purchasing or selling securities for the account of the Client;

(ii) securities may be purchased or sold for the Client's account which may be issued by companies maintaining a banking relationship with the Bank and its affiliates, or in which officers of the Bank, or its affiliates, may serve as directors;

(iii) the Bank may purchase or sell for the Client's account shares or certificates of investment funds or companies which are managed by the Bank or its affiliates;

(iv) the Bank may, from time to time, purchase and sell securities from and to any account maintained by any other Client with the Bank or related companies of the Bank; and

(v) the Bank may purchase or sell for the Client's account securities or certificates of investment funds issued or distributed by companies maintaining a banking/business relationship with the Bank and/or its affiliates that could allocate commission and/or retrocession fees to the Bank.

16.13. The Client takes note that in margin trading, the Bank may, if market trends adversely affect the Client's position, require the Client to immediately pay or provide an additional margin in the form of currencies or financial instruments to cover his position. The Client agrees to consider and respond to such requests of the Bank within the required timeframe and authorises the Bank to liquidate the Client's position in case the Client fails to react within the allotted time, even if this could cause a loss for the Client.

16.14. RIGHTS OF THE BANK

16.14.1. At its discretion the Bank may:

(i) refuse to execute sales orders before securities are received;

(ii) refuse to execute orders on credit, term or premium transactions;

(iii) execute purchase orders only up to the available balance in the Client's account;

(iv) repurchase, at the expense of the Client, securities sold which were defective or not delivered in time;

(v) debit the account of the Client with securities equivalent to the securities (or an amount equivalent to their value if the securities are no longer held in the account) which the Client has initially physically remitted to the Bank and which thereafter are subject to a stop-order; and/or

(vi) consider as a new order any instructions which are not specified as a confirmation of or change to an existing order.

The Client bears all legal and financial consequences arising from remittance for sale of restricted securities.

16.14.2. The Bank retains the right to replace, at the Client's expense, securities put up for sale which have not been delivered in due time.

16.15. AUTHORISATIONS BY THE CLIENT

16.15.1. The Client understands and agrees:

(i) that the Bank may purchase or sell securities for other Clients or itself of the same kind as for the Client and at the same time, and that the Bank is authorised to deal with itself or related companies in purchasing or selling securities for the account of the Client;

(ii) that securities may be purchased or sold for the Client's account which may be issued by companies maintaining a banking relationship with the Bank and its affiliates, or in which officers of the Bank, or its affiliates, may serve as directors;

(iii) that the Bank may purchase or sell for the Client's account shares or certificates of investment funds or companies which are managed by the Bank or its affiliates;

(iv) that the Bank may, from time to time, purchase and sell securities from and to any account maintained by any other Client with the Bank or related companies of the Bank; and

(v) that the Bank may purchase or sell for the Client's account securities or certificates of investment funds issued or distributed by companies maintaining a banking/business relationship with the Bank and/or its affiliates that entitle the Bank to receive commission and/or retrocession fees.

16.16. The Client's attention is expressly drawn to the fact that, from time to time when he invests in financial instruments, of whatever kind and depending on jurisdiction and specific circumstances, **the Bank may be required to disclose the identity of the direct/indirect holders and the beneficial owner in relation to a given transaction in financial instruments (or similar rights) under legal or regulatory provisions applicable to such instruments and by extension under the outsourcing to the**

parent company mentioned in Article 27 or to other third parties involved in the execution of the trade of the financial instrument at stake. Non-compliance with such disclosure obligations may result in the relevant instruments or cash being blocked (for example voting rights may not be exercised, dividends and other rights might not be received or that the instruments may not be sold or otherwise disposed of).

In such context, **the Client agrees to submit to the transparency rules imposed (i) by the laws and regulations which govern the markets in which he operates his transactions through his account or (ii) when this requires by the collective deposit centers or custodians with which securities, intermediate securities, stocks and shares, financial instruments and/or rights issues are deposited or registered and expressly instructs the Bank to disclose, at its sole discretion, without delay and without reverting to the Client, its representatives and/or the beneficial owner, the identity and other information on the Client, its representatives and/or beneficial owner at the disposal of the Bank, details on the relevant transactions and holdings of financial instruments and other positions to supply the relevant persons (such as i.a. an exchange, public authority such as a supervisory or tax authority, self-regulatory organization, issuer, correspondent bank, custodian bank, registrar, broker or other intermediary) with the data required in order to allow the Bank to comply with local law, the rules of the market on which the Bank acts on behalf of the Client or the requirements set out in the articles of incorporation of the issuer.** The Client also agrees that the Bank may, in this context, take further measures such as to close out positions, to deny the execution of instructions or to rescind the business relationship. The Bank shall not be liable for any damages suffered by the Client, its representatives and/or the beneficial owner that may result from the disclosure of its identity and holdings or other measures taken by the Bank as foreseen in this clause. **The Client agrees that it is his/her sole responsibility to become informed about the transparency rules imposed by the different financial centers, since the Bank does not assume this information responsibility.**

16.17. The Client is aware that a certain number of automatic exchange of information treaty with third countries has been signed by Switzerland and that others will be signed in the future. In such context, the Bank expressly draws the attention of the Client and/or its representatives, whether or not the Client is a beneficial owner of the account, to the fact that under applicable international agreements made by Switzerland the address and complete identity of the Client, its representatives and/or the beneficial owner of the account and generally the information held by the Bank in relation with a Client's account (especially assets in deposit, revenues, capital gains, etc..) may be transmitted to the competent foreign and local authorities, notably and generally in application of the tax automatic exchange of information treaties.

In such context, the Client expressly instructs the Bank to disclose to the competent authorities according to such treaties, at its sole discretion without delay and without reverting to the Client, its representatives and / or the beneficial owner, the

identity and other information on the Client, its representatives and/or beneficial owner at the disposal of the Bank, details on its assets, held directly or indirectly. The Client shall be obliged, upon demand by the Bank, to provide the Bank with the information required by such competent authorities. If the Client acts in a manner that prevents the Bank from disclosing information where it is required to do so by the above mentioned authorities, the Bank will be entitled to terminate this agreement immediately upon written notice or through any other appropriate means. The Bank shall not be liable for any damages that the Client may suffer as a result of the Bank's compliance with the provision of information in accordance with these laws, administrative orders or agreements.

If the Client and the beneficial owner of the account are different persons, it is the Client's responsibility as account-holder to inform the beneficial owner of its obligations and responsibilities and of the precautionary statements contained in this clause.

17. TAXES

17.1. The Bank draws the Client's attention to the legal and regulatory obligations that he is personally (in its own name or through any patrimonial vehicle) responsible for satisfying on account of his nationality or place of residence. In particular, the Client must comply with the tax laws that apply to him and must ensure that any instruction or order that he transmits to the Bank for execution also complies with such laws. The Bank is not required to verify the existence of or compliance with any such rules and shall not incur any liability in the event the Client fails to comply with said rules. The Client is responsible for requesting that the Bank provides any statements or documents that may be necessary in order for him to satisfy his tax obligations.

17.2. The concept of tax residence may differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Common determinants include the Client's domicile, nationality or days spent in a particular jurisdiction. For corporates entities, this may depend on the place of effective management. It is possible to be resident in more than one jurisdiction. Tax residence can be a complex topic and the Client is encouraged to seek his own tax advice to ensure compliance with the Client's tax obligations.

17.3. In the event that the Bank considers the Client, whether a natural person or corporate entity, to be a "US-person" under the withholding tax regulations and securities laws of the United States of America, the Client undertakes not to invest in US-securities as defined under the said regulations or to transfer any such securities to his account with the Bank, unless the Client has provided the required documentation, including but not limited to the W-9 form, to the Bank prior to investing in such securities or transferring such securities.

17.4. The Bank reserves the right to proceed to the sale of the concerned securities or to have them sold, and to apply the mandatory withholding and to report as required under a special qualified intermediary agreement in the event that the Client becomes a "US Person" holder of securities carrying reportable payments and refuses to produce the W-9 form or any other form as required by the United States securities laws as well as a written waiver of bank secrecy.

17.5. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Bank, at its sole discretion, may refuse to invest in US assets on behalf of a Client. The Client acknowledges that he is aware that non-compliance with the US withholding tax regulations may result in excessive withholding taxes and penalties, which are to be borne by the Client.

17.6. In particular, for the purpose of ensuring that the Bank is not in breach of FATCA, in the event that it considers the Client as a (i) non US financial institution and non-participating as well (nonParticipating Foreign Financial Institution, hereafter "NPFFI"), i.e. established in a non-Intergovernmental Agreement as defined in relevant U.S. Treasury Regulations or (ii) legal entity that is considered by extension as NPFFI after a significant period of non-compliance with the transparency rules, the Client will be subject to the mandatory FATCA tax withholding.

17.7. If a Client subsequently becomes a NPFFI and such fact comes to the attention of the Bank, the accounts owned by that Client may be closed in accordance with clause 2.1.

17.8. In addition, should the Client be considered a NPFFI or a US Person owning US reportable accounts, the Client authorises the Bank to disclose such account information to the relevant tax authority.

17.9. As a rule, it is up to the Client to obtain information about the tax and legal impact of its business with the Bank, the latter not assuming any liability or taking any active step in this respect. Moreover, the Bank shall not be responsible for any omission to completely and timely declare to the competent and relevant tax authorities. In this context, Article 21 hereunder applies, especially with regard to the indemnification from the Client due to the Bank, pursuant to any sentence against the Bank, its employees, respectively the "Indemnified Persons" in relation to said failure.

17.10 If the Client is concerned by a tax treaty on taxation of incomes and the Client has not made any arrangement to avoid withholding tax, like authorizing the Bank to transmit to the proper authorities the necessary information according to the terms of the aforesaid agreement or giving the Bank the necessary residence tax certificate, the Bank, acting as paying agent, shall apply withholding tax on the incomes defined as taxable by the treaty. In order to determine the values subject to withholding, the Bank shall base itself on the broadcasted information in particular by approved data suppliers. **For the rest, the Client assumes exclusively and entirely the risks inherent to his personal situation in respect of tax treaties as well as those arising from incorrect classification of the securities.**

Consequently, the Client relieves, guarantees and indemnifies the Bank for any damage, claim, expenses or charges which it may sustain in relation to a tax debt arising from such agreements and which affects the Bank in its capacity as paying agent. **Moreover, the Bank shall not incur liability towards the Client for errors of classification made by it or by approved data suppliers, except in the event of gross misconduct or fraud from the Bank.**

18. FIDUCIARY DEPOSITS

18.1. Upon the request of the Client, the Bank will effect interest bearing fiduciary deposits in freely available and convertible currencies for the account and sole risks of the Client. Instructions received by the Bank concerning renewals of fiduciary deposits shall be carried out by the Bank at interest rate offered by counterparties for the relevant type of deposit at the time of renewal. In order to instruct the Bank to make such type of fiduciary deposit, the Client must preliminary sign a "mandate for fiduciary investments".

18.2. Instructions concerning renewals, notifications or termination of fiduciary deposits must be received by the Bank at least three business days prior to the maturity date of such deposits.

18.3. Fiduciary Deposits are cash deposits with third parties, which are remunerated at a fixed maturity date and rate, determined in advance for the account and sole risks of the Client. **The Client may request at any time the list of counterparties to fiduciary deposits selected by the Bank as well as the criterion applied by the Bank to assess their solvability.**

18.4. Advantages: Depending on market conditions, these products may provide a higher return than other fixed-income products.

18.5. Risks: These products are mainly subject to the risks of inflation, exchange and interest rate and of insolvency of the counterparty.

18.5.1. Exchange Rate Risk: Since currency exchange rates fluctuate, there is an exchange rate risk whenever Term Deposits are held in a foreign currency. Material elements affecting the exchange rate of a currency are the inflation rate of a country, the gap between domestic interest rates and foreign rates, the assessment of the evolution of the economic activity, the political situation in the world and the safety of the investments. Additionally, internal political crises may weaken the exchange rate of the domestic currency.

18.5.2. Inflation Risk: Devaluation of a currency may cause financial damage to an investor. Therefore, it is important to take into account the real value of the existing assets of the portfolio as well as the real yield that ought to be realised through such assets. To calculate the yield, the real interest rate should be taken into account, i.e. the difference between the nominal interest rate and the inflation rate.

19. CREDIT CARDS

19.1. The Bank issues credit cards through a card service provider, on request of the Client and pursuant to the Bank's issuance policy and tariffs applicable at the time of the signature of these General Terms and Conditions. These credit cards will be subject in addition to the general terms for credit cards of the relevant card service provider, which shall form an integral part of these General Terms and Conditions. The general terms for credit cards have been communicated to the Client and accepted by him. The general terms for credit cards may be amended from time to time. The Client is obliged to immediately notify the card service provider of any event of loss, theft or fraudulent use of his card.

19.2. The Bank is liable only for gross negligence in respect of all damages arising from the issue, the use (even fraudulent), the loss or the forgery of credit cards. The Client is not entitled to withdraw any instruction given by the means of his credit card.

20. TERMINATION OF BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP

20.1. The Bank and the Client may, immediately, at any time and without having to state any reason (but especially for reasons mentioned in paragraph 20.3 below), unilaterally give notice of termination, either totally or in part, to their relationship. Unless agreed otherwise in writing, the Bank shall have the right to terminate credit facilities and demand immediate repayment of all claims.

20.2. The Bank is authorised to suspend the execution of its obligations if the Client does not perform any obligation (including executing any document) for which he is responsible, on any account whatsoever. All sums and financial instruments, regardless of their type, held by the Bank on behalf of the Client may be retained by the Bank, at the Client's risk, in the event of the Client's non-execution or late execution of his obligations whatsoever.

20.3. Notwithstanding clause 20.2, the Bank may terminate its relationship with the Client with immediate effect and without any further formalities, in which case all term obligations of the Client shall become immediately due, in any of the following circumstances if: the Client is in breach of his contractual obligations; the Bank is of the opinion that the financial position of the Client is threatened; the security the Bank holds is regarded by it in its sole discretion as being insufficient, or the security requested has not been obtained according to clause 14; the Bank is of the opinion that by continuing its relationship with the Client it may be subject to a liability claim; the operations of the Client appear to be contrary to public policy; or the Client is in breach of his duty of good faith. In the case of an immediate termination of the business relationship, all matured obligations of the Client become immediately due at the date of termination.

20.4. At the expiry of the relationship, the balance of each of the Client's accounts and deposits, including fixed time deposits, will become immediately due and payable. Furthermore, the Client will release the Bank from all commitments and obligations in respect of the Client's account, positions or any instructions of the Client, whether transactional, informational or otherwise, including penalties, damages, and all other costs. Any security, lien or pledge held by the Bank over any Client assets will remain in full force and effect until the complete discharge of all debts due from the Client to the Bank.

20.5. In the event that the Bank terminates these General Terms and Conditions, the Bank may:

- (i) treat any or all outstanding investment transactions as cancelled, respectively terminated;
- (ii) sell or realise any investment which the Bank is holding or is entitled to receive on the Client's behalf, without responsibility for any loss or diminution, in order to

realise funds sufficient to satisfy any amount owed by the Client to the Bank or any associate of the Bank; and/or

- (iii) cancel, close out, terminate, reverse all or any transaction or open position, and take any other action which the Bank considers necessary or appropriate to reduce the Bank's loss or otherwise recover any amount owed by the Client to the Bank or any associate of the Bank.

20.6. The Client must withdraw all his assets from the Bank or give the Bank appropriate transfer instructions with respect to such assets within fifteen days from the termination of the account relationship. The Bank may, at any time thereafter, sell all securities held for the Client and convert all cash positions into one single currency. The Bank will apply the relevant legal provisions with regard to funds not withdrawn within the statutory limitation period after the termination of the account relationship. During the statutory limitation period, the funds will be booked on a non-interest bearing account.

21. EXCLUSION AND RESTRICTION OF LIABILITY

21.1. Neither the Bank nor any affiliate of the Havilland group, nor any of its directors, officers, employees, contractors and other agents shall be liable for any loss suffered by the Client under or in connection with these General Terms and Conditions unless caused by our or their gross negligence.

21.2. The Client undertakes to relieve, guarantee and indemnify the entities of group Havilland, the Bank, its affiliates and the nominees, as well as their directors, employees, management bodies and respective representatives ("Indemnified Persons") for any liability, claim cost, damage, loss, expenditure, expense and prejudice of whatsoever kind it may be (the "Claims") which the Indemnified Persons may incur, directly or indirectly, in relation to any act or omission, execution and/or non-execution of an instruction from the Client, except in the event of fraud or gross misconduct of the Indemnified Person. The Client also undertakes to refund and/or advance to each Indemnified Person upon first demand, all the disbursement and legal expenses undertaken or to be undertaken by this latter in the event of a lawsuit in connection with the Claims. In this context, the Bank is authorised to freeze the Client's assets to the extent of the estimated Claims. Each Indemnified Person is authorised to personally claim the execution of this Indemnification clause in accordance with article 112 of the Code of Obligations.

21.3. In no event shall the Bank or any associate of the Bank or its or their directors, officers, employees be liable for consequential, indirect or special damages, however caused.

22. COMPLAINTS

22.1. In the event of a disagreement between the Parties in relation to any of the services provided by the Bank to the Client, the Client may file a complaint with the Bank in writing through the Client's usual relationship manager or alternatively through the Bank's Legal Department.

22.2. Notwithstanding the above, in application of the Swiss Financial Services Act, the Client has the possibility of initiating mediation proceedings before the Swiss Banking Ombudsman, Bahnhofplatz 9, P.O. Box, 8021 Zurich 1, Switzerland (www.bankingombudsman.ch).

23. AMENDMENTS

23.1. The Bank may change these General Terms and Conditions or any document mentioned herein, including but not limited to the Fee Schedule, at any time.

23.2. In the event these General Terms and Conditions or any document mentioned herein are amended, the Bank undertakes to notify the Client of such changes in writing, either by circular letter, statements of account, posting on the Bank's website, through the Bank's electronic facility or by any other means of communication, as the Bank shall decide.

23.3. These changes shall be considered to have been approved by the Client if said Client fails to inform the Bank of its objection in writing within 30 (thirty) days as from the date on which it was informed of said change. Notwithstanding the above and unless the Bank has given a written undertaking not to do so, the Bank reserves the right to adjust interest rates and commissions to market conditions with immediate effect. It is understood that changes due to changes in laws or regulations shall be binding on the Client without any prior notification and that any different period of time imposed by law or agreed in a specific agreement or in specific conditions shall prevail.

23.4. Unless otherwise agreed, no amendment will affect any outstanding order or transmission or any legal rights or obligations which may already have arisen.

23.5. Any accepted amendments become an integral part of these General Terms and Conditions.

24. ASSETS WITHOUT CONTACT AND DORMANT ASSETS

In order to prevent a situation where the Bank loses contact with the Client, the latter must notify the Bank, immediately in writing, of any change of his name or address. In the cases provided for by the "Guidelines on the treatment of assets without contact and dormant assets held at Swiss banks (Guidelines on Dormant Assets)", when the Bank loses contact with the Client, his proxy holder or his heirs (if the Client died), it will thenceforth be legitimate to itself undertake, or by mandating service providers, searches in Switzerland and/or abroad to attempt, without any guarantee of results, to find the holder(s), or entitled person(s), at their expenses and risks, if need be by departing from the contractual provisions in the presumed interest of the Client. The expenses arising from this may represent, according to the size of the search and the tariffs practiced by the service providers, a substantial part of the assets concerned. The Client expressly authorises the Bank to debit these expenses from his account.

25. SEVERABILITY

Each provision of these General Terms and Conditions is severable and in the event of any provision becoming invalid, void or contravening any applicable laws, rules or regulations, the remaining provisions shall be binding on each of the parties.

26. CLIENT CONFIRMATION

26.1. On a continuing basis, the Client represents and warrants to the Bank and agrees that:

(i) the information indicated in the Account Opening Form is complete, true and correct and that the Bank is entitled to rely on such information until it has received written notice from the Client of any change occurring in his or its legal or professional status, constitution, trading position, ownership, directors or management;

(ii) all necessary authorisations, consents and approvals have been obtained and these General Terms and Conditions create valid and binding obligations upon the Client and shall not infringe the terms of any agreements by which he or it is bound;

(iii) if it is a Corporate Client, it is a corporation duly incorporated and which has full power and authority to conduct its business and to execute and deliver the Account Opening Form required by the Bank and to comply with the provisions of these General Terms and Conditions; and

(iv) any of the client's investments which the Bank or its correspondents hold on behalf of the Client pursuant to these General Terms and Conditions are or will be beneficially owned by the Client free from all liens, charges and encumbrances other than those which may arise in favour of the Bank.

26.2. In accordance with the Federal Act on Combating money laundering and terrorism financing as well as the Criminal Code, the Client hereby acknowledges and confirms that:

(i) all monies which shall be paid to the Bank originate from legitimate sources and do not derive directly or indirectly from a criminal activity, corruption, money laundering or terrorism financing;

(ii) no other party than the Client or the one communicated to the Bank has an interest in the account and that he shall inform the Bank immediately if he ceases to be the underlying principal; and

(iii) if it is a Corporate Client, that it has internal controls in place to ensure that it knows the identity of the ultimate Beneficial Owners.

27. OUTSOURCING AND COLLABORATION

27.1. The Bank may outsource, to qualified third parties, part or entire activities and transmit to the delegate all data necessary in this regard, provided regulation permits it. Subject to mandatory provision of the law, those qualified third parties are solely liable for damages caused by their fault. Within the use of the services of SWIFT, the Bank has outsourced to a Swiss company the inter-bank messaging as well as some application services, like the IT controls related to international sanction and exposed persons lists. The Bank has also outsourced the Internal Audit function to a specialized Swiss company.

27.2. The Bank has also outsourced certain services tasks and activities to its parent company, in Luxembourg, such as among others the cash/treasury management, the dealing room, the IT department (information and data processing), back and middle offices, the analysis of portfolios, the discretionary asset management, payments, financial instruments, currencies and fiduciary deposits executions, securities and other financial instruments administration as well as data storage, including servers processing e-mails and phone systems. This outsourcing requires data transfers to the parent company, which includes by extension third party service providers. All have to comply with confidentiality and security obligations, among others with the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). HOWEVER, NO DATA THAT PERMITS TO DEDUCE CLIENT'S IDENTITY WILL BE AVAILABLE TO THE PARENT COMPANY, except if the data are strictly necessary for the execution of an instruction given by the client (please refer notably to Articles 6 and 16.16).

28. LANGUAGES AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

28.1. Any communication between the Bank and the Client will be made in the language chosen by the parties at the time of their entry into business relationship. The Bank however draws the Client's attention to the fact that the working language of the Bank is English. A client who does not understand English or does not wish to communicate in English with the Bank is asked to make this known to the Bank prior to the establishment of business relationship with the Bank.

28.2. Saturday shall rank as an official public holiday in all business relations with the Bank; the same shall apply to all public holidays recognised by the federal and cantonal authorities.

29. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

Unless otherwise agreed by specific agreement, the relationship between the Bank and its Client shall be governed by the laws of Switzerland. Irrespective of the Client's place of domicile, all disputes between the Client and the Bank concerning both parties' rights and obligations shall be handled by the courts of the Canton of Geneva, subject to appeal to the Federal Court. However, the Bank reserves the right to bring an action before any other competent court, notably at the Client's place of domicile. Swiss law shall be applicable.

By signing here below, the Client certifies having taken due note specifically to clauses 1.10 (joint account), 9 (Instructions and related waiver, - especially by phone, facsimile or electronic mails / « e-mails »), 11.3 (Inducements received by the Bank), 14 (General pledge and sett-off) et 16.16 (disclosure requirements from the Bank in connection with investments in financial instruments) and expressly declares that he/she accepts the content of the rights and obligations resulting from said clauses.

I/We hereby confirm that I/we have read the General Terms and Conditions and expressly declare that I/we am/are in agreement with such provisions by signing hereunder. I/We moreover confirm that I/we have read, understood and accepted the Account Opening Form.

ACCOUNT HOLDER 1

Location _____ Date _____

Name (in capitals) _____ Signature _____



ACCOUNT HOLDER 2

Location _____ Date _____

Name (in capitals) _____ Signature _____



BANQUE HAVILLAND BEST EXECUTION POLICY (THE “POLICY”)

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to inform the clients (each a “Client”) that when Banque Havilland (Switzerland) S.A. (the “Bank”) executes an order in financial instruments for the benefit of the Client, it takes all sufficient measures to enable the Client to obtain the best results in terms of execution of his orders.

A reference to “Asset Class” in this Policy is a reference to one of the following types of financial instruments

1. Equities, depositary receipts & ETFs
2. Debt instruments
3. Listed derivatives
4. Currency derivatives
5. Contract for difference
6. Funds
7. Structured products

2. GENERAL BEST EXECUTION PRINCIPLES

When the Bank: (i) executes orders on the Client’s behalf; (ii) receives and transmits orders on the Client’s behalf; or (iii) places orders with entities for execution that result from decisions by the Bank to deal in financial instruments on the Client’s behalf when providing portfolio management services to the Client, the Bank will take all sufficient steps to achieve the best possible result for the Client orders - this is called “best execution”. This means that the Bank will apply procedures that are designed to obtain the best possible result for the Client order.

In the absence of specific instructions from the Client, the Bank will consider the following execution factors to determine the manner in which the Client order will be executed:

1. Price - this is the price a financial instrument is executed at;
2. Costs-this includes implicit as well as explicit costs;

3. Speed of execution - this refers to the time it takes to execute the Client’s order;

4. Likelihood of execution or settlement-this is the likelihood that the Bank will be able to complete a Client’s order;

5. Size of the order–the size of the order may affect the price of execution;

6. Nature of the order-elements that define the order (e.g. market price);

7. Any other consideration relevant to the efficient execution of the order.

In the absence of express instructions from the Client, the 1 Bank will determine at its own discretion the factors and their relative importance that the Bank needs to take into account for the purpose of providing the Client with the best execution using the below criteria:

- the characteristics of the Client;
- the characteristics and nature of the Client order, including whether any specific instructions are given;
- the characteristics of the financial instruments that are the subject of that order (including if any securities financing transactions are involved);
- the characteristics of the execution venues to which that order can be directed (including the ability of the venue to manage complex orders, the creditworthiness of the venue and the quality of any related clearing and settlement facilities).

This Policy should not be interpreted to mean that the Bank must obtain the best possible result on every single occasion.

The Bank’s policy, in providing the Client with best execution, is, so far as possible, to exercise the same standards and operate the same processes across all the different markets and financial instruments on which the Bank executes the orders. However, the diversity in those markets and instruments and the kind of orders that the Client may place with the Bank means that different factors will have to be

taken into account when the Bank assesses the nature of its execution policy in the context of different instruments and different markets. For example, there is no formalised market or settlement infrastructure for over-the-counter transactions. In some markets, price volatility may mean that the timeliness of execution is a priority, whereas, in other markets that have low liquidity, the fact of execution may itself constitute best execution. In other cases, the Bank's choice of execution venue may be limited, even to the fact that there may only be one platform/market upon which the Bank can execute the order of the Client.

The Bank's obligation to provide the Client with "best execution" does not mean that the Bank owes the Client any fiduciary or contractual responsibilities over and above the specific regulatory obligations placed upon it or as may be otherwise agreed between the Bank and the Client.

3. CLIENT ORDER HANDLING

When carrying out Client orders, the Bank will:

- ensure that orders executed on behalf of Clients are promptly and accurately recorded and allocated.
- carry out otherwise comparable Client orders sequentially and promptly unless the characteristics of the order or prevailing market conditions make this impracticable, or the interests of the Client require otherwise.
- inform the Client about any material difficulty relevant to the proper carrying out of orders promptly upon becoming aware of the difficulty.

When the Bank is responsible for overseeing or arranging the settlement of an executed order, the Bank will take all reasonable steps to ensure that any Client financial instruments or Client funds received in settlement of that executed order are promptly and correctly delivered to the account of the appropriate Client.

The Bank will not misuse information relating to pending Client orders, and will take all reasonable steps to prevent the misuse of such information by any of its relevant persons.

4. BUNDLED ORDERS

In certain cases, the Bank may aggregate orders for professional Clients. The Bank will do so only where it is satisfied that (i) the aggregation of the orders will not work overall in the disadvantage of any Client and (ii) provided that the Bank will have previously informed the Client of the risks of disadvantages of the aggregation in respect of a particular order.

5. SHORT SALE

The Bank may refuse any order where the Client does not have sufficient securities (order of sale) on the Client's account opened in the books of the Bank.

6. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS OF CLIENT

Where the Client provides the Bank with a specific instruction in relation to the order, or any particular aspect of the order, including, but without limitation, an instruction to execute the order on a particular exchange, the Bank will execute the order in accordance with the Clients' instructions. However, please note that when the Client provides the Bank with a specific instruction this may prevent the Bank from following some or all of the steps laid down in the Policy (below), that are designed to obtain the best possible result for the execution of the order of the Client. In following the Clients' instructions, the Bank will be deemed to have taken all steps to provide the best possible result in respect of the order or aspect of the order covered by the Client's specific instruction.

7. CLIENTS CHOOSE AN EXECUTION VENUE

As the Bank will determine at its own discretion the execution venue that will provide the Client with the "best possible execution", the Bank does not invite the Client to choose the execution venue. 2

8. LIMITED ORDERS AND OVER THE COUNTER EXECUTION

If in the case of a limited order on an exchange-traded financial instrument, the transaction is not executed immediately or in full due to market conditions, the order remains accessible to other market participants during its term of validity in order to facilitate the execution as fast as possible, except if the Client has specific instructions to do so otherwise.

When executing orders or taking decisions to deal in OTC products including bespoke products, the Bank will ensure the fairness of the price proposed and gather market data used in the estimation of the price of such product and, where possible, compare prices with similar or comparable products. When the order is executed over the counter, counterparty risks and settlement risks might arise.

9. REMUNERATION OF THE BANK

As compensation for the execution of the Client order, the Bank will charge the transactions fees specified in the Bank's Fee Schedule. Any modification to the indicated fees

will be communicated to the Client in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions of the Bank.

The Bank does not receive third party payments from the execution venues.

10. RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING ORDERS OR PLACING ORDERS

Subject to any specific instructions received from the Client, when the Bank: (i) transmits orders received from the Client to another dealer/the Bank's affiliate for execution; or (ii) places orders with other entities for execution that result from decisions by the Bank to deal in financial instruments on behalf of the Client, the Bank is under an obligation to take all sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the Client. The Bank will choose such intermediary with due care, competence and diligence. The Bank will either determine the ultimate execution venue for the Client order on the basis of its order execution policy as described above and then give specific instructions to an intermediary, or the Bank will satisfy itself that the intermediary has arrangements in place to enable them to comply with the Bank's obligation to the Client. Where the Bank transmits orders to, or places orders with, other brokers/affiliates, the Bank monitors the standard of execution being provided by it and, where appropriate, corrects any deficiencies.

Annex 2, execution venues for the execution of orders, indicates the list of execution venues that the Bank trusts the most to fulfil its requirements to take all sufficient steps to obtain in most cases the best possible outcome for the execution of the orders of the Client.

11. INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE CLIENT

The Bank agrees to respond clearly and within a reasonable time when the Client makes a reasonable and proportionate request for information about the Policy or arrangements and how they are reviewed.

12. POLICY SUMMARY

A summary of this Policy is transmitted to Clients in the General Terms and Conditions of the Bank.

13. MONITORING AND REVIEW

The Bank monitors the effectiveness of the Bank's order execution arrangements and order execution policy in order to identify and, where appropriate, correct any deficiencies.

Changes to this Policy will be notified to the Client in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions of the Bank.

Please note that a hard copy of the Annex 1 and 2 will be provided to the Client upon request.

14. DEFINITIONS

Execution venue: an execution venue is a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility (MTF), an organized trading facility (OTF), a systematic internaliser (SI) or an entity that provides a similar service in a third country to the services performed by any of the foregoing.

Intermediary: an intermediary is a company to which the Bank transmits orders for execution and which either executes it on an execution venue or transmits the order to another intermediary for execution.

Multilateral trading facility (MTF): an MTF is a multilateral system, operated by an investment firm or a market operator, which brings together multi third-party buying and selling interest in a specific financial instrument.

Organised trading facility (OTF): an OTF is a multilateral trading system which is not a regulated market or an MTF and in which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in bonds and other OTC products are able to interact.

Regulated market (RM): A RM is a multilateral system operated and/or managed by a market operator, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments in the system. In contrast to OTFs, RMs must execute transactions on a non-discretionary basis.

Systematic internaliser (SI): an SI is an investment firm which, on an organized, frequent, systematic and substantial basis, deals on own account when executing client orders outside a RM, an MTF or an OTF without operating a multilateral system.

Trading venue: A trading venue is a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility or an organized trading facility.

ANNEX 1: SPECIFIC BEST EXECUTION PRINCIPLES PER ASSET CLASS

The Bank follows the below general principles when orders are given in relation to the following classes of financial instruments:

EQUITIES, DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS AND ETFs

SCOPE OF ASSET CLASS

These asset class specific principles provide further detail with regard to the application of best execution in relation to equity instruments, depositary receipts and ETFs.

These principles constitute an appendix to the overarching Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

EXECUTION VENUES SELECTED BY THE BANK

The execution of an order will be done through an execution venue chosen by the Bank in compliance with these principles.

The Bank does not have access to Regulated Markets and uses intermediaries to process the order. The Bank transmits the order to the intermediary who in turn executes such order in its own name on an execution venue.

The Bank's principal execution venues covered by this section are set out in Annex 2 of the Policy.

PRIORITISATION OF EXECUTION FACTORS

The best execution factors that the Bank will consider when choosing an execution venue are the following in descending order of importance:

Price Cost Speed Size

When executing orders in the above-mentioned asset class, the two primary factors for best execution are price and cost. Speed and size may also play an important role depending on market condition.

TYPES OF ORDERS

The Bank accepts the following standard types of orders:

Market Price: The order will be dependent on the market conditions without prior indication of price.

Limit Price: The buyer or the seller indicates the price above or below which he does not wish to carry out the order.

Stop loss: The execution of the trade is triggered when the stock trades below or above a certain price, and will be executed at the next available price.

Stop Limit: A Stop-Limit order will be triggered after a given stop price has been reached. Once the Stop-Limit has been triggered, the Stop-Limit order becomes a limit order to buy

or sell at the limit price or better.

TRANSMISSION OF ORDER

Orders placed through manual (e.g. phone orders or instant messaging) or electronic means will be dealt with via the trading desk who will determine the strategy on handling the Client order, based on the prioritisation of execution factors above and taking into account any particular criteria or instructions provided. Orders that are large in scale or for illiquid instruments (instruments with a low daily traded volume) may be executed on a discretionary basis. This is done in the interest of the order's best execution.

OVER THE COUNTER ORDERS

The financial instruments referred to in this section are not dealt on an 'Over The Counter' basis (outside a trading venue).

DEBT INSTRUMENTS

SCOPE OF ASSET CLASS

These asset class specific principles provide further detail with regard to the application of best execution in relation to debt instruments.

These principles constitute an appendix to the overarching Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

EXECUTION VENUES SELECTED BY THE BANK

The execution of an order will be done through an execution venue chosen by the Bank in compliance with these principles.

New trading platforms for bonds (i.e., "Multilateral Trading Facility" or "MTF") will enable transactions to be executed on a non-regulated market in a transparent manner.

In exceptional cases, the Bank may execute a Client bond order outside of an MTF. The Bank's principal execution venues covered by this section are set out in Annex 2 of the Policy.

PRIORITISATION OF EXECUTION FACTORS

The best execution factors that the Bank will consider when choosing the execution venue are the following in descending order of importance:

Price Size Speed

Whilst the Bank has provided these in order of relative priority in the sections below, a variety of criteria will be taken into account in assessing the prioritisation of execution factors. This includes appropriate consideration on a transaction by transaction basis. Criteria for consideration include the characteristics of each individual transaction such as Client preferences, market conditions, when the transaction is received and the size of the trade. Generally, the most important execution factor for the Banks' Clients will be the price the relevant financial instrument is executed at. However, in more illiquid markets, the primary execution factors may vary, as such, likelihood of execution may become the primary execution factor.

TYPES OF ORDERS

The Bank accepts the following standard types of orders:

Market Price: The order will be dependent on the market conditions without prior indication of price.

Limit Price: The buyer or the seller indicates the price above or below which he does not wish to carry out the order.

TRANSMISSION OF ORDER

Orders placed through manual (e.g. phone orders or instant messaging) or electronic means will be dealt with via the trading desk who will determine the strategy on handling the Client order, based on the prioritisation of execution factors above and taking into account any particular criteria or instructions provided.

Orders that are large in scale may be executed by the Bank on a discretionary basis. This is done in the interest of the order's best execution and ensures a price in line with the market conditions.

OVER THE COUNTER ORDERS

The financial instruments referred to in this section are usually not traded outside a trading venue: the orders will be routed through an MTF, allowing participants to gather and transfer a variety of securities that may not have an official market. In some exceptional circumstances, the Bank may trade outside of an MTF.

EXCHANGE TRADED DERIVATIVES

SCOPE OF ASSET CLASS

These asset class specific principles provide further detail with regard to the application of best execution in exchange traded derivatives admitted to trading on a trading venue. This section covers exchange traded commodity derivatives, exchange traded equity derivatives and exchange traded interest rates derivatives.

As the financial instruments covered in this chapter are listed on stock exchanges, orders received by the Bank will systematically be executed on the relevant stock exchange.

These principles constitute an appendix to the overarching Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

EXECUTION VENUES SELECTED BY THE BANK

The Bank does not have access to Regulated Markets and uses intermediaries to process the order. The Bank transmits the order to the intermediary who in turn executes such order in its own name on an the Regulated Market.

The Bank's principal execution venues covered by this section are set out in Annex 2 of the Policy.

PRIORITISATION OF EXECUTION FACTORS

The best execution factors that the Bank will consider when choosing the execution venue are the following in descending order of importance:

Speed Price Size

Even if the Bank has prioritized the execution factors in the current section, a variety of criteria will be considered in assessing the prioritization of execution factors for each transaction. Criteria for consideration include the characteristics of each individual order such as market conditions, when the order is received and the size of the order. In more illiquid markets and under specific conditions, the above prioritization may be amended such as likelihood of execution becomes the most important factor.

TYPES OF ORDERS

The Bank accepts the following standard types of orders:

Market Price: The order will be dependent on the market conditions without prior indication of price.

Limit Price: The buyer or the seller indicates the price above or below which he does not wish to carry out the order.

Stop loss: The execution of the trade is triggered when the stock trades below or above a certain price, and will be executed at the next available price.

Stop Limit: A Stop-Limit order will be triggered after a given stop price has been reached. Once the Stop-Limit has been triggered, the Stop-Limit order becomes a limit order to buy or sell at the limit price or better

TRANSMISSION OF ORDER

Orders placed through manual (e.g. phone orders or instant messaging) or electronic means will be dealt with via the trading desk who will determine the strategy on handling the Client order, based on the prioritisation of execution factors above and taking into account any particular criteria or instructions provided.

OVER THE COUNTER ORDERS

As the financial instruments covered in this chapter are listed on stock exchanges, orders received by the Bank will systematically be executed on the relevant stock exchange. No order will be executed OTC.

CURRENCY DERIVATIVES

SCOPE OF ASSET CLASS

These asset class specific principles provide further detail with regard to the application of best execution in relation to currency derivatives, more specifically, OTC swaps, forwards and options.

These principles constitute an appendix to the overarching Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

EXECUTION VENUES SELECTED BY THE BANK

The Bank will always trade as principal when executing orders in currency derivatives.

PRIORITISATION OF EXECUTION FACTORS

The best execution factors that the Bank will consider are the following in descending order of importance:

Price Size Speed

Even if the Bank has prioritized the execution factors in the current section, a variety of criteria will be considered in assessing the prioritization of execution factors for each transaction. Criteria for consideration include the characteristics of each individual order such as market conditions, when the order is received and the size of the order. In more illiquid markets and under specific conditions, the above prioritization may be amended such as likelihood of execution becomes the most important factor.

TYPES OF ORDERS

The Bank accepts the following standard types of orders:

Market Price: The order will be dependent on the market conditions without prior indication of price.

Limit Price: The buyer or the seller indicates the price above or below which he does not wish to carry out the order.

Stop loss: The execution of the trade is triggered when the stock trades below or above a certain price, and will be executed at the next available price.

Stop Limit: A Stop-Limit order will be triggered after a given stop price has been reached. Once the Stop-Limit has been triggered, the Stop-Limit order becomes a limit order to buy or sell at the limit price or better.

TRANSMISSION OF ORDERS

Orders placed through manual (e.g. phone orders or instant messaging) or electronic means will be dealt with via the trading desk who will determine the strategy on handling the Client order, based on the prioritisation of execution factors above and taking into account any particular criteria or instructions provided. The Bank will replicate the order on an execution venue based on the prioritisation of execution factors above.

OVER THE COUNTER ORDERS

Currency derivatives are traded over the counter. As the Bank trades currency derivatives on a principal basis, the execution venue will always be the Bank. The Bank will look to hedge their risks with the Systematic Internaliser of its network providing the best execution.

CONTRACTS FOR DIFFERENCE (CFDS)

SCOPE OF ASSET CLASS

These asset class specific principles provide further detail with regard to the application of best execution in relation to Contracts for difference.

These principles constitute an appendix to the overarching Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

EXECUTION VENUES SELECTED BY THE BANK

Contracts for differences are traded OTC. The Bank will always trade as principal when executing orders in contract for differences and will represent the sole execution venue.

PRIORITISATION OF EXECUTION FACTORS

The best execution of a contract for difference will be monitored through the execution of the underlying asset considering the execution factors listed in this paragraph. The best execution factors that the Bank will consider are the following in descending order of importance:

Price Speed Cost

When executing orders in the above mentioned asset class, the primary factors for best execution is price. Speed also plays an important role if the price for a particular financial instrument is expected to decline.

TYPES OF ORDERS

The Bank accepts the following standard types of orders:

Market Price: The order will be dependent on the market conditions without prior indication of price.

Limit Price: The buyer or the seller indicates the price above or below which he does not wish to carry out the order.

Stop loss: The execution of the trade is triggered when the stock trades below or above a certain price, and will be executed at the next available price.

Stop Limit: A Stop-Limit order will be triggered after a given stop price has been reached. Once the Stop-Limit has been triggered, the Stop-Limit order becomes a limit order to buy or sell at the limit price or better.

TRANSMISSION OF ORDER

Orders placed through manual (e.g. phone orders or instant messaging) or electronic means will be dealt with via the trading desk who will determine the strategy on handling the Client order, based on the prioritisation of execution factors above

and taking into account any particular criteria or instructions provided.

OVER THE COUNTER ORDERS

CFD is dealt on an 'Over The Counter' basis, that is, with a Bank as counterparty.

FUNDS

SCOPE OF ASSET CLASS

These asset class specific principles provide further detail with regard to the application of best execution in relation to funds.

These principles constitute an appendix to the overarching Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

EXECUTION VENUES SELECTED BY THE BANK

By default, the Bank executes the orders with the Bank's fund Transfer Agent (TA). Funds can only be subscribed and redeemed with the TA and at one specific price; the fund's net asset value (NAV). As there is no discretion with regards to the execution venue and / or the price, the Bank will execute Client orders with the respective TA.

The cut-off time is the time until which the TA accepts the fund for execution on the next NAV date. If the TA receives the order after the cut-off time, the execution price may not be the one of the next NAV but rather the one after that.

A delay may occur if the instrument is not known by the Bank or if the relationship with the TA is not set up yet. Under certain circumstances, the opening of an account with a TA may take several days.

STRUCTURED PRODUCTS

SCOPE OF ASSET CLASS

These asset class specific principles provide further detail with regard to the application of best execution in relation to structured products (i.e. dual currency investments).

These principles constitute an appendix to the overarching Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

EXECUTION VENUES SELECTED BY THE BANK

The execution of an order will be done through an execution venue chosen by the Bank in compliance with these principles. The liquidity of these financial instruments is often very low

and a market involving various interested parties cannot be guaranteed, The issuer of the product is often the only in counterparty for the specific product.

The Bank's principal execution venues covered by this section are set out in Annex 2 of the Policy.

PRIORITISATION OF EXECUTION FACTORS

The best execution factors that the Bank will consider when choosing the execution venue are the following in descending order of importance:

Likelihood of execution and settlement

Price

Cost

The most important execution factor will generally be the price of the relevant asset class. However, as can be seen above, for more illiquid markets, the primary execution factors differ. As a consequence, the likelihood of execution will become the primary execution factor.

TYPES OF ORDERS

The Bank accepts the following standard types of orders:

Market Price: The order will be dependent on the market conditions without prior indication of price.

Limit Price: The buyer or the seller indicates the price above or below which he does not wish to carry out the order.

TRANSMISSION OF ORDER

Orders placed through manual (e.g. phone orders or instant messaging) or electronic means will be dealt with via the trading desk who will determine the strategy on handling the Client order, based on the prioritisation of execution factors above and taking into account any particular criteria or instructions provided.

OVER THE COUNTER ORDERS

All of the financial instruments referred to in this paragraph are dealt on an 'Over The Counter' basis, that is, with a Bank as counterparty.

ANNEX 2: EXECUTION VENUES AND INTERMEDIARIES SELECTED BY THE BANK

Below is a list of execution venues chosen to fulfill the Bank's obligation to take all sufficient steps to obtain in most cases the best possible outcome for the execution of orders of the Bank's Clients.

EQUITIES, DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS & ETFs

UBS
BNP
Banque Havilland Luxembourg S.A. (Group)
CIC
CS
Oddo
Vontobel

DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Bloomberg - MTF
UBS
BCGe
BCV
Banque Havilland Luxembourg S.A. (Group)
BNP
Bridport
CIC
CS
Danske Bank
Deutsche Bank
DNB ASA
KBC
Natixis
Oddo
Rabobank
Sarasin
Société Générale
ZKB

EXCHANGE TRADED DERIVATIVES

Banque Havilland Luxembourg S.A. (Group)

CURRENCY DERIVATIVES (OTC SWAPS, FORWARDS AND OPTIONS)

Banque Havilland SA (Group)
CS
KBC
UBS

CONTRACT FOR DIFFERENCE

Banque Havilland Luxembourg S.A. (Group)

COMMODITY DERIVATIVES

Banque Havilland Luxembourg S.A. (Group)

FUNDS

Banque Havilland Luxembourg S.A. (Group)
Banque de Luxembourg
CIC
CS
Julius Baer
LGT
LLB
Pictet
Sarasin
UBS
BCV

STRUCTURED PRODUCTS (I.E. DUAL CURRENCY INVESTMENTS)

Banque Havilland Luxembourg S.A. (Group)
Leonteq
Société Générale
BNP
Deutsche Bank
Rabobank



CONFLICTS OF INTEREST POLICY FACTSHEET

The purpose of this section is to inform that Banque Havilland (Switzerland) S.A. (the “**Bank**”) has in place strong procedures in order to prevent, detect and manage conflicts of interests that could arise under or in connection with the provision by the Bank of its investment and/or ancillary services (the “**Services**”) to clients (each a “**Client**”).

Such procedures are laid down in the Bank’s internal conflict of interest policy (the “**Conflict of Interest Policy**” or the “**Policy**”), the principles of which is provided below.

This summary is provided to the Client to enhance transparency and confidence in the Bank’s Services.

The present Conflicts of Interest information is available online on the Bank’s website and the Client may obtain further information on request.

A “**conflict of interest**” is a situation in which, in the context of the performance of the Bank’s Services, the objectives directly or indirectly pursued by the Bank (including those of its managers, employees, tied agents and/or those of the persons who are directly or indirectly linked to the Bank by control) conflict with the objectives of a Client, or where the objectives of a Client conflict with those of another Client, to the potential detriment of those clients.

An “**interest**” shall refer to any type of benefit, whether of a material, immaterial, professional or personal nature.

The Bank has business interests in many different jurisdictions and offers a wide variety of products and services to a broad and diverse client range.

From time to time, the Bank could find itself in a position where the interests of one Client may compete with the interests of the Bank (including a manager, employee, tied agent and/or any person who is directly or indirectly linked to the Bank by control) or the interests of another Client. The Bank is therefore conscious that it is crucial to implement and comply with appropriate measures to prevent conflicts of interests.

Accordingly, the Policy lays down rules and guidelines to be followed by the Bank to:

- (i) prevent conflicts of interests through identification of potential conflicting situations, planning of regular dedicated trainings for employees, specific organizational and governance measures and many other various internal processes;
- (ii) detect conflicting situations, if any;
- (iii) assist the management of [potential] conflicts of interests in situations where these prevention measures are likely) to prove insufficient;
- (iv) keep the client duly informed, when necessary.

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