Annex – Information on BCV's policy for managing conflicts of interest **■ BCV**



Category	Туре	Description	Measures	Objectives
Conflicts of interest between BCV and one or more clients	Incentives received from third parties	If BCV receives monetary (e.g., retrocessions and financial advantages) or non-monetary benefits from third parties, a conflict of interest with the Bank's duty of loyalty to its clients could arise.	without retrocessions	To prevent a breach of the Bank's duty of loyalty to its clients
	Proprietary trading transactions	• If BCV carries out a proprietary trading transaction based on insider knowledge of a client's trade order, a conflict of interest with BCV's duty of loyalty to its clients could arise. This is the case whether the transaction is carried out before ("front-running"), at the same time ("parallel-running"), or after ("after-running") the client's order is executed.	 Internal directive on market operations and obligations to investors Conducting an independent audit of proprietary trading transactions 	 To prevent a breach of the Bank's duty of loyalty to its clients
	Investing in BCV products	 If an excessive portion of a client's portfolio is invested in BCV products and those products are not in line with the client's profile or investment objectives, a conflict of interest with the Bank's duty of loyalty to its clients could arise. 	 Selecting products through an open-architecture approach Implementing diversification measures Monitoring the proportion of BCV products in advisory solutions 	 To prevent an excessive, unjustified concentration of BCV products in clients' portfolios
	Transactions with no economic interest	Clients' securities may be traded merely to increase the transaction volume and generate greater revenues for the Bank ("churning") and therefore not be in the clients' economic interest.	 Using an all-in fee Internal directive on market operations and obligations to investors Prohibiting transactions with no economic interest 	 To prevent transactions from being carried out solely to generate revenues for the Bank

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Category	Туре	Description	Measures	Objectives
Conflicts of interest between BCV employees and one or more clients	Employee transactions	 If BCV carries out a proprietary trading transaction based on insider knowledge of a client's trade order, a conflict of interest with BCV's duty of loyalty to its clients could arise. This is the case whether the transaction is carried out before ("front-running"). at the same time ("parallel-running"), or after ("after-running") the client's order is executed. Insider information could be misused for an employee's or third party's own benefit. 	 Internal directive on employee transactions Internal directive on market operations and obligations to investors All employees undergo training, and Asset Management employees commit to abide by the rules in place to prevent market abuse Compliance team monitors transactions 	To prevent a breach of the Bank's duty of loyalty to its clients To prevent employees from committing market abuse
	Employee compensation (e.g., variable components, gifts, and invitations)	 If the variable component makes up a significant portion of an employee's compensation, they might be motivated to provide financial services that are not in line with clients' needs. If a BCV employee accepts monetary or nonmonetary benefits (e.g., gifts and invitations), a conflict of interest with the Bank's duty of loyalty to its clients could arise. 	 Internal directive on employee transactions, employee handbook, and policy on variable compensation Employees are prohibited from soliciting or accepting gifts or other benefits, except for customary, infrequent, or symbolic gifts, or gifts with little monetary value 	To prevent a breach of the Bank's duty of loyalty to its clients
	An employee's outside activities	An employee's outside activities could create a conflict of interest with their duty of loyalty to clients (e.g., if the employee is a real-estate agent).	 Internal directive on employee transactions and employee handbook Employees must get the Bank's approval before beginning an outside activity; certain types of activities that may create a conflict of interest are prohibited 	To prevent employees' personal objectives from interfering with their duty oloyalty to clients To keep track of and approve employees' activities outside the Bank

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Category	Туре	Description	Measures	Objectives
Conflicts of interest between two or more clients	Allotments on the primary market	A client may be placed at a disadvantage without a valid reason, especially during primary issues, and in violation of BCV's internal rules on allotments.	 Internal directive on allotments during a primary issue Rules on subscriptions, oversubscriptions, and allotments on the primary market in Switzerland 	 To prevent arbitrary allotments during primar issues
	Allocations when bulk orders are placed	A client may be placed at a disadvantage without a valid reason when partial fills of bulk orders must be allocated.	 Internal directive on market operations and obligations to investors Allocating partial fills of bulk orders proportionally based on original quantity proportions; rules are in place for when quantities cannot be allocated proportionally 	To prevent arbitrary allocations of partial fills
	Setting the price in cross trades between two BCV clients	The trade price could be set without reference to the market price and, as a result, be more advantageous for one client over another.	 Internal directive on market operations and obligations to investors Internal procedure to protect the interests of the various clients concerned 	To prevent cross trades between clients from bei carried out at a price tha would benefit one more than another

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