



Ehinger & Cie.

## **Information about the Financial Services of Ehinger & Cie.**

This information brochure serves for information about Ehinger & Cie. (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset Manager"), our measures to prevent contactless and dormant assets, the financial services we offer and risks therewith, our handling of conflicts of interest, and how to initiate mediation proceedings before the ombudsman's office. The information in this brochure may be amended from time to time. The latest version of this brochure can be accessed on our website at [www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht](http://www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht) or obtained in print at our business address.

Information about the costs and fees of the financial services offered by us will occur in the respective annex to the financial services agreement.

For information on risks generally associated with financial instruments, please refer to the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" published by the Swiss Bankers Association (*Schweizerische Bankiervereinigung*), made available on our website at [www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht](http://www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht).

This brochure satisfies the requirements for the duty to provide information under the Swiss Federal Act on Financial Services (FINSA) and is intended to provide you with an overview of the Asset Manager's financial services. Should you require further information, we will be pleased to be at your disposal on the occasion of a personal meeting.

### **1. Information about Ehinger & Cie.**

#### **1.1. Name and address**

Ehinger & Cie.  
Aeschenvorstadt 15  
CH-4051 Basel  
Phone +41 61 205 81 11  
Fax +41 61 205 81 00

Email [beratung@ehico.ch](mailto:beratung@ehico.ch)  
Website [www.ehico.ch](http://www.ehico.ch)  
Company Register No. CHF-101.968.330

#### **1.2. Field of activity**

Ehinger & Cie. has its registered office in Basel city. It offers financial services, in particular asset management, investment advice in the sense of comprehensive investment advice and family office services.

#### **1.3. Supervisory status, competent authority, and supervisory organization**

As a financial services provider, Ehinger & Cie. is subject to supervision by the self-regulatory organisation (SRO) VQF, the Association for Quality Assurance in Financial Services. You can find all details and contact options at [www.vqf.ch](http://www.vqf.ch). In addition, Ehinger & Cie. is also a member of the industry organisation for independent asset managers BOVV. This sets standards in the execution of asset management and in investor protection. Here too, regular audits are carried out by the VQF.

Ehinger & Cie. will submit an application to FINMA for authorisation as an "asset manager" within the transitional period, i.e. by 31 December 2022 at the latest.

#### **1.4. Professional secrecy**

Ehinger & Cie. is subject to professional secrecy in accordance with the Swiss Federal Act on Financial Institutions (FINIA).

### 1.5. Economic/business affiliations with third parties

Ehinger & Cie. has economic/business affiliations with third parties which may lead to conflicts of interest, as for example retrocessions and trailer fees. The third parties are custodian banks, issuers of structured products and fund providers. For clients, this creates the risk that custodian banks, issuers and fund providers are favoured due to their remuneration. Ehinger & Cie. has taken a number of precautions to mitigate these risks. It has established internal directives that clearly regulate the investment process. In addition, there is a functional and hierarchical separation of the risk and compliance management function from the operating units and from the functions that provide financial services. When choosing the fee model, the Client can choose between a retrocession model and a direct discount model. In the direct discount model, the asset manager does not accept any compensation from third parties, but receives the contractually agreed fee. With such a fee model, there are no economic ties to third parties and for this reason conflicts of interest can be excluded.

## 2. Contactless and dormant assets

Contact with clients may be broken off, leading the assets entrusted to the Asset Manager to become dormant. Such assets may be in danger of being permanently forgotten by clients and their heirs. The following measures are recommended to avoid contactless or dormant assets:

- **Address and name change:** notify the Asset Manager immediately on changes related to the Client's domicile, address, or name.
- **Special Instructions:** inform the Asset Manager about longer absences of the Client and about possible redirection of correspondence to a third-party address or withholding of correspondence as well as about the Client's availability in urgent cases during such absences.
- **Granting of powers of attorney:** It may be advisable for the Client to designate an authorized agent whom the Asset Manager can approach in the event of the contact having broken off.
- **Orientation of trusted persons and testamentary disposition:** Further options to avoid contactless and dormant assets include for the Client to inform a trusted person of the relationship with the Asset Manager. Clients should note that the Asset Manager shall provide information to such trusted person only if having been authorized to do so in writing. Furthermore, the relevant assets may be mentioned, for example, in a testamentary disposition.

The Asset Manager will be pleased to answer any questions on this subject. Further information can be found in the brochure "Guideline on Dormant Assets" published by the Swiss Bankers Association (*Schweizerische Bankiervereinigung*) made available on our website at [www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht](http://www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht).

## 3. Information about the financial services offered by the Asset Manager

### 3.1. Discretionary Asset Management

#### 3.1.1. Nature, characteristics, and functioning of the financial service

Discretionary asset management consists of the Asset Manager managing the Client's assets deposited with a custodian bank in the name, for account, and at the risk of the Client. The Asset Manager carries out transactions at its own discretion and without consultation of the Client. The Asset Manager ensures that any transaction executed by the Asset Manager is in line with the Client's financial situation and investment objectives, as well as the investment strategy agreed with the Client, and ensures further that the structuring of the portfolio is suitable for the Client.

#### 3.1.2. Rights and duties

Discretionary asset management services grant the Client the right of management of the assets in the Client's portfolio. The Asset Manager applies due care when selecting the investments to be included in the portfolio from within the market offer taken into account. The Asset Manager shall ensure an appropriate diversification of risk in the confinements of the investment strategy. The Asset Manager monitors the managed assets regularly and ensures that the investments are in line with the agreed investment strategy and suitable for the Client.

The Asset Manager shall report on the agreed and provided asset management services to the Client on a regular basis.

### 3.1.3. Risks

The following risks, pertaining to the risk sphere of the Client and, therefore, borne by the Client, are generally inherent to discretionary asset management:

- **Risk of the selected investment strategy:** Different risks may arise from the investment strategy selected by and agreed with the Client (see below). The Client will bear these risks to his full extent. An overview of the risks is provided, and respective risk disclosures are made before the investment strategy is agreed upon.
- **Asset preservation risk**, or, respectively, the risk that financial instruments in the portfolio may lose value: This risk, which may vary depending on the respective financial instrument, is borne in full by the Client. For risks of individual financial instruments, reference is made to the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" of the Swiss Bankers Association (*Schweizerische Bankiervereinigung*). The brochure is available on our website at [www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht](http://www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht).
- **Information risk on the part of the Asset Manager** or, respectively, the risk that the Asset Manager is provided with insufficient information to make an informed investment decision: When managing assets, the Asset Manager considers the Client's financial situation and investment objectives (suitability assessment). Should the Client provide the Asset Manager with insufficient or inaccurate information regarding the Client's financial situation and/or investment objectives, the potential risk arises that the Asset Manager will not be able to make investment decisions that are suitable for the Client.
- **Risk of qualified investors in collective investment schemes:** Clients taking advantage of asset management services within the framework of a long-term asset management relationship are considered qualified investors within the meaning of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (CISA, *Kollektivanlagengesetz*). Qualified investors have access to specific types of collective investment schemes open exclusively to such qualified investors. The status of qualified investor allows consideration of a broader range of financial instruments in the design of the portfolio. Collective investment schemes for qualified investors may be exempt from certain regulatory requirements. Such financial instruments may therefore not or only partially be subject to pertaining Swiss regulation. This may result in heightened risks, in particular, of liquidity, investment strategy, or transparency. Detailed information on the risk profile of a particular collective investment scheme can be found in the constitutional documents and, where applicable, in the key information document and the prospectus.

Furthermore, asset management services entail risks that are within the Asset Manager's risk sphere and for which the Asset Manager shall generally be liable to the Client. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate measures to mitigate these risks, in particular by observing the principle of good faith and the principle of equal treatment when processing Client orders. Furthermore, the Asset Manager ensures the best possible execution of Client orders.

### 3.1.4. Market offer taken into account

The market offer taken into account when selecting financial instruments covers own and third-party financial instruments. Within the scope of the asset management services, the following financial instruments are available to the Client:

- Equity securities (esp. shares, participation or dividend-right certificates)
- Debt securities (esp. bonds)
- Money market instruments (esp. time deposits, fiduciary investments)
- Units in collective investment schemes (esp. investment funds)
- Structured products and derivatives for hedging purposes
- Foreign exchange and forward exchange transactions for hedging purposes
- Precious metals

## 3.2. Comprehensive Investment Advice

### 3.2.1. Nature, characteristics, and functioning of the financial service

Within the scope of comprehensive investment advice, the Asset Manager advises the Client on transactions with financial instruments, while taking into account the Client's portfolio. For this purpose, the Asset Manager ensures that the recommended transaction corresponds to the Client's financial situation and investment objectives (suitability assessment), as well as the Client's needs or, respectively, the investment strategy agreed with the Client. Subsequently, the Client shall decide at its discretion to what extent the Client wishes to follow the Asset Manager's recommendation.

### 3.2.2. Rights and duties

Comprehensive investment advisory services grant the Client the right to receive personal investment recommendations suitable to the Client. Comprehensive investment advice is provided regularly in relation to financial instruments within the scope of the market offer taken into account. The Asset Manager shall advise the Client to the best of his knowledge and belief and with the same level of care that he applies in his own affairs.

Furthermore, the Asset Manager shall report on the agreed and provided investment advisory services to the Client on a regular basis.

### 3.2.3. Risks

The following risks, pertaining to the risk sphere of the Client and, therefore, borne by the Client, are generally inherent to comprehensive investment advice:

- **Risk of the selected investment strategy:** Different risks may arise from the investment strategy selected by and agreed with the Client (see below). The Client will bear these risks to his full extent. An overview of the risks is provided, and respective risk disclosures are made before the investment strategy is agreed upon.
- **Asset preservation risk**, or, respectively, the risk that financial instruments in the portfolio will lose value: This risk, which may vary depending on the respective financial instrument, is borne in full by the Client. For risks of individual financial instruments, reference is made to the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" of the Swiss Bankers Association (*Schweizerische Bankiervereinigung*). The brochure is available on our website at [www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht](http://www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht).
- **Information risk on the part of the Asset Manager** or, respectively, the risk that the Asset Manager is provided with insufficient information to make a suitable investment recommendation: When providing comprehensive investment advice, the Asset Manager considers the Client's financial situation and investment objectives (suitability test) as well as the Client's needs. Should the Client provide the Asset Manager with insufficient or inaccurate information regarding the Client's financial situation, investment objectives, or needs, the potential risk arises that the Asset Manager will not be able to provide advice suitable for the Client.
- **Information risk on the part of the Client** or, respectively, the risk that the Client is in possession of insufficient information to make an informed investment decision: Notwithstanding that the Asset Manager shall consider the entire portfolio when providing comprehensive investment advice, the investment decisions will be taken by the Client. Accordingly, the Client requires specialist knowledge to understand financial instruments. In this context, the potential risk arises for the Client to disregard investment recommendations suitable to the Client due to missing or inadequate financial knowledge.
- **Risk with regard to communication:** Instructions from the Client to the Asset Manager may be given in writing, orally, by telephone, fax, or e-mail. Any risks and losses arising from the use of mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, and other channels or modes of transmission (e.g., from loss, delay, misunderstanding, distortion, or duplication) shall be borne by the Client.
- **Risk with regard to timing when placing orders**, or, respectively, the risk of the Client's delayed placement of orders for acquisition or disposal following an investment advice, which may lead to price losses: Any recommendation made by the Asset Manager will be based on the market data available at the time of the consultation and, due to market dependency, shall be valid only for a short period of time.

- **Risk of inadequate monitoring** or, respectively, the risk that the Client monitors the portfolio inadequately or fails to monitor the portfolio altogether: The Asset Manager will review the composition of the portfolio prior to issuing an investment recommendation. However, the Asset Manager will at no point in time be subject to any monitoring obligation with regard to the structuring of the portfolio outside the scope of the investment advisory services. Therefore, inadequate monitoring of the portfolio by the Client may entail various risks, such as cluster risks.
- **Risk as a qualified investor in collective investment schemes:** Clients taking advantage of comprehensive investment advisory services within the framework of a long-term investment advisory relationship are considered qualified investors within the meaning of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (“CISA”, *Kollektivanlagengesetz*). Qualified investors have access to specific types of collective investment schemes open exclusively to such qualified investors. The status of qualified investor allows consideration of a broader range of financial instruments in the design of the portfolio. Collective investment schemes for qualified investors may be exempt from certain regulatory requirements. Such financial instruments may therefore not or only partially be subject to pertaining Swiss regulation. This may result in heightened risks, in particular, of liquidity, investment strategy, or transparency. Detailed information on the risk profile of a particular collective investment scheme can be found in the constitutional documents and, where applicable, in the key information document and the prospectus.

Furthermore, comprehensive investment advisory services entail risks that are within the Asset Manager's risk sphere and for which the Asset Manager shall generally be liable to the Client. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate measures to mitigate these risks, in particular by observing the principle of good faith and the principle of equal treatment when processing Client orders. Furthermore, the Asset Manager ensures the best possible execution of Client orders.

#### 3.2.4. **Market offer taken into account**

The market offer taken into account when selecting financial instruments covers own and third-party financial instruments. Within the scope of the asset management services, the following financial instruments are available to the Client:

- Equity securities (esp. shares, participation or dividend-right certificates)
- Debt securities (esp. bonds)
- Money market instruments (esp. time deposits, fiduciary investments)
- Units in collective investment schemes (esp. investment funds)
- Structured products and derivatives for hedging purposes
- Foreign exchange and forward exchange transactions for hedging purposes
- Precious metals

### 3.3. **Execution Only**

#### 3.3.1. **Nature, characteristics, and functioning of the financial service**

The scope of execution of transactions (execution only) is limited to the transmission of client orders by the Asset Manager without the provision of any advisory or asset management services. In the context of such execution of transactions, orders are exclusively initiated by the Client and are transmitted by the Asset Manager. The Asset Manager will not review any such transactions as to their conformity with the Client's knowledge and experience (appropriateness), or with the Client's financial situation and investment objectives (suitability). The Asset Manager shall not reiterate that no appropriateness or suitability assessment will occur on the occasion of future Client orders.

#### 3.3.2. **Rights and duties**

Agreement on an execution of transactions relationship grants the Client the right to place orders to acquire or dispose of financial instruments within the scope of the market offer taken into account. The Asset Manager shall apply the same level of care as he applies in his own affairs when transmitting orders of the Client for execution.

The Asset Manager shall promptly inform the Client of any significant difficulties that may affect the processing of orders. Furthermore, the Asset Manager shall regularly report on the agreed and provided investment advisory services to the Client.

### 3.3.3. Risks

The following risks, pertaining to the risk sphere of the Client and, therefore, borne by the Client, are generally inherent to execution of transactions:

- **Asset preservation risk**, or, respectively, the risk that the financial instruments in the portfolio will lose value: This risk, which may vary depending on the respective financial instrument, is borne in full by the Client. For risks of individual financial instruments, reference is made to the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" of the Swiss Bankers Association (*Schweizerische Bankiervereinigung*). The brochure is available on our website at [www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht](http://www.ehico.ch/regulierung-und-aufsicht).
- **Information risk on the part of the Client** or, respectively, the risk that the Client is in possession of insufficient information to make an informed investment decision: Within the scope of execution of transactions, the Client will make investment decisions at his discretion and without the Asset Manager's assistance. Accordingly, the Client requires special knowledge to understand financial instruments and sufficient time to deal with financial markets. In this context, the potential risk arises for the Client to invest in a financial instrument that is inappropriate for the Client due to missing or inadequate knowledge and experience. Missing or inadequate financial knowledge of the Client may also lead the Client to make investment decisions which are not in conformity with the Client's financial situation and/or investment objectives.
- **Risk regarding the timing of order placement** or, respectively, the risk that the Client times the placing of orders in an inadequate manner, which may lead to price losses.
- **Risk with regard to communication**: Instructions from the Client to the Asset Manager may be given in writing, orally, by telephone, fax, or e-mail. Any risks and losses arising from the use of mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, and other channels or modes of transmission (e.g., from loss, delay, misunderstanding, distortion, or duplication) shall be borne by the Client.
- **Risk of inadequate monitoring** or, respectively, the risk that the Client monitors the portfolio inadequately or fails to monitor the portfolio altogether: The Asset Manager will at no point in time be subject to any duty of monitoring, warning, or information when discharging his services under the agreement on execution of transactions. Inadequate monitoring of the Client may entail various risks, such as cluster risks.

Furthermore, execution of transactions entails risks that are within the Asset Manager's risk sphere and for which the Asset Manager shall generally be liable to the Client. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate measures to mitigate these risks, in particular by observing the principle of good faith and the principle of equal treatment when processing Client orders. Furthermore, the Asset Manager ensures the best possible execution of Client orders.

### 3.3.4. Market offer taken into account

The market offer taken into account when selecting financial instruments is based on the market offer of the custodian bank as appointed by the Client.

## 4. Dealing with conflicts of interest

### 4.1. In general

The asset manager strives to act always and without exception in the best interest of the Client. Moreover, there are no incentive systems that would favour a disadvantage of the Client.

### 4.2. Compensation from and to third parties in particular

Within the framework of the provision of financial services, the Asset Manager may accept compensation from third parties depending on the Client agreement. The Asset Manager shall inform clients about the nature, scope, parameters of calculation, and range of compensation from third parties which may accrue to the Asset Manager in the provision of financial services. The Client irrevocably waives any rights to any third-party compensation and agrees that the Asset Manager shall retain such compensation. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate internal measures to avoid any resulting conflicts of interest.

### **4.3. Further information**

The Asset Manager will be pleased to provide you with further information on possible conflicts of interest in connection with the services provided by the Asset Manager and the precautions taken to protect clients upon request.

## **5. Ombudsman's office**

Your satisfaction with our services is our main concern. Should the Asset Manager have concluded to reject a claim made by you, you may initiate a mediation proceeding through the ombudsman's office. For this purpose, you may contact:

OFS Ombud Finanzen Schweiz Tel.  
Rue du Conseil Général 10  
1205 Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 808 04 51

Email: [contact@ombudfinance.ch](mailto:contact@ombudfinance.ch)  
Website: [www.ombudfinance.ch](http://www.ombudfinance.ch)