

Information about the Financial Services of GWM AG

Text applicable to female gender and plurality of persons as the context may require.

Dear Sir or Madam,

This information brochure aims to inform you about GWM AG (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 https://www.gwmag.ch 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 financial services agreement.

For information on risks generally associated with financial instruments, please refer to the enclosed brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" published by the Swiss Bankers Association (*Schweizerische Bankiervereinigung*), made available on the Internet under https://www.swissbanking.ch/en/downloads.

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.

GWM AG Baarerstrasse 55 CH-6300 Zug



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1 Information about the Asset Manager

1.1 Name and address

Name GWM AG

Address Baarerstrasse 55 Zip code / Place CH-6300 Zug

 Phone
 +41 (0)44 205 51 00

 Email
 info@gwmag.ch

Website https://www.gwmag.ch

UID CHE-109.617.383

1.2 Field of activity

The Asset Manager has its registered office at Baarerstrasse 55 in CH-6300 Zug and a representation office in Riga, Latvia. The Asset Manager offers asset management services and investment advisory services to high-net-worth individuals. Additionally, the Asset Manager acts as a multi-family office, providing comprehensive services in wealth and inheritance planning, including tax planning and immigration matters.

1.3 Supervisory status, competent authority, and supervisory organization

The Asset Manager is authorised pursuant to Article 5 para. 1 of the Swiss Federal Act on Financial Institutions (FINIA) by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA, Laupenstrasse 27, 3003 Bern. The Asset Manager is regulated by the SO of AOOS, Clausiusstrasse 50, CH-8006 Zurich.

1.4 Professional secrecy

The Asset Manager is subject to professional secrecy in accordance with the Swiss Federal Act on Financial Institutions (FINIA).

1.5 Economic/business affiliations with third parties

The Asset Manager has economic/business affiliations with third parties which may lead to conflicts of interest. Specifically, conflicts of interest may arise in relation to the provision of financial services. Third parties with which the Asset Manager entertains business affiliations are banks, law firms, tax advisors, fiduciary service providers, real estate agencies, etc. Thus, clients should be aware of the potential risks consisting of potential conflicts of interest arising from the respective business affiliations. The Asset Manager has taken several precautions to mitigate these risks.

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 the Internet under https://www.swissbanking.ch/en/downloads.

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 their 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).
- 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.
- Risk of unusual market risk concentrations and cluster risks or, respectively, the risk that the Client has an unusual market concentration in the portfolio, which means a concentration of 10 % or more in individual securities; and/or a concentration of 20% or more in individual issuers (hereinafter referred to as the "unusual market risk concentrations"). The Asset Manager will at no point in time be subject to any duty of monitoring, warning, informing, and cannot be held liable of the unusual market risk concentrations. Inadequate concentration of securities and individual issuers of the Client may entail various risks, such as cluster risks. The Asset Manager specifically highlights the potential impact of Own Products (as outlined in Section 4.3), which could lead to concentrations of 20% or more in individual issuers, thereby increasing the risk of unusual market concentrations and cluster risks. The Asset Manager is hereby informing the Client regarding the risk of such concentrations and thus adequately informs the Client about the nature and scope of concentration risk. Inadequate diversification of securities or issuers may result in various risks, including cluster risks. Excluding are concentrations arising from collective investment schemes that are subject to regulatory risk distribution requirements.

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:

- Global shares (e.g. global individual exchange traded stocks, including ADRs, GDRs and all products which represent equity rights, etc.)
- Global debt instruments (e.g. straight bonds, zero bonds, floater bonds, corporate bonds, sovereign debts, inflation linked bonds, government bonds, covered bonds, convertible bonds, perpetual bonds, subordinated debt/bonds, etc.)
- Global units in collective investment schemes including ETFs and all type of funds,
- Global futures, options and all kind of derivative instruments;
- Structured products with global issuers;
- Global foreign exchange instruments (e.g. spot transactions, forwards, swaps, etc.);
- Global digital assets (e.g. cryptocurrencies, tokenised assets and stablecoins, cryptocurrency-based ETFs/ETPs, blockchain infrastructure tokens and decentralised finance (DeFi) instruments).



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 at the initiative of the Client or at the initiative of the Asset Manager and is 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.

The Asset Manager shall regularly review the structuring of the portfolio subjected to the comprehensive investment advice as to its conformity with the agreed investment strategy. If deviations are identified to the agreed percentages for the portfolio structuring, the Asset Manager shall recommend corrective measures to the Client.

The Asset Manager shall promptly inform the Client of any significant difficulties which may affect due processing of orders. 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 their full extend. 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).
- 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 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 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.
- Risk of unusual market risk concentrations and cluster risks or, respectively, the risk that the Client has an unusual market concentration in the portfolio, which means a concentration of 10 % or more in individual securities; and/or a concentration of 20% or more in individual issuers (hereinafter referred to as the "unusual market risk concentrations"). The Asset Manager will at no point in time be subject to any duty of monitoring, warning, informing, and cannot be held liable of the unusual market risk concentrations. Inadequate concentration of securities and individual issuers of the Client may entail various risks, such as cluster risks. The Asset Manager specifically highlights the potential impact of Own Products (as outlined in Section 4.3), which could lead to concentrations of 20% or more in individual issuers, thereby increasing the risk of unusual market concentrations and cluster risks. The Asset Manager is hereby informing the Client regarding the risk of such concentrations and thus adequately informs the Client about the nature and scope of concentration risk. Inadequate diversification of securities or issuers may result in various risks, including cluster risks. Excluding are concentrations arising from collective investment schemes that are subject to regulatory risk distribution requirements.

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 comprehensive investment advisory services, the following financial instruments are available to the Client:

- Global shares (e.g. global individual exchange traded stocks, including ADRs, GDRs and all products which represent equity rights, etc.)
- Global debt instruments (e.g. straight bonds, zero bonds, floater bonds, corporate bonds, sovereign debts, inflation linked bonds, government bonds, covered bonds, convertible bonds, perpetual bonds, subordinated debt/bonds, etc.)
- Global units in collective investment schemes including ETFs and all type of funds,
- Global futures, options and all kind of derivative instruments;
- Structured products with global issuers;



- Global foreign exchange instruments (e.g. spot transactions, forwards, swaps, etc.);
- Global digital assets (e.g. cryptocurrencies, tokenised assets and stablecoins, cryptocurrency-based ETFs/ETPs, blockchain infrastructure tokens and decentralised finance (DeFi) instruments).

3.3 Execution of Transactions [Execution Only]

3.3.1 Nature, characteristics, and functioning of financial services

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 due 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).
- 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 its discretion and without the Asset Manager's assistance. Accordingly, the Client requires specialist 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 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.



Risk of unusual market risk concentrations and cluster risks or, respectively, the risk that the Client has an unusual market concentration in the portfolio, which means a concentration of 10 % or more in individual securities; and/or a concentration of 20% or more in individual issuers (hereinafter referred to as the "unusual market risk concentrations"). The Asset Manager will at no point in time be subject to any duty of monitoring, warning, informing, and cannot be held liable of the unusual market risk concentrations. Inadequate concentration of securities and individual issuers 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

Conflicts of interest of the Asset Manager may arise when:

- financial benefits can be obtained, or financial losses avoided at the expense of clients and in breach of good faith;
- interests in the outcome of financial services rendered to certain clients run contrary to those of other clients.
- financial or other incentives linked to the provision of financial services to certain clients lead to outweighing the interests of such clients over the interests of other clients; or
- incentives from third parties in the form of monetary or non-monetary benefits or services, which are related to financial services provided to clients, are accepted.

Conflicts of interest may arise in connection with execution of transactions (execution only), comprehensive investment advice, and asset management. They arise in particular from the coincidence of:

- multiple client orders;
- client orders and the Asset Manager's own orders or other proprietary interests of the Asset Manager or, respectively, its affiliates; or
- client orders and transactions of the Asset Manager's employees.

To identify conflicts of interest and prevent such conflicts from having a detrimental effect on clients, the Asset Manager has issued internal directives and taken organizational precautions:

- The Asset Manager has established an independent control function that continuously monitors the Asset Manager's investment and employee transactions, and compliance with market conduct rules. The Asset Manager can thus avoid conflicts of interest through effective controls and sanction measures.
- When executing orders, the Asset Manager observes the priority principle, i.e., all orders are entered immediately in the chronological order in which they are received.
- The Asset Manager creates confidentiality areas within the Asset Manager and instates information barriers on personnel and office space to separate client and proprietary trading.



- The Asset Manager requires his employees to disclose mandates that may lead to conflicts of interest.
- The Asset Manager designs its remuneration policy in a way to discourage frowned upon behavior.
- The Asset Manager trains its employees regularly and ensures that they have the required expertise.
- The Asset Manager consults control function in matters which may entail a conflict of interest and seeks their approval for such matters.

Despite these precautions, disadvantages to client interests may persist. To mitigate such risks, the Asset Manager has implemented targeted internal policies.

4.2 Compensation from and to third parties

The Asset Manager may accept compensation from third parties when providing financial services to clients. 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 has the right to inquire at any time from the Asset Manager as to the effective nature and extent of the compensation received. 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.

Intermediaries who refer clients to the Asset Manager may receive a share of or the entire management fee from the Asset Manager.

4.3 Own products

The Asset Manager informs you of the potential conflict of interest in connection with actively managed certificates (AMC), advised by the Asset Manager. Such certificates might be used instead of third-party investment funds and aim to increase your portfolio diversification and to facilitate hedging strategies. The Client acknowledges that actively managed certificates bear additional costs such as an administration fee, advisory fee, performance fee and applicable taxes. Key information material and a brochure can be obtained upon request or by visiting https://derivatives.juliusbaer.com/en/home and searching for:

- ISIN: CH0520444248 / AMC on the GWM Global Equity Market Basket
- ISIN: CH0536895680 / AMC on the GWM Global Fixed Income Basket
- ISIN: CH1219778821 / Long Leverage Certificate on the GWM Global Fixed Income Basket

Upon request, the Asset Manager will duly inform you about the potential launch of additional actively managed certificates, advised by the Asset Manager after the receipt of this information brochure.

4.4 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:

Name OFS Ombud Finance Switzerland Address 16 Boulevard des Tranchées

Zip code / Place CH-1206 Geneva **Phone** +41 (0)22 808 04 51

Website https://www.ombudfinance.ch