



sensusPLUS

# Information about the Financial Services of sensusplus AG

This text applies, mutatis mutandis, to all genders, and applies equally to individuals or groups of individuals.

Dear Sir or Madam,

This information brochure aims to inform you about sensusplus AG (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset Manager"), our measures on how to prevent contact from being lost and/or prevent assets from becoming dormant, the Financial Services we offer and the risks associated therewith, how we deal with conflicts of interest, and how we initiate mediation proceedings before the Ombudsman's Office. The information in this brochure may change from time to time. The most current version of this brochure can be found on our website at [www.sensusplus.ch/index.php/en/information-1](http://www.sensusplus.ch/index.php/en/information-1) or you can pick up a copy in person at our business premises.

Information concerning any changes to the current costs and fees of the Financial Services we provide, will be forwarded to you separately.

For information on the risks that are generally associated with financial instruments, please consult the brochure "Risks in Trading with Financial Instruments" published by the Swiss Bankers Association. The brochure is available on the Internet at [www.swissbanking.ch/en/suchresultate?search=risks in trading with financial instruments](http://www.swissbanking.ch/en/suchresultate?search=risks%20in%20trading%20with%20financial%20instruments). The present brochure meets the information requirements under the Financial Services Act and aims to give you an overview of the Financial Services provided by the Asset Manager. Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us and make an appointment for a personal consultation.

sensusplus AG



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## 1. Information about the Asset Manager

### 1.1 Name and Address

<b>Name</b>	sensusplus AG
<b>Address</b>	Hauptstrasse 2
<b>Zip code / Location</b>	CH- 5737 Menziken, Switzerland
<b>phone</b>	+41 62 855 05 80
<b>e-mail</b>	info@sensusplus.ch
<b>website</b>	www.sensusplus.ch
<b>Comm. Reg. No.</b>	CHE-114.628.346
<b>VAT No.</b>	CHE-114.628.346

### 1.2 Field of activity

The Asset Manager has its Head Offices in Menziken and provides asset management, investment advice, and investment- and wealth planning.

### 1.3 Supervisory status and Competent Authority and Supervisory Organization

The Asset Manager holds an authorization pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Financial Institutions Act, which has been granted to said Asset Manager by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA), Laupenstrasse 27, 3003 Berne. Furthermore, the Asset Manager is supervised by the Supervisory Organization

AOOS - Swiss Limited Corporation for Supervision, Clausiusstrasse 50, 8006 Zurich.

### 1.4 Professional secrecy

The Asset Manager is subject to professional secrecy in accordance with the Financial Institutions Act.

## 2. Dormant assets

It can happen that contact with Clients is lost, and the assets subsequently become dormant. Such assets may be permanently forgotten by the Clients and their heirs. The following is recommended to prevent contact from being lost and/or prevent assets from becoming dormant:

- **Address and name changes:** Please notify us immediately of any change of residence, address or name.
- **Special instructions:** Please notify us in the case of extended absences and with respect to any redirection of correspondence to a Third-Party address or a temporary suspension of correspondence, and how you can be reached in urgent cases during such a time period.
- **Granting powers of attorney:** It may be advisable to designate an Authorized Person whom the Asset Manager can approach in the event of a loss of contact.
- **Informing Trusted Persons and testamentary disposition:** Another way of preventing loss of contact and/or preventing assets from becoming dormant is to inform a Trusted Person about the relationship with the Asset Manager. However, the Asset Manager may only provide information to such a Trusted Person, provided that the Trusted Person has been authorized in this respect in writing. Furthermore, the assets concerned may also be mentioned, for example, in a testamentary disposition.

The Asset Manager is available to answer any questions you may have. Further information can also be found in the brochure "Dormant Assets" published by the Swiss Bankers Association. This brochure is available on the Internet at [www.swissbanking.ch/en/financial-centre/information-for-bank-clients-and-companies/dormant-assets](http://www.swissbanking.ch/en/financial-centre/information-for-bank-clients-and-companies/dormant-assets).



### 3. Information about the Financial Services provided by the Asset Manager

#### 3.1 Asset Management

##### 3.1.1 Nature, characteristics and functioning of the Financial Services

In the context of Asset Management, the Asset Manager manages assets in the name of, for the account of and at the risk of the Client, which assets the Client has deposited with a custodian bank. The Asset Manager carries out transactions at his own free discretion and without consulting the Client. In so doing, the Asset Manager shall ensure that the transaction executed by him is in accordance with the Client's financial circumstances and investment objectives as well as with the investment strategy agreed upon with the Client, and shall ensure that the portfolio structuring is suitable for the Client.

##### 3.1.2 Rights and Obligations

In the context of Asset Management, the Client has the right to have the assets in his portfolio managed. In so doing, the Asset Manager selects the investments to be included in the portfolio with due care, within the framework of the market offering under consideration. The Asset Manager shall ensure an appropriate distribution of risk, insofar as the investment strategy makes this possible. He shall regularly monitor the assets under his management and make sure that the investments are in line with the agreed-upon investment strategy and are suitable for the Client.

The Asset Manager shall regularly inform the Client about the agreed-upon and provided Asset Management.

##### 3.1.3 Risks

In the context of Asset Management, in principle, the following risks arise, which risks fall within the risk sphere of the Client and are therefore borne by the Client:

- **Risk with respect to the selected investment strategy:** Various risks may arise from the investment strategy selected by and agreed upon with the Client (cf. below). The Client shall bear these risks in full. A presentation of the risks involved and a corresponding risk disclosure shall be made before the investment strategy is agreed upon.
- **Asset preservation risk**, i.e. the risk that the financial instruments in the portfolio will lose value: This risk, which may vary depending on the financial instrument, shall be borne in full by the Client. For the risks with respect to the individual financial instruments, please consult the brochure "Risks in Trading with Financial Instruments" published by the Swiss Bankers Association.
- **Information risk on the part of the Asset Manager**, i.e. the risk that the Asset Manager possesses too little information to make an informed investment decision: When managing assets, the Asset Manager takes into account the Client's financial circumstances and investment objectives (suitability check). If the Client provides the Asset Manager with insufficient or inaccurate information with regard to his financial circumstances and/or investment objectives, there is a risk that the Asset Manager will not be able to make investment decisions that are suitable for the Client.
- **Risk as a Qualified Investor in Collective Investment Schemes:** Clients who make use of Asset Management services within the framework of a long-term Asset Management relationship are considered Qualified Investors under the Act on Collective Investment Schemes. Qualified Investors have access to forms of Collective Investment Schemes that are exclusively available to them. This status enables a broader range of financial instruments to be taken into account in the design of the portfolio. Collective Investment Schemes for Qualified Investors may be exempt from regulatory requirements. Such financial instruments are therefore not, or only partially, subject to Swiss regulations. This may result in risks, in particular due to liquidity, investment strategy or transparency. Detailed information on the risk profile of a particular Collective Investment Scheme can be found in the constituent documents of the financial instrument in question and, where applicable, in the key information sheet and the prospectus.

Furthermore, Asset Management gives rise to risks which fall within the Asset Manager's sphere of risk and for which the Asset Manager is liable vis-à-vis the Client. The Asset Manager has taken suitable measures to counter 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 shall ensure the best possible execution of Client orders.

### 3.1.4 Market offering under consideration

The market offering under consideration for the selection of financial instruments comprises only Third-Party financial instruments. The following financial instruments are available to the Client within the framework of Asset Management:

- Shares which are listed worldwide;
- Debt securities, from various issuers, with a minimum rating of BBB;
- Participations in Collective Investment Schemes which have a distribution authorization for Switzerland;
- Structured products, from various issuers;
- Investments in precious metals (physical and metal account).

## 3.2 Comprehensive investment advice

### 3.2.1 Nature, characteristics and functioning of the Financial Services

Within the framework of comprehensive investment advice, the Asset Manager shall advise the Client with regard to transactions involving financial instruments, taking into account the Client's portfolio. For that purpose, the Asset Manager shall ensure that the recommended transaction corresponds to the Client's financial circumstances and investment objectives (suitability check) as well as to the Client's needs or the investment strategy agreed upon with the Client. The Client then decides for himself to what extent he wishes to follow the Asset Manager's recommendation.

### 3.2.2 Rights and Obligations

In the context of comprehensive investment advice, the Client has the right to receive personal investment recommendations suitable for him. The comprehensive investment advice is provided on the Client's initiative with regard to financial instruments within the scope of the market offering under consideration. In so doing, the Asset Manager shall advise the Client to the best of his knowledge and belief and with the same diligence that he is accustomed to applying to his own affairs.

The Asset Manager shall regularly check whether the structuring of the portfolio for which comprehensive investment advice is provided corresponds to the agreed-upon investment strategy. If it is determined that there is a deviation from the agreed-upon percentage structuring, the Asset Manager shall recommend a corrective measure to the Client.

The Asset Manager shall inform the Client without delay of any significant difficulties that could affect the correct processing of the order. Furthermore, the Asset Manager shall regularly inform the Client about the investment advice agreed-upon and provided.

### 3.2.3 Risks

In the context of comprehensive investment advice, in principle, the following risks arise, which risks fall within the risk sphere of the Client and are therefore borne by the Client:

- **Risk with respect to the selected investment strategy:** Various risks may arise from the investment strategy selected by and agreed upon with the Client (cf. below). The Client shall bear these risks in full. A presentation of the risks involved and a corresponding risk disclosure shall be made before the investment strategy is agreed upon.
- **Asset preservation risk**, i.e. the risk that the financial instruments in the portfolio will lose value: This risk, which may vary depending on the financial instrument, shall be borne in full by the Client. For the risks with respect to the individual financial instruments, please consult the brochure "Risks in Trading with Financial Instruments" published by the Swiss Bankers Association.
- **Information risk on the part of the Asset Manager**, i.e. the risk that the Asset Manager possesses too little information to be able to make a suitable recommendation: When providing



comprehensive investment advice, the Asset Manager shall take into account the Client's financial circumstances and investment objectives (suitability check) as well as the Client's needs. If the Client provides the Asset Manager with insufficient or inaccurate information with regard to his financial circumstances, investment objectives or needs, there is a risk that the Asset Manager will not be able to advise him in a suitable manner.

- **Information risk on the part of the Client**, i.e. the risk that the Client has too little information to make an informed investment decision: Although the Asset Manager takes into account the Client's portfolio for the comprehensive investment advice, it is the Client who makes the investment decisions. Accordingly, the Client requires specialist knowledge in order to understand the financial instruments. Therefore, the risk arises for the Client that he will not follow investment recommendations that are suitable for him, due to a lack of or inadequate financial knowledge.
- **Risk with regard to the timing of the order placement**, i.e. the risk that the Client, after being provided with advice, places a buy order or sell order too late, which may result in price losses: The recommendations made by the Asset Manager are based on the market data available at the time of providing the advice and are only valid for a short period of time due to market volatility.
- **Risk of insufficient monitoring**, i.e. the risk that the Client does not monitor his portfolio or monitors his portfolio insufficiently: Before issuing an investment recommendation, the Asset Manager reviews the composition of the Client's portfolio. Outside of the consultation during which the Client is provided with advice, the Asset Manager is at no time subject to a monitoring obligation with regard to the structuring of the portfolio. Inadequate monitoring by the Client can result in various risks, such as cluster risks.
- **Risk as a Qualified Investor in Collective Investment Schemes**: Clients who make use of comprehensive investment advice within the framework of a long-term investment advice relationship are considered Qualified Investors under the Act on Collective Investment Schemes. Qualified Investors have access to forms of Collective Investment Schemes that are exclusively available to them. This status enables a broader range of financial instruments to be taken into account in the design of the portfolio. Collective Investment Schemes for Qualified Investors may be exempt from regulatory requirements. Such financial instruments are therefore not, or only partially, subject to Swiss regulations. This may result in risks, in particular due to liquidity, investment strategy or transparency. Detailed information on the risk profile of a particular Collective Investment Scheme can be found in the constituent documents of the financial instrument in question and, where applicable, in the key information sheet and the prospectus.

Furthermore, Asset Management gives rise to risks which fall within the Asset Manager's sphere of risk and for which the Asset Manager is liable vis-à-vis the Client. The Asset Manager has taken suitable measures to counter 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 shall ensure the best possible execution of Client orders.

### 3.2.4 Market offering under consideration

The market offering under consideration for the selection of financial instruments comprises only Third-Party financial instruments. The following financial instruments are available to the Client within the framework of the comprehensive investment advice:

- Shares which are listed worldwide;
- Debt securities, from various issuers, with a minimum rating of BBB;
- Participations in Collective Investment Schemes which have a distribution authorization for Switzerland;
- Structured products, from various issuers;
- Investments in precious metals (physical and metal account).



### 3.3 Transaction-related investment advice

#### 3.3.1 Nature, characteristics and functioning of the Financial Services

Within the framework of transaction-related investment advice, the Asset Manager shall advise the Client with regard to individual transactions involving financial instruments, without taking into account the Client's portfolio. When providing advice, the Asset Manager shall take into account the Client's knowledge and experience (appropriateness) as well as the Client's needs and, based thereon, shall give the Client personal recommendations for the purchase, the sale or the holding of financial instruments. The Client shall decide for himself to what extent he wishes to follow the Asset Manager's recommendation. In so doing, the Client is responsible for the structuring of his portfolio. The composition of the portfolio and the suitability of a financial instrument for the Client, i.e. whether a financial instrument corresponds to the investment objectives and financial circumstances of the Client, are not checked by the Asset Manager.

#### 3.3.2 Rights and Obligations

In the context of transaction-related investment advice, the Client has the right to receive personal investment recommendations. The transaction-related investment advice is provided on the Client's initiative with regard to financial instruments within the scope of the market offering under consideration. In so doing, the Asset Manager shall advise the Client to the best of his knowledge and belief and with the same diligence that he is accustomed to applying to his own affairs.

The Asset Manager shall inform the Client without delay of all material circumstances that could affect the correct processing of the order. Furthermore, the Asset Manager shall regularly inform the Client about the investment advice agreed-upon and provided.

#### 3.3.3 Risks

In the context of transaction-related investment advice, in principle, the following risks arise, which risks fall within the risk sphere of the Client and are therefore borne by the Client:

- **Asset preservation risk**, i.e. the risk that the financial instruments in the portfolio will lose value: This risk, which may vary depending on the financial instrument, shall be borne in full by the Client. For the risks with respect to the individual financial instruments, please consult the brochure "Risks in Trading with Financial Instruments" published by the Swiss Bankers Association.
- **Information risk on the part of the Asset Manager**, i.e. the risk that the Asset Manager possesses too little information to be able to make an appropriate recommendation: When providing transaction-related investment advice, the Asset Manager shall take into account the knowledge and experience as well as the needs of the Client. If the Client provides the Asset Manager with insufficient or inaccurate information regarding his knowledge, experience and/or needs, there is a risk that the Asset Manager will not be able to advise the Client in an appropriate manner.
- **Information risk on the part of the Client**, i.e. the risk that the Client has too little information to be able to make an informed investment decision: When providing transaction-related investment advice, the Asset Manager does not take into account the composition of the Client's portfolio, and does not conduct a suitability check with regard to the Client's investment objectives and financial circumstances. Accordingly, the Client requires specialist knowledge in order to understand the financial instruments. Therefore, transaction-related investment advice entails the risk that, due to a lack of or inadequate financial knowledge, the Client makes investment decisions that do not correspond to his financial circumstances and/or investment objectives, and are therefore unsuitable for him.
- **Risk with regard to the timing of the order placement**, i.e. the risk that the Client, after being provided with advice, places a buy order or sell order too late, which may result in price losses: The recommendations made by the Asset Manager are based on the market data available at the time of providing the advice and are only valid for a short period of time due to market volatility.
- **Risk of insufficient monitoring**, i.e. the risk that the Client does not monitor his portfolio or monitors his portfolio insufficiently: At no time does the Asset Manager have any obligation to





monitor, advise, warn or provide explanations with regard to the quality of the individual positions and/or the structuring of the portfolio. Inadequate monitoring by the Client can result in various risks, such as cluster risks.

Furthermore, transaction-related investment advice gives rise to risks which fall within the Asset Manager's sphere of risk and for which the Asset Manager is liable vis-à-vis the Client. The Asset Manager has taken suitable measures to counter 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 shall ensure the best possible execution of Client orders.

### **3.3.4 Market offering under consideration**

The market offering under consideration for the selection of financial instruments comprises only Third-Party financial instruments. The following financial instruments are available to the Client within the context of the transaction-related investment advice:

- Shares which are listed worldwide;
- Debt securities, from various issuers, with a minimum rating of BBB;
- Participations in Collective Investment Schemes which have a distribution authorization for Switzerland;
- Structured products, from various issuers;
- Investments in precious metals (physical and metal account).

## **4. Managing conflicts of interest**

### **4.1 In general**

Conflicts of interest may arise, if the Asset Manager:

- in breach of good faith, can achieve a financial advantage or avoid a financial loss for himself, at the expense of Clients;
- has an interest in the outcome of a Financial Service provided to Clients that is contrary to that of the Clients;
- when providing Financial Services, has a financial or other incentive to place the interests of certain Clients above the interests of other Clients; or,
- in breach of good faith, accepts an incentive in the form of financial or non-financial benefits or services from a Third Party, in relation to a Financial Service provided to the Client.

In so doing, conflicts of interest may arise in connection with transaction-related investment advice, comprehensive investment advice and asset management. Such conflicts of interest arise in particular from the coincidence of:

- multiple Client orders;
- Client orders involving the Asset Manager's own businesses or other proprietary interests of the Asset Manager, and/or involving companies affiliated with the Asset Manager; or
- Client orders involving businesses of the Asset Manager's employees.

In order to identify conflicts of interest and to prevent them from having a detrimental effect on the Client, the Asset Manager has issued internal directives and taken organizational precautions:

- The Asset Manager has established an independent control function that continuously monitors the investment transactions of the Asset Manager and of his employees as well as the compliance with market conduct rules. Effective control measures and sanction measures thus enable the Asset Manager to avoid conflicts of interest.
- When executing orders, the Asset Manager shall observe the principle of priority, i.e. all orders are entered immediately in the chronological order in which they are received.
- The Asset Manager shall oblige his employees to disclose mandates that may lead to a conflict of interest.





- The Asset Manager shall design his remuneration policy in such a manner that no incentives are created for questionable behavior.
- The Asset Manager shall provide further training for his employees on a regular basis and ensure that they have the necessary expertise.
- The Asset Manager shall consult the control function in the context of matters that may involve a conflict of interest and shall have these matters approved by said control function.

#### **4.2 Compensation paid by and to Third Parties in particular**

Within the framework of providing Financial Services, the Asset Manager may receive compensation from Third Parties. The Asset Manager shall inform his Clients about the type, the extent, the calculation parameters and the scopes of compensation by Third Parties, which the Asset Manager may receive upon providing the Financial Services. The Client waives the Third-Party compensation and the Asset Manager retains such compensation. The Asset Manager has taken appropriate internal measures to avoid any conflicts of interest resulting therefrom.

Intermediaries who refer Clients to the Asset Manager shall receive a portion of or the entire management fee / expense compensation from the Asset Manager.

#### **4.3 Further information**

Further information on possible conflicts of interest in connection with the services provided by the Asset Manager and on the precautions taken to protect the Client can be furnished by the Asset Manager upon request.

### **5. Ombudsman's Office**

Your satisfaction is our priority. If the Asset Manager has, nevertheless, rejected a legal claim on your part, you can initiate a mediation procedure through the Ombudsman's Office. In this case, please contact:

<b>Name</b>	OFS Ombud Finance Switzerland
<b>Address</b>	10, Rue du Conseil Général
<b>Zip code / Place</b>	CH-1205 Geneva, Switzerland
<b>phone</b>	+41 22 808 04 51
<b>e-mail</b>	contact@ombudfinance.ch
<b>website</b>	www.ombudfinance.ch