AcrossGen Portfolio Management - Product Information Sheet

Information about the Bank

Cornèr Bank Ltd – Via Canova 16, 6900 Lugano, Switzerland – Tel. +41 91 800 51 11 – Fax +41 91 800 53 49 – Internet https://www.corner.ch – SWIFT Code CBLUCH22NRA – As a financial institution with a banking licence, Cornèr Bank Ltd ("Bank") is under the supervision of the Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (Laupenstrasse 27, 3003 Berne, Switzerland – Tel. +41 31 3279100)

Characteristics

AcrossGen portfolio management is based on a portfolio management mandate conferred by the Client. Under that contract, the Client authorizes the Bank to perform whatever transactions it considers appropriate in the context of a usual portfolio management banking relationship so as to ensure that the assets held in the Client's account will be managed by the Bank in line with the specific investment strategy chosen by the Client. Within those limits, in keeping with the Portfolio Management Guidelines issued by the Swiss Bankers Association (SBA), the Bank selects at its own discretion the portfolio structure, investment categories, currency and financial instruments, as well as the optimal time of execution. All that is described in greater detail in the relevant portfolio management mandate.

Pursuant to the AcrossGen portfolio management mandate, the Bank makes investments in financial instruments, particularly term deposits or fiduciary deposits, precious metals, securities (e.g. equities and bonds), derivatives, structured products and collective investments (e.g. mutual investment funds and real estate funds). The products offered on the market considered for the selection of financial instruments include financial instruments of the Bank itself as well as of third-parties. Clients who sign a portfolio management mandate are considered qualified investors as defined by the Collective Investment Schemes Act (CISA). The Bank may therefore also invest in funds or other collective investment instruments reserved for qualified investors.

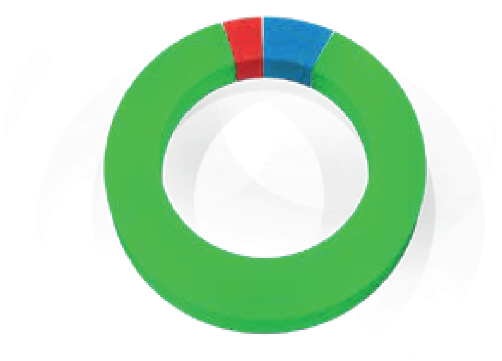
Note: the Client has the option of submitting a written request to not be considered a qualified investor. In that case, however, the Client cannot sign the AcrossGen portfolio management mandate, which is not available in a version suitable for non qualified investors.

AcrossGen portfolio management offers four different investment strategies, available in three different reference currencies (CHF, EUR, USD). The investment strategies are characterized by asset allocation to various categories of financial instruments (e.g. equities, bonds, precious metals, money market, structured products, etc.), with a neutral, minimal and maximal weighting specified for each of those categories.

Investments in securities of family-owned companies (listed companies in which family members hold a significant percentage of the share capital and are involved in the management) are also included in the equities segment of the asset allocations.

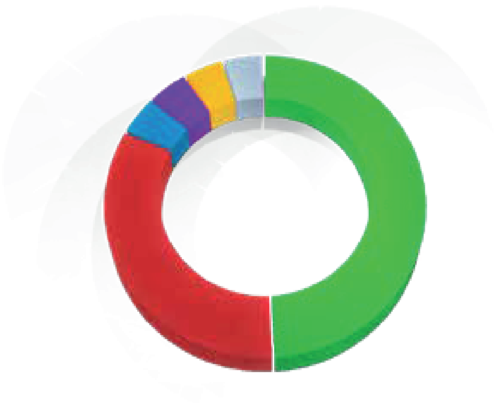
Strategy	**Consistency**	**Solidity**	**Opportunity**	**Energy**
Investment objectives	Medium-term capital preservation and moderate long-term growth. Revenue predominantly in the form of interest income.	Long-term capital growth through interest income, moderate capital gains and dividends.	Long-term capital growth though capital gains, dividends and moderate interest income.	Long-term capital growth through capital gains and dividends.
Risks	Relatively modest asset value fluctuation and **low** risk.	Moderate asset value fluctuation and **medium** risk.	More pronounced asset value fluctuation and **medium-high** risk.	Strong asset value fluctuation and **high** risk.

AcrossGen Consistency



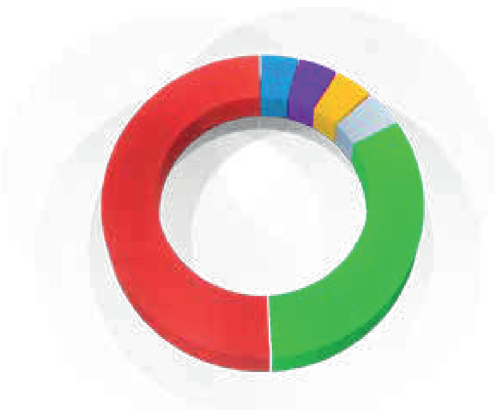
	Min.	Neutral	Max.
Money Market	0 %	10 %	100 %
Bonds	50 %	85 %	100 %
Equity of which 50% in family-owned companies	0 %	5 %	10 %
Structured products	0 %	0 %	0 %
Precious metals	0 %	0 %	0 %
Real estate	0 %	0 %	0 %

AcrossGen Solidity



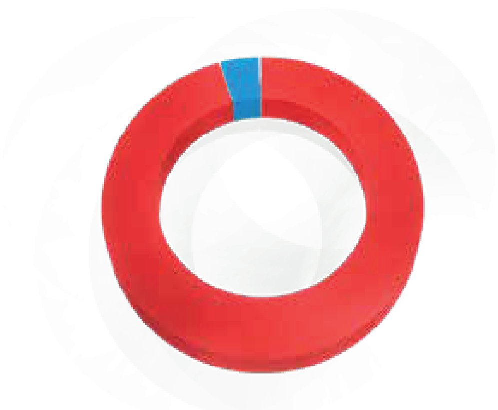
	Min.	Neutral	Max.
Money Market	0 %	5 %	52 %
Bonds	32 %	52 %	72 %
Equity of which 50% in family-owned companies	16 %	28 %	40 %
Structured products	0 %	5 %	10 %
Precious metals	0 %	5 %	10 %
Real estate	0 %	5 %	10 %

AcrossGen Opportunity



	Min.	Neutral	Max.
Money Market	0 %	5 %	50 %
Bonds	15 %	30 %	45 %
Equity of which 50% in family-owned companies	35 %	50 %	65 %
Structured products	0 %	5 %	10 %
Precious metals	0 %	5 %	10 %
Real estate	0 %	5 %	10 %

AcrossGen Energy



	Min.	Neutral	Max.
Money Market	0 %	5 %	35 %
Bonds	0 %	0 %	20 %
Equity of which 50% in family-owned companies	65 %	95 %	100 %
Structured products	0 %	0 %	0 %
Precious metals	0 %	0 %	0 %
Real estate	0 %	0 %	0 %

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The Bank will provide an initial advisory meeting for the choice of an investment strategy in line with the Client's risk appetite and capacity. To that purpose, the Bank will draw up a risk profile based on the Client's financial situation, investment objectives, knowledge and experience. When reviewing the risk profile, the Client also has the option of expressing an interest in investment-related sustainability factors (ESG factors).

In any case, the Bank will take sustainability factors into account even in the portfolios of Clients who have declared themselves neutral on the topic.

Clients may use the Bank's digital services at any time to look up the asset situation of their own portfolio, including the details of their individual investments.

Risks

Investing in financial instruments may entail various risks. To get an overview of the main risks, the Bank invites you to read the "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" brochure published by the SBA, which the Client receives together with the mandate and/or is available on the website corner.ch/e/finsa.

Portfolio management, too, may entail risks of loss, which may, for example, be related to fluctuations in the value of the financial instruments in which the assets are invested, regardless of the selected investment strategy. The risks inherent in the various investment strategies largely depend on the different asset allocations, investment categories and reference currencies of the underlying financial instruments.

Some of the risks related to certain types of financial instruments are illustrated below.

Investing in equities and/or equity investment funds may enable higher returns but also entails higher potential risk, for example in case of highly volatile market prices.

Investments involving higher credit risk or complex instruments, such as derivatives and structured products, as well as investments in emerging markets, which are generally more volatile than investments in well-established markets and more exposed to liquidity risks at the time of redemption, as well as counterparty risks, may offer higher potential returns but also involve greater risk.

Concentration risks are potential vulnerabilities resulting from the structure of an investor's overall portfolio. Such risks arise, for example, whenever a significant share of the assets is allocated to a single financial instrument, to a limited number of financial instruments, or to financial instruments issued by a given issuer, thereby reducing portfolio diversification and increasing exposure to specific financial risk factors.

Within the scope of the Acrossgen mandate, Cornèr Bank wishes to remind the Client of the fact that, for this investment service, concentration risks not aligned with standard market practices are not excluded. According to such practices, concentration risks are significant in the following cases:

- more than 10% of the portfolio is invested in a single financial instrument;
- more than 20% of the portfolio is invested in financial instruments of a given issuer.

Exceeding those thresholds may expose the Client to higher volatility in portfolio performance and greater dependence on the performance of specific instruments or issuers, with the risk of incurring financial losses that are more pronounced than those of a well-diversified portfolio.

The Bank monitors the portfolio composition quarterly and takes appropriate measures to limit concentration risk, in keeping with the Client's investment objectives and risk profile. However, the Bank is not obligated to inform the Client whenever such thresholds are exceeded during the term of the investment service. The Client nevertheless has the option of asking the Bank about the portfolio composition at any time.

The above-mentioned thresholds do not take into account concentrations related to collective investment schemes subject to regulatory provisions on risk distribution (e.g. UCITS funds).

When an investment is made in a foreign currency (other than the reference currency of the Client's account), the risk of an unfavourable fluctuation in the exchange rate can have a significant impact on the product's net performance.

Withdrawals of assets under management may have a negative impact on the results of the management since the Bank may have to liquidate investments at times when the market is unfavorable.

Financial risks related to sustainability (ESG risks)

"ESG" (Environmental, Social & Governance) refers to environmental factors (e.g., energy and water consumption), social factors (e.g., employer attractiveness, supply chain management) and governance factors (e.g., wage policy. operational management).

"ESG risks" are events or conditions related to environmental issues (e.g., damage and costs of climate-related extreme weather events and changes in consumer habits), social issues (e.g., due to the violation of employment standards and insufficient occupational health or safety protection measures) and governance issues (e.g., due to unequal treatment of shareholders, inadequate risk management, lack of control mechanisms) that can have a negative impact, at a contingent time or in the future, on the company's profitability, costs, reputation and profitability, and on the prices of its financial instruments. ESG risks may affect in various ways the individual classes of investment, geographical areas and economic sectors, as well as individual businesses.

Events such as climate change and environmental damage, as well as the need to move towards a (more) sustainable economy, may cause changes in the real economy that lead to new risk factors for investors. In the context of portfolio management, ESG risks and peculiarities can be properly taken into account and/or pursued through diversified ESG approaches (for more information, please see the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" published by the SBA).

ESG characteristics

In the context of the AcrossGen Mandate, the Bank applies recognized ESG exclusionary criteria, similar to the ones applied by the main institutions operating in the occupational pension sector; the potential investment universe excludes securities of companies that violate standards of human rights, employment, environmental protection and the fight against corruption, or that are involved in the controversial weapons sector.

Moreover, ESG risks are taken into account by means of a synthetic indicator of the ESG risk of the portfolio (average ESG Risk of the portfolio), based on the ESG Risk classification (ESG Risk Rating) of the individual financial instruments; the Bank obtains such ratings from an independent specialized provider. The ESG Risk Rating scale for the individual financial instruments ranges from 0 (minimum ESG Risk) to 100 (maximum ESG Risk). A rating of 30 or more points indicates a high ESG Risk.

The Bank performs quarterly monitoring of the weighted average ESG Risk Rating of the financial instruments in the portfolio (average ESG Risk of the portfolio). If the Bank finds that the average ESG Risk of the portfolio reaches or exceeds a score of 25 points, the Bank will proceed, at its discretion, to makes purchases and sales in such a way as to lower the average ESG Risk of the portfolio to a score below 25. If the independent provider fails to provide any ESG Risk Rating for one or more financial instruments, such instruments will not be taken into account in calculating the average ESG Risk of the portfolio. Moreover, the assessment of the average ESG Risk of the portfolio excludes certain asset categories, such as cash and cash equivalents, foreign exchange products, precious metals, derivatives and structured products (so-called “excluded categories”). To be able to calculate the average ESG Risk of the portfolio, an ESG Risk Rating from the third-party provider must be available for at least 65% of the assets invested in the relevant categories (i.e. without considering the excluded categories).

When choosing investment instruments, the Bank also takes into account the availability of an ESG Risk Rating to ensure that it is possible to calculate an average ESG Risk for the portfolios under management. That possibility cannot be assured for portfolios with special investment instructions from the Client.

Financial terms

Minimum Investment

CHF 100,000 or the equivalent

Fees

In return for performing the portfolio management mandate, the Bank charges the Client an “all-Inclusive” quarterly fee covering the fees for management, book-keeping, securities brokerage (including third-party fees) and custody charges. A supplement is charged in case of special instructions. The commission is calculated on the total value of the assets, based on the rates in the Bank’s fee schedule.

Other costs

Any collective investment schemes (investment funds) and structured products that may be involved in the management entail further costs borne by the investor, i.e. management fees and/or subscription and/or exit fees. Under the management agreement, it is possible to acquire institutional classes of funds, which are normally associated with lower costs than the retail classes. Such costs are indicated in the key information documents for the financial instruments provided to the Client by the Bank, subject to availability.

Moreover, the financial investments may be taxable, either at the place of trading or at the place of the Client's domicile. The Bank makes every effort to avoid selecting investments that have tax disadvantages for the Client but is unable to take the Client’s specific tax situation into consideration for purposes of optimization.

Term, Termination of the Agreement

The agreement shall be open-ended and may be terminated by the Client at any time without penalty. The Bank, too, may exercise a similar right.

Changes

The Bank reserves the right to modify the present document at any time without prior notice.