

# BEST EXECUTION POLICY



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#### 1. Introduction

Carthesio SA (hereafter CTH, we, our and us) it's a Swiss company regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") as asset manager of collective investment schemes according to CISA art. 13. CTH withstands under the low of Switzerland.

This document (hereafter the "Policy") meets the regulatory needs of the European counterparties with whom CTH has relations. As a Swiss company, CTH is not obliged to meet the regulatory requirements imposed by the European Union Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU ("MIFID II").

The Policy sets out the Execution Policy for the European<sup>1</sup> operations of the Management of CTH and our approach to providing Best Execution as required by MIFID II and the rules of our regulator.

The information below sets out general information with respect to our approach to Best Execution under MIFID II and how we assess whether a transaction is in scope.

Please note that by conducting business with us following receipt of this document, the counterparty will be deemed to have consented to the Policy.

#### 2. Definition

Best Execution is the requirement to take all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result for our counterparties on a consistent basis, taking into account:

- Price
- Cost
- Speed
- Likelihood of execution and settlement
- Size
- Nature or any other execution consideration.

#### 3. Scope

The Policy applies only to counterparties classified as Retail or Professional Counterparties, and to certain types of transactions in "financial instruments". Financial instruments is a defined term under MIFID II and includes, but is not limited to, shares, bonds, ETFs, derivates (excluding certain categories of commodity derivates) and units in collective investment schemes. It does not include, for example, FX spot, deposits, and physical commodities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Operations located in the European Economic Area (EEA)



The regulatory obligation to obtain the best possible result applies whenever we execute an order on behalf of a counterparty or receive an order from a counterparty for transmission to a third party for execution

We owe a duty of Best Execution when we execute transactions on behalf of the counterparty. CTH will be executing transactions on behalf of the client where the counterparty legitimately relies on us to protect its interests in relation to the pricing and other elements of the transaction (such as speed and/or likelihood of execution) that may be affected by the choices we make. This may occur either where we execute a transaction directly or where we place a transaction with (or transmit it to) brokers or other third parties.

### 4. How we provide Best Execution

In order to obtain the best possible result for our counterparties, we select and monitor brokers with which we want to execute trades.

At least once a year, the Investment Fund Committee reviews and verifies the credit profiles and the offered services of each brokers in order to establish a selection of brokers.

Risk Manager, with the support of the Compliance Officer, is responsible to draw up a broker list in accordance with the decision of the Investment Committee.

Taking into account price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the orders, the Portfolio Manager decides which broker contact without initial preference of any brokers.

For any executed order related to OTC markets, the Portfolio Manager makes an enquiry to different brokers and keeps records of quotes enquired (trough Bloomberg functions or asking a written quote).

Risk Manager is responsible to check all enquires are duly stored.

The archive must be made available on request of the counterparty.

If the Portfolio Manager executing an order performs an enquiry to less than three brokers, he must explain the reason why he does it using the appropriate function on Guardian (Asset Manager Suite).

## 5. Monitoring and review

We will monitor the effectiveness of the policy and its implementation in order to identify and correct any deficiencies.

We will undertake a review of the Policy at least annually and will notify the counterparties of any material changes



# 6. Ratification

This policy should be reviewed and validated by the General Management