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ORDER EXECUTION POLICY**Contents**

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1. Introduction

This policy sets out the principles of Mandatum Asset Management Ltd. (“MAM”) to obtain the best possible outcome for its clients’ orders on a continuous basis (so called “*best execution*” obligation) in accordance with the requirements under Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU (“MiFID II”).

MAM provides investment services to its clients in two areas which are subject to the best execution obligations:

- (a) reception and transmission of retail and professional clients’ orders in financial instruments,
- (b) discretionary asset management services for professional clients, consisting of managing clients’ portfolio of financial instruments in accordance with the investment mandates agreed with the individual clients.

This Policy is applicable to all clients of MAM in regards to transmission and execution of orders in financial instruments as defined by MiFID II. The policy is supplemented by appendices which provide further details on best execution for each class of instrument used in MAM.

This Policy is available on MAM’s website.

2. Order Handling Principles

MAM must ensure that all client orders are executed or transmitted promptly and that all orders will be accurately recorded and allocated. Comparable client orders must be carried out sequentially and promptly unless the characteristics of the order or prevailing market conditions make this impracticable, or the interests of the client require otherwise.

MAM may aggregate comparable client orders from two or more clients before they are being executed or transmitted if it is unlikely that the aggregation of orders and transactions will work overall to the disadvantage of any client whose order is to be aggregated. However, the effect of aggregation may work to disadvantage in relation to a particular order. MAM allocates the related trades according to internal allocation procedures ensuring that orders are allocated fairly across portfolios and preference is not given to one client over another.

3. Order Execution Factors

3.1 Factors

MAM is obliged to seek the best possible result for its clients in relation to each trade. In order to fulfill this requirement, MAM will give consideration to following factors:

- **Price** - the execution of price of a financial instrument;
- **Costs** - implicit costs, such as the possible market impact, explicit external costs e.g. exchange or clearing fees and explicit internal costs which represents MAM’s own remuneration through commission or spread;
- **Speed** – the time it takes to execute a client transaction;

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- **Likelihood of execution and settlement** - the likelihood that MAM will be able to complete a client transaction;
- **Size** - the size of the transaction executed for a client accounting for how this affects the price of execution; and
- **Nature of the transaction or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the transaction** - the particular characteristics of a client transaction can affect how best execution is received.

In general, prioritization of the execution factors is based on:

- the characteristics of the client (e.g. other simultaneous orders from the same client);
- the characteristics of the transaction (e.g. order size relative to market);
- the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the transaction (e.g. liquidity of the financial instrument);
- the characteristics of the execution venues to which the transaction can be directed;
- other possible criteria that MAM deems relevant for the particular client order

In most cases MAM considers price and cost factors to have the highest relative importance when determining the execution of client orders. The asset class specific policies in the appendices to this Policy contain further information on how the above mentioned factors are considered for each asset class and how the factors are prioritized for different asset classes.

3.2 Client Instructions

MAM determines the importance of each execution criteria independently, unless the client has given specific instructions on how to execute the order and such orders do not interfere with any regulatory requirements set for MAM. Client's order specific instructions are always prioritized over the criteria set out in this Policy. As a consequence, the client specific instructions may prevent MAM from taking the steps that have been implemented with this Policy.

4. Order Execution

When executing client orders or when placing client orders with (or transmitting client orders to) other entities to execute, MAM is obligated to take all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result on a consistent basis. MAM executes transactions directly with an approved counterparty or on a trading venue following the principles stated in this Policy. MAM is not a member of any regulated market; thus orders in regulated markets can be executed through brokers or Direct Market Access (DMA) of a participant. Client orders for subscriptions and redemptions of units in investment funds are executed directly with fund management companies or transfer agents of the funds.

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4.1 Trading venues

MAM can use one or more of the following venue types when executing client orders:

- Regulated Markets;
- Other exchanges that are not Regulated Markets;
- Multilateral Trading Facilities (MTFs);
- Systematic Internalizers (SI);
- Third party investment firms, brokers acting as a Market Maker or other liquidity providers

MAM selects such execution venues that offer the best possibilities of ensuring the best execution. For all classes of financial instruments, the main criterion when choosing between execution venues is efficient pricing, such as the size of bid-ask spreads and access to price information. In this assessment, liquidity and the costs of executing orders on the relevant execution venues are included. To make sure that the clients' total consideration is not negatively affected by the chosen execution venue, MAM also considers any external costs when choosing between venues. These could be costs related to for instance clearing.

4.2 Brokers

MAM may execute the order through a broker, i.e. another investment firm chosen by MAM to execute the order. When the client order is executed via a broker, the receiving broker executes the order in accordance with its own Order Execution Policy. MAM will only transmit orders to brokers who have been approved in accordance with the company's approval procedures. Both soundness and service level factors are considered in the approval process.

4.3 List of Execution Venues and Brokers

The asset class specific appendices will provide more information on the main execution venues and brokers on which MAM executes.

As described in more detail in chapter 7, MAM continuously performs monitoring of the execution quality of the selected venues and brokers to ensure that they meet the best execution obligations.

MAM publishes annually a list of the top five execution venues and brokers in terms of trading volumes for all executed client orders and information on the quality of execution obtained at <https://www.mandatumlife.fi/muut-sivut/sijoituspalvelut/>.

4.4 OTC Execution

MAM may execute client orders bilaterally with its counterparties outside trading venues (Over the Counter, OTC). OTC transactions may be subject to increased counterparty risk and settlement risk, as these transactions are not covered by the clearing and settlement rules of the relevant trading venue and central counterparty. Clients may ask MAM for additional information about the consequences of OTC trading.

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When executing orders OTC, MAM will check the fairness of the price proposed to the client by analysing market data used in the estimation of the price of such product and, where possible, by comparison with relevant products.

When dealing in derivatives, the counterparty must be on MAM's approved broker list and an ISDA agreement must be in place.

In instrument classes subject to trading obligations under MiFID II, MAM will ensure orders are not executed OTC, but instead done on a trading venue in accordance with the specific requirements.

5. Prohibited practices

The following practices are prohibited with respect to all trading procedures:

- misuse of information related to pending client orders;
- directing orders to brokers in return for any gifts or entertainment;
- directing orders to brokers if any conflict of interests exists which cannot be mitigated;
- receiving any remuneration, discount or non-monetary benefit for routing client orders to brokers or execution venues which would infringe the requirements on conflict of interest or inducements.

6. Deviating from the Policy

In unforeseen market and / or system failures, such as internal or external IT-system failures or other "force majeure situations", MAM may deviate from this Policy when executing or transmitting client orders. In such situations MAM will take all reasonable steps to ensure best possible execution of client orders considering the prevailing conditions. The deviation is not possible in terms of requirements stated in Chapter 5.

7. Monitoring and Review Procedures

7.1 Monitoring of Order Execution

MAM has implemented procedures to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of this policy and the measures taken to comply with it.

Monitoring of the effectiveness of this policy takes place on a consistent basis by the portfolio managers and trading desks directly responsible for delivering best execution as well as by internal control functions that operate independently from the functions executing client orders.

Furthermore, MAM performs regular, and at least yearly, assessments on the quality of execution venues and brokers based on their ability to provide execution on a continuous basis in accordance with this policy. The assessment includes relevant analytics (e.g. by using Bloomberg BTCA) and evaluating published information, such as financial figures and execution quality reports to ensure that the selected providers meet their best execution obligations.

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7.2 Updating the Policy

MAM reviews this Policy at least annually and updates it whenever any material change is taking place. Material change includes e.g. changes to venues and brokers, changes to instruments in scope of this Policy and changes to the importance of Execution Factors. A review of this Policy is also made whenever MAM changes its business plan or operational framework in such way that may have an impact on order execution.

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Appendix 1 Cash Equities

1. Introduction

This asset class specific policy provides further details with regards to the application of best execution in relation to cash equity instruments, which include: common stock, rights, warrants, preference shares, American depositary receipts (ADRs) and global depositary receipts (GDRs) (collectively referred to as “Cash Equities”). This policy is an appendix to the overarching Order Execution Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

2. Execution factors

When executing client orders for cash equities, MAM will take into account the execution factors listed in section “Order execution factors” of the Order Execution Policy. Outside of any specific instructions provided by the client, the most important execution factor when handling orders will be the price of the relevant financial instrument. Subject to any specific instruction, the following provides an example of the execution factors prioritization that may be applied:

- Price
- Liquidity
- Costs
- Speed
- Likelihood of Execution
- Size
- Other Considerations

3. Order handling

After acceptance of a client order MAM will consider the different execution factors in the context of the instructions that the client has provided to form a suitable execution strategy. Under this execution policy MAM will take sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the client by employing appropriate aspects of this Policy. The execution strategy may result in MAM routing the order electronically or by phone to a third party broker immediately or working the order over some period of time. The execution strategy employed will take into account any information that the client has provided, together with MAM knowledge of the relevant instrument and the market conditions in which the order is to be executed.

4. Execution venues

MAM uses third party brokers for execution of client orders in Cash Equities. Third party brokers are selected based on their access to liquidity, cost effectiveness and local expertise and overall quality and scope of execution services. The execution

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quality of third party brokers is monitored periodically to ensure client order execution in accordance with this Policy.

List of counterparties

ABG Sundal Collier

ABN Amro

Baader Bank Ag

Banka Acros SpA

Barclays Bank Ireland Plc

Berenberg Bank

BNP Paribas SA

BNP Paribas Securities Services

BNP Paribas UK Limited

Carnegie investment Bank

CaixaBank SA

Citigroup Global Markets Ltd

Credit Suisse Group AG

Commerzbank AG

Danske Bank AS

Deutsche Bank AG

DnB Bank ASA

Erik Penser Bankaktiebolag AB

Evli Pankki Oyj

Exane BNP Paribas

Fearnley Securities AS

Fondsfinans ASA

Flow Traders

Gilbert Dupont

Goldman Sachs

Hauck & Aufhäuser

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ITG Ltd
Jane Street Financial Limited
JB Capital Markets
Jefferies International Limited
JP Morgan AG
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.
Kempen & Co N.V.
Kepler Cheuvreux S.A.
Mainfirst Bank AG
Merrill Lynch International
Morgan Stanley
M. M. Warburg
Nordea Bank Oyj
Numis Securities
Oddo BHF SCA
OP Yrityspankki
Optiver V.O.F.
Pareto Securities
Peel Hunt
Sanford Bernstein
Saxo Bank A/S
SEB Skandinaviska Enskilda Bank AB
Shore Capital Stockbrokers Ltd
Societe Generale
S-Pankki Oyj
Sparebank 1 Markets AS
Susquehanna International Group
Svenska Handelsbanken AB

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Appendix 2 Exchange traded funds

1. Introduction

This asset class specific policy provides further details with regards to the application of best execution in relation to exchange traded funds (“ETF”). This policy is an appendix to the overarching Order Execution Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

2. Execution factors

When executing client orders for ETF, MAM will take into account the execution factors listed in section “Order execution factors” of the Order Execution Policy. Outside of any specific instructions provided by the client, the most important execution factor when handling orders will be the price of the relevant financial instrument. Subject to any specific instruction, the following provides an example of the execution factors prioritization that may be applied:

- Price
- Liquidity
- Costs
- Size
- Speed
- Likelihood of Execution
- Other Considerations

3. Order handling

After acceptance of a client order MAM will consider the different execution factors in the context of the instructions that the client has provided to form a suitable execution strategy. Under this execution strategy MAM will take sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the client by employing appropriate aspects of this Policy. The execution strategy may result in MAM routing the order electronically or by phone to a third party broker immediately or working the order over some period of time. The execution strategy employed will take into account any information that the client has provided, together with MAM knowledge of the relevant instrument and the market in which the order is to be executed.

When filling an ETF order in a specific listing of an ETF MAM will potentially trade

- On-exchange, in that specific listing of that ETF
- On-exchange, in an alternative listing of that same ETF
- Off-exchange (OTC), in that specific listing of that ETF
- Off-exchange (OTC), in an alternative listing of that same ETF

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- In the primary market (i.e. trading with the ETF issuers)

4. Execution venues

MAM uses third party brokers for execution of client orders in ETF. Third party brokers are selected based on their access to liquidity, cost effectiveness and local expertise and overall quality and scope of execution services. Some ETF transactions are also executed directly with brokers on an MTF venue. The execution quality of third party brokers is monitored periodically to ensure client order execution in accordance with this Policy.

List of counterparties

BNP Paribas
Commerzbank AG
Danske Bank AS
Evli Pankki Oyj
Flow Traders
Jane Street Financial Limited
Jefferies International Limited
M. M. Warburg
Nordea Pankki Oyj
OP Yrityspankki
Optiver V.O.F.
Susquehanna International Group

List of Trading venues

Tradeweb

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Appendix 3 Exchange traded derivatives

1. Introduction

This asset class specific policy provides further details with regards to the application of best execution in relation to exchange traded futures and options (“ETD”). This policy is an appendix to the overarching Order Execution Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

2. Execution factors

When executing client orders for ETD, MAM will take into account the execution factors listed in section “Order execution factors” of the Order Execution Policy. Outside of any specific instructions provided by the client, the most important execution factor when handling orders will be the price of the relevant financial instrument. Subject to any specific instruction, the following provides an example of the execution factors prioritization that may be applied:

- Price
- Liquidity
- Costs
- Speed
- Likelihood of Execution
- Size
- Other Considerations

3. Order handling

After acceptance of a client order MAM will consider the different execution factors in the context of the instructions that the client has provided to form a suitable execution strategy. Under this execution strategy MAM will take sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the client by employing appropriate aspects of this Policy. The execution strategy may result in MAM routing the order electronically or by phone to a third party broker immediately or working the order over some period of time. The execution strategy employed will take into account any information that the client has provided, together with MAM knowledge of the relevant instrument and the market in which the order is to be executed.

When filling an ETD order and where the order meets particular size criteria or specific parameters such as minimum block or crossing thresholds, it may be possible for MAM to execute such orders outside of the central order book of the relevant Exchange utilising the exchanges block or crossing functionality. In such circumstances MAM will look to secure the best possible result for the client, given any parameters set, by utilising relationships with market makers or liquidity providers.

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4. Execution venues

MAM uses third party brokers for execution of client orders in ETD. Third party brokers are selected based on their access to liquidity, cost effectiveness and local expertise and overall quality and scope of execution services. The execution quality of third party brokers is monitored periodically to ensure client order execution in accordance with this Policy.

List of counterparties

BofA Securities Europe S.A.

Danske Bank AS

JP Morgan AG

Mako Financial Markets

Nordea Pankki Oyj

SEB Skandinaviska Enskilda Bank AB

R.J. O'Brien

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Appendix 4 Equity Derivatives

1. Introduction

This asset class specific policy provides further details with regards to the application of best execution in relation to equity derivative products, which include; equity OTC options (both complex and vanilla) and structured equity-linked notes (collectively referred to as “Equity Derivatives”). This policy is an appendix to the overarching Order Execution Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

2. Execution factors

When executing client orders for Equity Derivatives, MAM will take into account the execution factors listed in section “Order execution factors” of the Order Execution Policy. Outside of any specific instructions provided by the client, the most important execution factor when handling orders will be the price of the relevant financial instrument. Subject to any specific instruction, the following provides an example of the execution factors prioritization that may be applied:

OTC equity options and structured equity-linked notes:

- Price
- Liquidity
- Costs
- Speed
- Likelihood of Execution
- Size
- Other Considerations

3. Order handling

After acceptance of a client order MAM will consider the different execution factors in the context of the instructions that the client has provided to form a suitable execution strategy. Under this execution strategy MAM will take sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the client by employing appropriate aspects of this Policy. The execution strategy may result in MAM routing the order electronically or by phone to a third party broker immediately or working the order over some period of time. The execution strategy employed will take into account any information that the client has provided, together with MAM knowledge of the relevant instrument and the market in which the order is to be executed.

4. Execution venues

Equity Derivatives are traded outside trading venues as OTC transactions. MAM has established relationships with third parties to have access to OTC equity options and

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structured equity notes counterparties to ensure that best execution can be provided for its clients.

List of counterparties

Danske Bank AS

Merrill Lynch International

Nordea Bank Oyj

SEB Skandinaviska Enskilda Bank AB

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Appendix 5 Fixed Income Securities and Other Debt Instruments

1. Introduction

This asset class specific policy provides further details with regards to the application of best execution in relation to fixed income securities and other debt instruments, which include Corporate, Government, Super Sovereign, Sovereign Agency and Convertible Bonds, Interest Rate (including Cross Currency) and Inflation Swaps, Interest Rate and Inflation Options and Money Market Instruments such as Treasury Bills, Commercial Papers and Certificates of Deposit (collectively referred to as “Fixed Income Securities”). This policy is an appendix to the overarching Order Execution Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

2. Execution factors

When executing client orders for Fixed Income Securities MAM will take into account the execution factors listed in section “Order execution factors” of the Order Execution Policy. Outside of any specific instructions provided by the client, the most important execution factor when handling orders will be the price of the relevant financial instrument. Subject to any specific instruction, the following provides an example of the execution factors prioritization that may be applied:

- Price
- Liquidity
- Costs
- Speed
- Likelihood of Execution
- Size
- Other Considerations

3. Order handling

After acceptance of a client order MAM will consider the different execution factors in the context of the instructions that the client has provided to form a suitable execution strategy. Under this execution strategy MAM will take sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the client by employing appropriate aspects of this Policy. The execution strategy may result in MAM routing the order electronically or by phone to a third party broker immediately or working the order over some period of time. The execution strategy employed will take into account any information that the client has provided, together with MAM knowledge of the relevant instrument and the market in which the order is to be executed.

4. Execution venues

Fixed Income Securities orders are executed mainly with third party brokers who transact as an SI or Market Maker. The order may also be executed on an OTC basis.

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The third party brokers are selected based on their access to liquidity, cost effectiveness and local expertise and overall quality and scope of execution services. Fixed Income instrument orders can also be executed directly with brokers on an accepted MTF venue via RFQ (Request for quote). The execution quality of third party brokers is monitored periodically to ensure client order execution in accordance with this Policy.

Inflation Swaps and Options and Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposit orders are traded outside trading venues as OTC transactions. MAM has established relationships with third parties to have access to OTC counterparties to ensure that best execution can be provided for its clients.

In instrument classes subject to trading obligations under MiFID II, MAM will ensure orders are not executed OTC, but instead done on a trading venue in accordance with the specific requirements.

List of counterparties

ABG Sundal Collier AS

ABN Amro Bank NV

Arctic Securities ASA

Banco Santander S.A.

Barclays Bank Ireland Plc

Barclays Bank Plc

Barclays Capital

Berenberg Bank

BNP Paribas S.A.

BNP Securities Services

BNP Paribas UK Limited

BofA Securities Europe S.A.

Cambridge International Securities Inc

Cantor Fitzgerald

Carnegie investment Bank AB

Citibank NA

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Citigroup Global Markets Ltd

Clarksons Platou Securities AS

Commerzbank AG

Cooperative Rabobank UA

Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited

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Credit Suisse Securities, Sociedad de Valores SA
Danske Bank A/S
Deutsche Bank AG
DnB Bank ASA
Evli Pankki Oyj
Fearnley Securities ASA
Exane BNP Paribas
Goldman Sachs International
HSBC Bank Plc
HSBC France SA
ING Bank N.V.
JP Morgan AG
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
JP Morgan Markets Ltd
JP Morgan Securities Plc
Jyske Bank
KKR Corporate Lending (UK) LLC
Landesbank Baden-Wurtemberg
Merrill Lynch International Bank Ltd
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust International Ltd
Mizuho International Plc
Morgan Stanley Europe SE
Morgan Stanley & Co International PLC
MUFG Securities International Plc
Natixis
NatWest Markets N.V.
Nomura International plc
Nordea Bank Oyj
Nykredit Realkredit AS
Octo Finances SA
Oddo Seydler Bank AG
OP Yrityspankki
Pareto Securities Ab
Pareto Securities AS

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Pareto Securities Oy
RBC Capital Markets (Europe) GmbH
RBC Europe Limited
Royal Bank of Scotland Plc
Sampo Oyj
SEB Skandinaviska Enskilda Bank AB
Societe Generale S.A.
SpareBank 1 Markets AS
Stifel Europe Bank AG
Stonecastle Securities LLC
Stifel Nicolaus Europe Ltd
STX Fixed Income B.V.
Swedbank AB
Svenska Handelsbanken AB
The Toronto-Dominion Bank
UBS AG
UBS Europe SE
UniCredit Bank AG
Wells Fargo Securities International Ltd

List of Trading venues

MarketAxess
Bloomberg MTF
Tradeweb

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Appendix 6 Credit Instruments

1. Introduction

This asset class specific policy provides further details with regards to the application of best execution in relation to loans, credit derivatives and credit-linked structured products (collectively referred to as “Credit Instruments”). This policy is an appendix to the overarching Order Execution Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

2. Execution factors

When executing client orders for Credit Instruments, MAM will take into account the execution factors listed in section “Order execution factors” of the Order Execution Policy. Outside of any specific instructions provided by the client, the most important execution factor when handling orders will be the price of the relevant financial instrument. Subject to any specific instruction, the following provides an example of the execution factors prioritization that may be applied:

- Price
- Liquidity
- Costs
- Speed
- Likelihood of Execution
- Size
- Other Considerations

3. Order handling

After acceptance of a client order MAM will consider the different execution factors in the context of the instructions that the client has provided to form a suitable execution strategy. Under this execution strategy MAM will take sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the client by employing appropriate aspects of this Policy. The execution strategy may result in MAM routing the order electronically or by phone to a third party broker immediately or working the order over some period of time. The execution strategy employed will take into account any information that the client has provided, together with MAM knowledge of the relevant instrument and the market in which the order is to be executed.

4. Execution venues

Loan and credit-linked structured product orders are executed with third party brokers as OTC transactions. The third party brokers are selected based on their access to liquidity, cost effectiveness and local expertise and overall quality and scope of execution services. The execution quality of third party brokers is monitored periodically to ensure client order execution in accordance with this Policy.

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In instrument classes subject to trading obligations under MiFID II, MAM will ensure orders are not executed OTC, but instead done on a trading venue in accordance with the specific requirements.

MAM List of counterparties

Barclays Bank PLC
Barclays Capital Securities Limited
BNP Paribas SA
BNP Paribas UK Limited
Citibank NA
Credit Suisse London
Danske Bank AS
Deutsche Bank AG
DNB Bank ASA
Goldman Sachs International
HSBC France SA
Jefferies International
Jefferies GmbH
JP Morgan AG
JP Morgan London
KKR Corp Lending
Merrill Lynch London
Morgan Stanley London
Natixis London
NatWest Markets NV
Nomura International
Nordea Bank Oyj
Rabobank NV
Sampo Oyj
Stifel Nicolaus
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporate Europe Ltd
UBS London

List of Trading venues

Bloomberg MTF

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Appendix 7 Foreign Exchange Instruments

1. Introduction

This asset class specific policy provides further details with regards to the application of best execution in relation to Foreign Exchange Instruments, which include; FX spot, FX forwards, FX swaps and FX options (collectively referred to as “FX transactions”). This policy is an appendix to the overarching Order Execution Policy and should be read in conjunction with that document.

2. Execution factors

When executing client orders for FX Transactions, MAM will take into account the execution factors listed in section “Order execution factors” of the Order Execution Policy. Outside of any specific instructions provided by the client, the most important execution factor when handling orders will be the price of the relevant financial instrument. Subject to any specific instruction, the following provides an example of the execution factors prioritization that may be applied:

- Price
- Liquidity
- Speed
- Size
- Costs
- Likelihood of Execution
- Other Considerations

3. Order handling

After acceptance of a client order MAM will consider the different execution factors in the context of the instructions that the client has provided to form a suitable execution strategy. Under this execution strategy MAM will take sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for the client by employing appropriate aspects of this Policy. The execution strategy may result in MAM routing the order electronically or by phone to a third party broker immediately or working the order over some period of time. The execution strategy employed will take into account any information that the client has provided, together with MAM knowledge of the relevant instrument and the market in which the order is to be executed.

4. Execution venues

MAM will work the FX transaction orders by sourcing liquidity through available sources and in accordance with client instructions. FX transaction orders are executed using third party brokers who are selected based on their access to liquidity, cost effectiveness and local expertise and overall quality and scope of execution

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services. The execution quality of third party brokers is monitored periodically to ensure client order execution in accordance with this Policy.

List of counterparties

Danske Bank

Nordea Bank Oyj

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.

SEB Skandinaviska Enskilda Bank

BNP Paribas S.A.

Credit Agricole CIB

JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.

JP Morgan Securities Plc

Swedbank AB

Svenska Handelsbanken AB