

Introduction

This document sets out the Policy of Thomas Miller Investment Ltd, Thomas Miller Wealth Management Limited and Thomas Miller Investment (Isle of Man) Ltd (collectively “TMI”) on conflicts of interest.

This Policy applies to all permanent employees of TMI as well as Thomas Miller and Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Integrity is one of TMI’s core values and confidence in the integrity of TMI and its employees is central to the relationship of trust between the firm and its clients. To maintain this integrity, TMI must consistently act in its clients’ best interests and treat clients fairly.

TMI acts as agent for its clients, making investment decisions and arranging investment transactions on their behalf. Acting as an agent for clients may create conflicts:

- between the interests of TMI, its employees, or certain persons directly or indirectly linked to TMI and the interests of one or more clients; and
- between the differing interests of two or more of TMI’s clients.

To ensure that conflicts of interest are managed fairly, TMI is required to:

- identify conflicts of interest;
- keep and regularly update a record of conflicts of interest;
- maintain and operate organisation arrangements in order to prevent conflicts of interest;
- clearly disclose to its clients the general nature and/or source of conflicts of interest before undertaking business for a client;
- implement and maintain an effective conflicts of interest Policy.

The Policy is usually reviewed annually and may be amended at any time to reflect material changes.

Identifying Conflicts

All TMI employees must consider any conflicts of interest that arise, or that may arise in the course of providing services to clients, including those caused by the receipt of inducements from third parties or by the firm’s own remuneration and other incentive structures. When considering whether a conflict of interest arises, or may arise, TMI employees must take into account whether the firm, its employees, or any company directly or indirectly associated with TMI:

- carries on the same business as a client;
- are likely to make a financial gain, or avoid a financial loss, at the expense of a client;
- have an interest in the outcome of the service provided to a client or of a transaction carried out on behalf of a client which is distinct from the client’s interest in that outcome;
- have a financial or other incentive to favour the interests of one client over the interests of another client or group of clients;
- have a relationship with a client that has interests in a transaction that may conflict with the interests of another client;
- receives or will receive from a person other than a client an inducement in relation to a service provided to the client, in the form of monies, goods or services, other than the standard commission or fee for that service.

Employees should take care to consider conflicts of interest when:

- taking on new clients;
- developing new products and services;
- enhancing existing products and services.

Reporting Conflicts

IMPORTANT

All TMI employees must report any conflicts of interest that they identify by e-mail to the **TMI Compliance & Risk Team**.

The TMI Compliance & Risk Team maintains a register of all reported conflicts and where appropriate will amend this Policy to ensure that conflicts that constitute or give rise to any risk of damage to the interests of clients are disclosed (see the 'Risks' section below).

Managing Conflicts

TMI will maintain and operate effective organisational and administrative arrangements with a view to taking all appropriate steps to identify and to prevent or manage conflicts of interest from adversely affecting the interests of its clients. Managing conflicts of interest effectively also helps: protect TMI's revenue; prevents reputational damage; and avoid legal or regulatory sanction.

Arrangements which may be employed to manage conflicts of interest include:

Corporate policies and procedures

TMI maintains corporate policies which prohibit employees from putting their own interests or those of TMI above the interests of TMI's clients. For example: a Personal Account Dealing Policy to ensure TMI employee's personal investment interests do not take precedence over the interests of TMI's clients; a Gifts, Hospitality & Benefits Policy which prohibits employees from accepting gifts, hospitality or other non-monetary benefits which may impair their ability to act in the best interests of TMI's clients.

Information barriers

Information barriers, often referred to as 'Chinese Walls', are used to prevent or restrict the flow of information between different parts of TMI or between TMI and its Associates where such an exchange of information may harm the interests of one or more clients. Chinese Walls may be established by segregating data and computer systems as well as the physical separation of employees performing potentially conflicting functions.

Segregation of duties

Where it is possible and appropriate, TMI segregates the duties of individuals or parts of the business whose principal functions involve carrying out activities on behalf of, or providing services to, clients whose interests may conflict.

Where an employee's role may give rise to a conflict between their personal interests and the interests of TMI's clients, that employee's activities will usually be checked or authorised by another employee.

Independent oversight

The TMI Boards ensure that this Policy remains appropriate given the size and organisation of TMI and the nature, scale and complexity of TMI's business. Line management are responsible for overseeing adherence to this Policy and the effective identification, reporting and management of conflicts of interest within the teams that they oversee. TMI's Compliance & Risk Team provide support and monitor the business's adherence to the firm's Policy.

Disclosure

If TMI's arrangements are not sufficient that the risk of damage to a client's interests will be prevented then such conflicts must be disclosed to clients in writing before undertaking business. The disclosure will include both the nature or source of the conflict along with the steps to mitigate any risk. .

Declining to provide the service If it is not possible to avoid or manage a conflict of interest, TMI may have no choice other than to decline to provide the client with the service requested.

Risks

Despite the steps TMI takes to manage conflicts of interest, it is not always possible to mitigate the risk of damage to the interests of one or more clients. To enable clients to make an informed decision about whether to use TMI's services, the general nature of such conflicts of interest and the steps TMI takes to mitigate the risks to clients are described below.

1. TMI may hold or deal on behalf of clients, or otherwise advise clients in respect of a transaction in units or shares of funds, or of any company of which TMI is the manager, operator, investment adviser, custodian or trustee.

TMI relies on the integrity of employees to ensure that suitable investments are recommended to clients.

2. TMI may, to the extent permitted by the FCA Rules, receive commission from product and service providers when acting on behalf of clients. Some product and service providers pay higher rates of commission than others and, as a consequence, a conflict may arise between the interests of TMI or its employees to favour those products and providers paying the greatest commission and the obligation to act in the best interests of clients.

The firm's procedures prohibit the acceptance of commission except where: the advice or recommendation is not biased as a result; and the existence, nature and amount of the commission, or, where the amount cannot be ascertained, the method of calculating that amount, has been clearly disclosed to the client. TMI relies on the integrity of its employees and review by peers, supervisors and the firm's Compliance & Risk Team to ensure that only suitable products and services are recommended to clients.

3. Remuneration for financial planning and sales staff may be partly based on their performance against revenue or sales targets. Incentives to meet such sales or revenue targets may create a conflict between the obligation to act in the best interests of clients and the interests of those employees.

TMI's performance related pay schemes are discretionary and consider qualitative factors including, the fair treatment of clients, client service and compliance with relevant legal and regulatory obligations. TMI's employee remuneration is regularly reviewed to ensure it complies with the FCA's Remuneration Code.

4. In the course of its business, TMI and its employees may **obtain non-public price sensitive information** that might have a significant effect on the value of a security or other investment were it made public.

Those employees with access to non-public price sensitive information regarding any security are required to keep this information confidential. Chinese Walls can be put in place to limit the availability of potentially price sensitive information. Anyone inside the Chinese Wall is not permitted to advise or take discretionary investment decisions on behalf of clients in relation to the security about which they have confidential information.

The existence of Chinese Walls will mean that information held by one part of TMI may not be known and therefore cannot be acted upon by other parts of the business. Potentially this could result in employees outside the Chinese Wall taking action (believed at the time to be in the client's best interests), which would not have been taken had they been privy to the restricted information. Equally, in the event that non-public price sensitive information concerning a financial instrument or its issuer becomes known throughout TMI, or where there is a significant risk that it may have become known throughout the firm, TMI may be unable to make recommendations regarding that financial instrument or its issuer, even where it might otherwise have done so. It is rare for such events to occur and so the risk of detriment to clients is considered small, but cannot be discounted.

5. A director or employee of TMI may be a director or employee of another company whose interests may conflict with those of TMI or its clients.

Outside employment of any kind is not permitted unless a member of the Board of Thomas Miller Holdings Ltd or the appropriate Regional Director or, in the case of Isle of Man employees, the Board of Thomas Miller (Isle of Man) approves it in writing. Approval will not normally be given for an employee to hold a position or office, paid or unpaid, with a client or independent supplier of services. Only the Chief Executive of Thomas Miller Holdings Ltd (for UK employees) or the Chief Executive of Thomas Miller (Isle of Man) (for Isle of Man employees) may sanction exceptions to this rule, and will arrange for them to be recorded.

Providing consultancy services to any company, client, charity or any other organisation is not permitted without the express written approval of the Chief Executive of either Thomas Miller Holdings Ltd or Thomas Miller (Isle of Man) as appropriate.

Extra-mural fee earning activity (including non-executive directorships and speaking engagements) is

permitted with the written approval of the Chief Executive of either Thomas Miller Holdings Ltd or Thomas Miller (Isle of Man) as appropriate. Fees derived from such activity are generally paid to Thomas Miller even if the activity is carried out in an employee's "spare time".

TMI may aggregate transactions for one client with similar transactions for other clients. In some cases, it may not then be possible to fulfil all the aggregated order at once, giving rise to a conflict between clients. If the entire aggregated transaction cannot be fulfilled, or it is necessary to fulfil the aggregated transaction by undertaking a series of smaller transactions at different prices. TMI will ensure that such transactions are allocated on a fair and reasonable basis and in accordance with the firm's written Order Allocation Policy. Nevertheless, each individual aggregated transaction may act to the advantage or disadvantage of a client.

6. TMI's employees may from time to time be offered gifts, hospitality or other non-monetary benefits (e.g. training sessions) from third party product or service providers. In such circumstances, a conflict may arise between the interests of TMI or its employees to favour those product and service providers offering gifts, hospitality or benefits and the obligation to act in the best interests of clients.

TMI employees are prohibited from accepting a gift, hospitality or other non-monetary benefit where to do so might reasonably be considered as giving rise to a risk of damage to the interests of its clients.

The frequency and nature of any gifts, hospitality or other benefits given or received (together with the names of those individuals entertained) is monitored periodically by the TMI Compliance & Risk Team to ensure adherence with the firm's written Gifts, Hospitality & Benefits Policy.

7. In order to obtain the best possible result for its clients, employees may negotiate with product and service providers to obtain special terms (e.g. reduced charges). Where these special terms are not made available to all clients in similar circumstances, a conflict arises.

TMI relies on the integrity of its employees to obtain the best possible result for its clients. However, it may be possible that special terms offered to one client are not made available to all similar clients. This may be considered inequitable treatment of clients and although the risk of damage to the interests of a client is considered to be small, it cannot be discounted.

8. Employees may negotiate special terms for their own personal securities or other investment transactions ('personal transactions') with a product or service provider on the understanding that they will direct clients' business to that product or service provider in the future. Such arrangements may conflict with the requirement to act in the client's best interest.

Employees are prohibited from dealing through an intermediary who offers them preferential terms, charges or price, by virtue of their employment by TMI, unless those preferential terms are available to TMI in the provision of services to clients (where appropriate).

Regulatory Reference

This Policy is designed to fulfil TMI's obligations under the Financial Conduct Authority's (FCA) Senior Management Arrangements Systems and Controls Sourcebook and the Financial Supervision Authority' (FSA) Rule Book.

Further Information

A copy of the Policy can be found on TMI's website, www.tminvestment.com.

Questions or requests for further information relating to the Policy should be addressed to the **TMI Compliance & Risk Team**.

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