



Swiss Infinity Global Investments GmbH

Usterstrasse 19, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland
(mail: Postfach 1919, 8021 Zurich, Switzerland)

Phone: +41 44 200 2310
Fax: +41 44 200 2319

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www.swissinfinity.ch

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of *Swiss Infinity Global Investments GmbH*. If you have questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at +41 44 200 2310 or info@swissinfinity.ch. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Swiss Infinity Global Investments GmbH is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov

Swiss Infinity Global Investments GmbH is a registered Investment Adviser. Registration with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

ITEM 2: Material Changes

This is the 2013 annual update to the brochure for Swiss Infinity Global Investments GmbH.

Since the publication of our last update we have completed our first full year of business. The material changes since our last annual update, dated March 30, 2012, that are presented in this update include:

- Update to the status of our advisory business.

We will further provide you with a new brochure as necessary based on changes or new information, at any time, without charge.

This brochure may be requested at any time by contacting us by phone (+41 44 200 2310) or e-mail (info@swissinfinity.ch).

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ITEM 4: Advisory Business:

Swiss Infinity Global Investments GmbH ('Swiss Infinity') is an independent investment advisory firm established to advise US persons seeking assistance in the setup and management of international investment portfolios. Swiss Infinity is a limited liability corporation formed under the laws of Switzerland on the 30th of March 2011 and is wholly owned (100%) by the management of the company. The principal owners are Daniel Zurbruegg and Thomas Merrick each of whom owned a 40% interest in the company as of December 2012. Our senior management has many years of experience in investments and banking for private and institutional clients. Their primary focus has been on the management of investment portfolios for sophisticated clients.

Swiss Infinity primarily offers discretionary investment portfolio management with a focus on US persons who need assistance with the design, setup and management of an international investment strategy. Our particular focus is on helping a client to formalize and implement an international strategy that complements their existing domestic investment strategies and provides them with the advantages available from diversifying their investments internationally. We will consider tailored advisory services based on special needs of a client.

As a basic rule, prudence and best practice dictate that we understand and consider a client's personal situation, goals and constraints when advising them. Taking this to the next step, we avoid the common 'box' approach¹ and we try to tailor our work to the individual client. We take the time with each client to learn about their situation and if required adjust our services to address their personal situation. If for example a client has a significant exposure to a certain industry or investment through their business or domestic investments, then we may agree to limit the amount of similar investment in the portfolio we manage.

We will discuss any special requirements that a client may have as well as restrictions that they may wish to have and will work with the client to include such items in our management agreement.

We do not offer or participate in any 'wrap-fee' programs.

As of our reporting year ended December 31, 2012 our client assets under management were approximately \$43.7 million in discretionary assets and \$1.7 million in non-discretionary assets.

¹ The 'box' approach defines one or more investment strategies (the boxes) and then puts a client into the particular box based on what most closely fits the client's personal situation. The strategy is not adjusted for an individual client.

ITEM 5: Fees and Compensation:

We are compensated for our advisory services based on a simple fixed percent fee that covers all of the investment advisory service. The following table outlines the fee scale and percentages for a standard discretionary mandate.

Management Fee Details

DISCRETIONARY PRIVATE CLIENTS

Value of Client Assets Managed (in Swiss Francs)²

From:	To:	Annual Fee
CHF1,000,000	CHF3,000,000	1.20%
CHF3,000,001	CHF5,000,000	1.00%

The following table identifies separate fee components that may be applicable:

Additional Fee Components

CHF 150/year	Reporting Package
CHF 40/quarter	Mail Forwarding - Postage and Handling

Applicable fees approved by the client will be automatically deducted from the client's custody account as per agreement with the client. Fees will be calculated based upon the agreed fee percentage and the average value of the assets under management during the billing period. Fees will be debited quarterly. Fees for periods shorter than a full quarter will be charged pro-rata based on the amount of time the contract was active during the period. Our contract may require a minimum fee per year if applicable.

Should any additional services or special requests be required by a client that would result in additional fees, these will be discussed and agreed to with a client in advance. Any additional service fees will be agreed to and approved in writing with a client prior to any charges being made.

We do not require that a client pay any advance management fees.

There are no other fee components to the services that are provided by our firm.

The client will have a responsibility for fees due to the bank acting as custodian of the assets. These fees are agreed between the client and the bank, not with our firm, and will be directly debited by the bank. Transactions that we order for a client will also be subject to 'brokerage' fees paid to the parties performing the transactions via the custodian bank. These fees are administered by the client's custodial bank and charged to the bank account. We will always try to monitor

² The amount is based on the average value of assets managed for a period. Fees for larger amounts are subject to discussion. Our operating currency is the Swiss Franc (noted 'CHF'), which is the domestic currency of Switzerland. The current equivalent rate in US Dollars or other currencies can be calculated on many free public finance internet sites such as Yahoo Finance (finance.yahoo.com/currency-converter).

and guard the client's best interest as much as we can and in doing so monitor fees and expenses. Please see the section 'Brokerage' for more information.

There are traditionally fees paid to a firm when a bank is selected by a client to serve as a custodian. To align interests and support transparency we have organized that these fees be directed to clients as a rebate or reflected via a discount in the custody fees. A client may be eligible to receive fee rebates from certain banks that have agreed to provide such rebates for our clients. Rebates are generally paid either quarterly or bi-annually, but in some cases once a year. Clients will be informed of these options during our initial discussions.

No one with our firm receives any additional compensation for placement of securities or sale of any investment or other product or service that might be related to the job of managing the assets of a client.

ITEM 6: Performance-Based Fees & Side-By-Side Management:

Swiss Infinity does not charge or collect any performance-based fees for the work it does for its clients. Also, neither Swiss Infinity nor any member of our team has any 'side-by-side' management agreements or responsibilities. Swiss Infinity is compensated for its advisory by the fees received from the client under the management agreement (see: Item 5).

ITEM 7: Types of Clients:

Swiss Infinity provides asset management services primarily to high net worth individuals. We may work with a client directly as a private person or possibly with their trust or other legal entity.

Swiss Infinity generally requires a minimum account size of \$1,000,000 but may waive this requirement based on a discussion and evaluation of a prospective client's individual situation. Such evaluation would be predicated upon the client's desire and ability to meet the minimum account requirement within a reasonable amount of time as may be agreed with the client.

ITEM 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies & Risk of Loss:

The starting point for any client mandate is the understanding of the unique circumstances of the client and the establishment of an appropriate client profile. This personal profile is derived from discussion of the client's individual situation. These personal discussions are critical to insuring that the profile properly reflects the client's individual goals, constraints, needs and preferences.

Unlike the client profile, which outlines qualitative aspects of the client relationship, the investment profile must provide a working investment framework. The client's financial goals and constraints, risk-taking ability and tolerance must not merely be defined verbally but also translated into quantitative measures. Developed as a result of the client discussions, the investment

profile's strategic asset allocation and investment plan define a road map for management of a client's assets.

The investment policy of Swiss Infinity will outline the official view on the investment environment. The investment team regularly review relevant economic and market factors such as growth prospects, interest rates, currencies, fixed income and equity markets, commodities and precious metals are discussed and analyzed. This discussion will lead to an official investment opinion and a decision on an appropriate strategy. The team formulates strategies for individual investment segments as well as a portfolio strategy which determines the extent to which the available asset categories and asset allocations are used as part of the active asset management approach.

Our primary investment work is based on a 'big picture' global macroeconomic³ strategy. This strategy seeks to identify developing changes and trends in economics that will have a strong impact on the economic success or failure of a country, a region or even the world. Examples are events such as the rise of new economic powers, failures in existing economies, developments of new industries or changes in supply and demand. Such changes affect not only the fortunes of individual countries but also those of other countries via trade and investment between the countries. As a result of such economic changes, investment opportunities and risks also appear and disappear. It is these changes we are seeking to identify.

Once we have identified economic changes of interest, we can focus on the changes in investment opportunities and risks that may result from the economic changes. This process is a top-down⁴ approach supported by fundamental evaluation. We may for example find a particular industry that becomes more attractive due to an increase in the personal wealth of their customers (e.g. people make more money and they buy nicer goods). We might also find that an investment becomes less attractive due to economic changes (e.g. bonds become less attractive when interest rates are rising because their prices fall as rates go up).

Our investment process utilizes financial and economic research and data from established providers and complementary analysis may also be used to enlarge the range of viewpoints included in the decision-making process. We may also periodically seek the input of outside analysts, economists and other specialists with respect to matters that may influence our investment analysis.

Our broad universe of possible investments is defined as a global universe which considers possible investments in most developed markets as well as some emerging markets. This universe is normally narrowed for a particular client to

³ Macroeconomics is a field of economics that studies the behavior of the aggregate economy. It examines factors such as unemployment, national income, rate of growth, gross domestic product, inflation and price changes both in isolation and combination in order to analyze the state of and fortunes for an economy.

⁴ A 'Top Down' approach starts by looking at a topic from a very broad perspective and then gradually focuses in on more detailed sub-topics that are identified from the broad view.

exclude their home market – most people already have enough investment exposure at home. In working with an American, for example, we would normally be focused on creating a global portfolio without US investment exposure. Within the defined universe we are investing primarily in stocks and bonds as well as selective alternative investments⁵. Our investment management is conservative and long term in nature but also active in order to react to short term changes in investments markets.⁶

The following are the primary investments that are represented in the investment universe for our standard investment management advisory:

Currencies –

- A currency is the national medium of exchange (normally coins and banknotes) for a given country. It is what one party will pay to another for a good or a service in that country. The US Dollar is for example the currency of the United States.
- There are certain risks in investing in currencies although investment in the currencies of developed nations, in normal times, is generally considered relatively safe. The primary risks include any change or event (e.g. economic, political, financial etc.) that will affect the value of a currency. Value is generally measured relative to currencies of other countries. A change in value is a change in the number of units of one currency that can be exchanged for another currency.
- Swiss Infinity invests in multiple currencies from markets around the world in order to diversify the assets in a client portfolio. We seek currencies from countries where there is a fundamentally solid economic environment to support the value of the currency. Most of our currency investments are from developed markets in Europe and Asia. Our economic views are often strongly represented in the currencies that we invest in.

Bonds –

- A bond represents a debt obligation. This is essentially a loan from the buyer of the bond to the seller of the bond. In exchange for this loan, the seller normally promises to pay the buyer interest plus to repay the buyer's money at the end of the loan. Bond investments can take many forms but the primary types are government and corporate bonds. These are issued in many different countries in many different currencies and may be issued by large national or small local governments and companies of all types.

⁵ For our purposes *Alternative Investments* generally include investments that are not currencies or stock or bond investments. Our alternative investments are normally conservative, smaller percentage investments.

⁶ Active managers use active decision making to try to take advantage of opportunities or to avoid risks that they have identified. This is in contrast to a passive manager who, for example, might manage a portfolio that has a goal to reflect the same characteristics and performance of a popular investment index such as the S&P500.

- There are several criteria that must be considered when investing in bonds. These are the quality of the seller including their ability and willingness to repay the bond, the quality of any collateral which has been promised to the buyers to insure the bond and finally the conditions of the bonds. After purchase, the biggest risk for a bond holder is interest rates. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall because the present value (value today in terms of buying power) of the future payments owed to the buyers' is smaller due to the higher rates.
- Swiss Infinity will focus its bond investments on high quality issues that are diversified across countries, currencies and industries. Our bond investments are intended to provide a cornerstone for portfolios, providing a stable low volatility investment that will provide consistent income to the portfolio. We normally do not actively trade bonds due to the aforementioned goal. We will adjust the allocation by adding new positions or not reinvesting positions if we need to increase or decrease the bond investments.

Equities –

- An equity share (commonly referred to as a stock or a share) represents an ownership interest in a company. Equities are made available to the public during an initial public offering (IPO), however, most investors buy shares later when they are actively traded on the 'secondary market', which is a public market for buying and selling shares. An equity investment represents a partial ownership of the company and that entitles the owner to a share of the money made by the company that is normally paid out as a dividend payment. Dividends are one component of the returns to an investor for an equity investment while capital appreciation is the second. Capital appreciation is the return made due to an increase in the market price of an equity share above what an investor paid for it – prices do of course also go down.
- Equity investors face two primary groups of risk. The first risk is connected to the operations of the company and whether they are successful in their business and thus, are able to build the value of investors' shares and have money available to pay to the equity holders. The second risk is the risk of how the outside environment impacts the company. This can include economic changes, political and regulatory changes, and industry changes among others. The second part of the external environment is the financial community opinion about the company and its possible future. A positive view on future prospects will likely make people buy the company stock and increase the price. A negative outlook will cause people to sell and the price to fall.

- Our equity investments are also diversified across countries, currencies and industries. This is the area of investment that will most strongly reflect our economic views about shifting industry dynamics and trends as they will be reflected in the performance of the equity shares of the companies working in or around those industries. The equity investments we make are not always household names however they are primarily in large or medium sized companies with liquid shares that we can buy and sell easily at fair prices.

Alternative Investments –

- Alternative investments are valued for many reasons but a very important factor is that they generally have a lower correlation with traditional assets. This is a statistical characteristic indicating that their price changes do not generally move together with traditional assets like equities or bonds. This is attractive in a diversified portfolio because it helps to improve the risk control and reward opportunities for the portfolio. Precious metals are included in our alternative investment category and have been our main alternative allocation in recent years.
- For investors 'precious metals' primarily refers to gold, silver and platinum although there are a few lesser known precious metals that are also traded. Investments in metals may be made in several different forms including buying the actual physical metal, purchasing a certificate representing an ownership or a contract for purchase in the future. Precious metals are valued as a historical medium of exchange, a store of value and as an alternative to paper currencies.
- The risks involved in precious metals are focused primarily on market and price risk as well as on the characteristics of the particular investment that an investor makes. In most every type of precious metals investment there is risk linked to the counterparty (or parties) on the other end of the investment. One needs to be sure that quality counterparties are engaged to be certain that the purchased metals are actually there or that the contract that is entered will be honored.
- Our precious metals investments are primarily in physical metals. Physical metals, held in safe custody with the client's custodian bank are the most concrete form of metals investment. Once purchased and received by the bank the client can be certain that the proper metals have been received and are held safely in trust for them. Also, physical metals are easily traded for us due to an active and liquid market.

Futures and Forwards –

- Futures and forwards are agreements between two parties that on a specified date in the future the two parties will complete a transaction. This normally involves one party selling an asset and the second party buying the asset at a price that is pre-determined on the date that the agreement is made. These agreements are linked to an underlying asset such as a stock, an index value or a currency. Futures and Forward are very similar with a few exceptions. Futures are relatively standardized, trade on an exchange and are settled⁷ daily via a payment of the net gains and losses of the two parties. Forwards are made between two parties, may be customized, settle at the end of the contract period and may be netted or the actual asset may be exchanged if agreed.
- The primary risks associated with Futures and Forwards are market risk and counterparty risk. Market risk is the risk of loss due to changes in the price of the underlying asset moving against your position (e.g. you agree to buy because you think the price will go up but it actually goes down.) Counterparty risk addresses the risk that the other party in the contract will fail to make the required payments or delivery of assets. In the case of Futures this risk is limited because the counterparty is the exchange, the contract is not for delivery of an asset and it is settled daily. Forwards may have slightly higher counterparty risk but a quality partner and conscientious terms will help to similarly limit this risk.
- Swiss Infinity uses Futures and Forwards solely for the purpose of protecting clients' portfolios. These investments are used to 'hedge' (protect against) the risk of an asset falling in price. The main uses for our purposes are to hedge against currency risk and to hedge against risk in equity markets. We only use these positions in times of increased volatility or when we see risk increasing and want to reduce these impacts on the portfolio value. We do not use these investments to speculate.

The following are investments and strategies that are not included in our general investment universe or our standard investment management advisory: short-selling, leverage, arbitrage, return seeking derivatives strategies, private-placement, start-up or venture investments.

Every type of investment holds some level of risk. Risk, normally measured as price volatility, fluctuates at all times due to uncontrollable factors including but not limited to general economic and market conditions such as interest rates, credit, inflation, economic uncertainty, changes in national and international law as well as 'Acts of God' or environmental catastrophe.

⁷ Settlement is the process of completing an investment transaction by exchanging the agreed assets (e.g. investment, cash payment etc). For Futures 'daily settlement' refers to the fact that the futures-exchange calculates the gain or loss to each party to the contract and the losing party pays so that everyone is up to date on their payments each day.

Our portfolio approach to managing clients' assets is a particularly important part of managing risk. By investing in a diversified combination of good quality assets (e.g. a portfolio) we are able to create an investment pool with a better risk versus reward profile than any one individual security. This helps to manage a portfolio through difficult times because when one investment area is performing poorly another is likely to be performing better and so the portfolio benefits.

Applied conscientiously, as is prudent for each mandate, the process is designed with transparency for the client when regarding the management of their assets. The aim of the Swiss Infinity investment process is to achieve an attractive risk versus reward trade off that may generate long term and sustained value-added.

Swiss Infinity cannot guarantee that a portfolio will produce a positive return or that there might not be a partial or total loss of capital within the portfolio.

ITEM 9: Disciplinary Information:

Neither Swiss Infinity nor any of our team has ever been the subject of any disciplinary investigation or any disciplinary judgment.

ITEM 10: Other Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations:

Neither Swiss Infinity nor any of our team have registered or have pending registrations in relation to becoming a securities broker-dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or a commodity trading advisor.

Swiss Infinity has a relationship with another independent investment advisor, Alpine Atlantic Global Asset Management AG (AAGAM). AAGAM is a Swiss based investment advisor focused on serving non-US clients. The principals of Swiss Infinity were partners in the building of AAGAM and continue to have certain management and advisory responsibilities with the firm. AAGAM has provided support to the principals in the setup of Swiss Infinity. The companies are legally and operationally independent and their respective activities are conducted separate and independent from one another.

No company solicits business on behalf of Swiss Infinity. We do not make any investment decisions for which we receive compensation from outside parties.

ITEM 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading:

Investment advisers registered with the SEC are required to adopt a code of ethics. Swiss Infinity has elected to implement the Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct of the CFA Institute. The CFA Institute is a globally recognized organization promoting high standards of professionalism and integrity in the investment industry. We feel that this code represents a model standard for our firm.

The CFA Institute Code of Ethics is as follows:

- Act with integrity, competence, diligence, respect, and in an ethical manner with the public, clients, prospective clients, employers, employees, colleagues in the investment profession, and other participants in the global capital markets.
- Place the integrity of the investment profession and the interests of clients above their own personal interests.
- Use reasonable care and exercise independent professional judgment when conducting investment analysis, making investment recommendations, taking investment actions, and engaging in other professional activities.
- Practice and encourage others to practice in a professional and ethical manner that will reflect credit on themselves and the profession.
- Promote the integrity of and uphold the rules governing capital markets.
- Maintain and improve their professional competence and strive to maintain and improve the competence of other investment professionals.

We will also observe the CFA Institute Standards of Professional Conduct as a guideline for addressing in more detail areas of critical importance to our financial advisory. Details of both the Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct and additional information are available from CFA Institute website⁸. We would also be pleased to provide a copy upon request.

We feel that if we recommend investments for clients, we should be comfortable to invest our own money in them. This does lead to a potential conflict of interest if client transactions might be disadvantaged by a transaction made by one of our team or if a position held by one of our team was solely intended to take indirect advantage of a position held by a client.

As an adviser to clients in the management of their portfolios, we are rarely making individual investment recommendations and rarely ordering large group trades which might present opportunity for conflicts of interest. We feel that there is little chance for a material conflict to arise which would disadvantage a client to the benefit of one of our team. This is due to our limited trading, mostly client specific trading, trading mostly in large liquid positions and the relatively nominal amount of personal trading by our team. Therefore members of our team may hold securities that are also held by our clients.

Swiss Infinity maintains regulations regarding employee trading and holdings in client held assets and will require certain disclosures by employees related to trading in client held assets to our chief compliance officer. If a conflict does arise, the guiding rule is that client interests must come before personal interests. Any violation will be subject to management review to evaluate the severity of the

⁸ Additional CFA Institute Information is available on their website (www.cfainstitute.org).

violation, determine any negative effects and outline appropriate action to address the situation.

Swiss Infinity does not maintain any securities holdings, conduct any trading or participate in any other securities activities on its own behalf that might create a conflict.

ITEM 12: Brokerage Practices:

The custodian bank chosen by the client is responsible for the execution of trades on behalf of the client. Transaction costs and commissions for each bank can vary from institution to institution.

When ordering trades with a client's custodian, Swiss Infinity will to the best of its ability try to maximize the value of the trades made on a client's behalf. We are not able however to directly place a trade and have little or no influence over the party that will eventually make the trade in the market. We will seek to place prudent limits on trades when advisable, notify banks of our wish to receive best execution and encourage them to seek this on the behalf of the client.

After receiving confirmation of trades, we review the transactions including the price received and the fees and charges that were applied. If a trade is executed at an unusual price or we feel there are excess or unusual charges we will seek corrective action from the bank on behalf of the client. We also monitor fees and expenses over time to insure that quality execution is being maintained.

Swiss Infinity does not participate in any 'Soft Dollar' or other brokerage related program or agreement that would provide benefit to us for trading activity.

ITEM 13: Review of Accounts:

Portfolio's will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis by our administrative team and overseen by our head of controlling. Regular reviews are made to control investments and cash levels and insure that an account meets the guidelines agreed with a client. Accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis against the statements provided by the client's custody bank to insure proper record keeping at Swiss Infinity as well as at the bank. Also, client accounts are reviewed at least annually to insure that the defined strategy remains up to date and appropriate for the client's personal situation. Strategy and client reviews are made by the responsible investment and client manager.

Events that may trigger a special review are a significant inflow of new money, a significant outflow of money, unusual positive or negative relative performance or any other event that would cause or indicate a material impact on the value of the client portfolio. An event of material impact might require that we revisit the strategy with the client.

Swiss Infinity values communication as a critical component to a successful investment partnership. To this end our goal is regular communications and reviews with our clients. We will also make various reporting options available, including possible daily online reporting, which are discussed and agreed to prior to initiation of our advisory work.

ITEM 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation:

We do not receive any compensation for providing our services to our clients other than from our clients (see: Item 4). We may compensate some parties that make client referrals and assist with the development and support of the client.

ITEM 15: Custody:

Swiss Infinity will not hold physical custody of client's assets at any time. Custody will be the sole responsibility of the clients chosen custodian bank. We feel that the separation of investment advice and custody increases transparency and helps to keep the focus on the best interests of the client.

Regular portfolio valuations are prepared for each client's account by their custodian bank. These reports will be made available to the client and should be received and reviewed by the client. If a client requires additional regular reporting, we are happy to discuss other possible arrangements. Occasional ad hoc reports of the client's portfolio can be made available upon request. Swiss Infinity will make additional reporting available to the client as noted above.

Swiss Infinity uses monthly custodian statements to do a reconciliation of accounts at the bank versus records within our own portfolio management system. Respecting small expected differences due to fluctuations due to pricing sources, exchange rates used, et cetera we expect the two records to be very similar. Reconciliations provide a system of checks and balances for the client.

Swiss Infinity encourages the client to regularly review their bank account statement as well as their Swiss Infinity reports and to compare the two for consistency.

ITEM 16: Investment Discretion:

Swiss Infinity will have sole discretion to determine which securities will be bought and sold and in what amount. The parameters of the discretionary powers that we have are discussed and decided upon with the client and then documented in the asset management agreement entered into by the client and Swiss Infinity. Swiss Infinity is also normally granted a limited power of attorney by the client at the client's custody bank in order to make trades for the client. These agreements and powers must be in place prior to any trading activity on a client's account. Our discretionary powers are subject to any restrictions that have been agreed to with the client and which will be laid out in the Asset Management Agreement.

Swiss Infinity does not have the power to deposit or withdraw funds, other than our own fees (see: Item 5), from a client's account. The client or their authorized representatives are the only parties able to order that funds be transferred in or out of the account.

ITEM 17: Voting Client Securities:

Voting rights associated with securities that a client owns are normally delivered to the custodian that is on record with the issuer of the securities as holding the securities in safe keeping for the client. Swiss Infinity does not receive notice of votes or 'proxy' rights for the client. Occasionally a corporate action related to a shareholder's rights will involve an investment decision being made. In these cases the bank may consult with Swiss Infinity to determine the appropriate course of action. In such cases we will analyze the details of the offer and determine what we believe to be best course of action to benefit the client. A client should discuss with their custodian any special instructions that the client wishes to have followed when a notice of voting is received.

ITEM 18: Financial Information:

Not applicable.

ITEM 19: Requirements for State-registered Advisers:

Not applicable.

Please feel free to contact us for clarification or additional information on any the items addressed in this brochure.

Swiss Infinity Global Investments GmbH
Usterstrasse 19, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland

Phone: +41 44 200 2310
Fax: +41 44 200 2319

info@swissinfinity.ch

www.swissinfinity.ch

Appendix 1 – Supplement Info, Client Advisers

This supplement provides information on the individuals who hold primary responsibility for client advisory as well as investment activities. They provide such advice within the investment process of Swiss Infinity (see: Item 8) and their activities are monitored and checked via their reporting and during our ongoing review of accounts (see: Item 13).

Daniel Zurbruegg, CFA (year of birth 1973)

Born and raised in central Switzerland, Mr. Zurbruegg has gained extensive banking and investment experience over the last twenty years with a focus on global asset management and asset protection. As the Head of Asset Management at Bank Frey & Co., Daniel and his team managed the bank's private client portfolio with a total value of US\$1.2 billion. Prior to that he was a Treasury Manager for Kraft Foods / Altria Group and Compagnie Financière Richemont (owner of brands such as Cartier) focusing on foreign exchange management and global investments. Mr. Zurbrugg also managed institutional money for Richemont, which belongs to the Rupert family of companies. Daniel completed his business studies in Switzerland and later earned his CFA charter⁹.

Mr. Zurbruegg has never been the subject of any disciplinary, legal or regulatory action, he is an advisor to a related investment advisory firm and he is compensated solely for his advisory activities.

Thomas Merrick (year of birth 1968)

Born and raised in the United States, Mr. Merrick began investment work in Europe in 1997. Since that time he has been working primarily in and around Switzerland. While a manager in the Bank von Ernst / HVB Group, his team managed approximately US\$2 billion in investments for institutional insurance and pension clients. Experienced with both global fixed income and global equities he was eventually made the head of the firm's equity team and took responsibility for all global balanced mandates. Thomas has also spent time in independent practice and added experience in the start-up of a fund management group as well as with an alternative investments firm to his portfolio management experience. Thomas completed his BSc¹¹ in Finance and MBA and has completed level 1 of the CFA program.

Mr. Merrick has never been the subject of any disciplinary, legal or regulatory action, he is an advisor to a related investment advisory firm and he is compensated solely for his advisory activities.

⁹ The CFA charter is a graduate level certification awarded by the CFA Institute (www.cfainstitute.org). It is earned following mastery of the program's investment analysis and management curriculum as well as having completed professional experience requirements and meeting the CFA Institute ethical and professional standards.

¹¹ Bachelor of Science