Cantab Capital Partners LLP

Jan 01, 2017 to Dec 31, 2017

Investment Service - Order Execution Professional Clients

| Class of Instrument | Commodities derivatives and emission allowances Derivatives - Options and Futures admitted to trading on a trading venue | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Notification if < 1 average trade per business day in the previous year | ^N N | | | | |
| Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order) | Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of Proportion of total in that class | orders executed as percentage of total in that class | Percentage of Passive orders | Percentage of Aggressive orders | Percentage of Directed orders |
| IFEU - ICE FUTURES EUROPE | 43.640004 | 14.270000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| XNYL - NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE - ENERGY MARKETS | 21.949997 | 22.620000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| XCBT - CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE | 14.830003 | 34.370000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| XLME - LONDON METAL EXCHANGE | 6.220000 | 0.380000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| XCEC - COMMODITIES EXCHANGE CENTER | 6.139999 | 6.300000 | 0.000000 | 0.00000 | 0.000000 |

| Article 65(6) Report - April 2018 | | Professional Clients | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Cantab Capital Partners LLP | | | | |
| RTS 28 reference | Disclaimer | I. Commodities derivatives and emission allowances Derivatives - Options and Futures admitted to trading on a trading venue | | |
| Article 3) a) | An explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution | All best execution factors including price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and other considerations such as counterparty credit risk, market conditions and news flows are considered for all orders and will vary in their relative importance with the characteristics of each client order. The relative importance given to each factor will vary depending on the securely/instrument type, the size of the order relative to the available liquidity estencients of the selected venue for execution, and the impact that speed may have on price. Where a security/instrument is less liquid, or orders where market trading is less consistent (for example wider spreads, less volume on bids and offers), then the importance of price and speed may be less relative to accessing any available liquidity (i.e. likelihood of execution). In circumstances of high market volatility, speed of execution may also be considered less important than price. | | |
| Article 3) b) | A description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders | GAM does not own any part, have any commercial interests, or are associated financially with any execution broker or venue used. | | |
| Article 3) c) | A description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non- monetary benefits received | GAM did not receive any payments, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits from any of the execution venues or brokers used in the period. | | |
| Article 3) d) | An explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred | Brokerage firms, once onboarded will remain on the list of execution venues subject to any material change in the execution services they offer or the quality of those services, credit risk and financial stability, all of which are monitored and assessed regularly. Corporate actions associated with brokers may also impact a decision to continue keeping them on the list of execution venues. From time to time, clients may explicitly (in writing) require that a specific execution venue is used. | | |
| Article 3) e) | An explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements | All clients will be treated the same, in accordance with firm execution policy. Cantab Capital Partners LLP contracts with professional clients only. | | |
| Article 3) f) | An explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client | Cantab Capital Partners LLP has no retail clients. | | |
| Article 3) g) | An explanation of how the investment firm has used any data or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) | Execution quality and overall achievement of best execution are monitored through a number of tools and processes. These incorporate both proprietary execution data and externally published market data where available. | | |
| Article 3) h) | An explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU | According to the FCA website, there are currently no authorised consolidated tape providers. | | |

Note that since Contab is a Full Scape AIFM, the RTS 28 requirements technically only apply in relation to its MiFID business, which includes its segregated managed accounts but excludes * its AIFMD and UCTS business. Cantab's policy however is to make these RTS 28 disclosures across the entire business and to not exclude any aspects of its trading from these disclosures.

*Although note however that it includes any AIFs or UCTS where the Firm acts as delegated portfolio manager and is not acting directly as the AIFM or the UCTS Management Company.