



## **ECom's rules of conduct of 12 January 2021**

### **Composition of ECom**

ECom is made up of seven members who are experts in various disciplines. They work for ECom on a part-time basis and may carry out other professional activities on the side.

### **Independence**

The members of ECom may not belong to bodies of legal entities carrying out services in the electricity industry, nor may they have a service relationship with such legal entities.

### **The tasks of ECom**

The tasks of ECom are governed by law. ECom monitors compliance with the Electricity Supply Act, in particular with regard to security of supply, grid use and electricity tariffs. ECom is also responsible for enforcing aspects of the Energy Act including providing compensation for feeding renewable energies into the power grid and pooling for self-consumption.

### **Functions**

The commitments of interest of the ECom members are listed [here](#) (webpage available in German, French and Italian).

### **Duty of recusal**

ECom members are subject to the general duty of recusal. If they have a personal interest in a matter, they shall not participate in deliberations or decision-making, nor shall they receive any documentation. In addition to the statutory minimum requirements, ECom has laid out more extensive rules. However, membership in professional associations does not constitute an obligation of recusal.

### **Duty to maintain professional confidentiality**

ECom is obliged to maintain professional and trade confidentiality.

### **Prohibition on accepting gifts**

Members of ECom may not accept gifts or benefits in the course of their work for ECom, with the exception of minor and customary benefits. Minor gifts are gifts in kind with a market value of no more than CHF 200. In the context of procurement and decision-making processes, even minor and customary benefits, as well as invitations, must be declined if they are offered in connection with these processes.

### **Prohibition on insider trading**

The members of ECom may not use non-public information of which they become aware through their activities to gain an advantage.