

**EXHIBIT F
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Conflicts of Interest

<p>Rule</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursuant to Core Principle 3 contained, in part, in 17 C.F.R. Section 49.21, a SDR must: Establish and enforce rules to minimize conflicts of interest in the decision-making process of the SDR, and Establish a process for resolving such conflicts
<p>Procedures and Responsibilities (Persons accountable for implementation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Chief Compliance Officer, other employees and Directors are required to be vigilant to identify actual or potential conflicts of interest. • Decision-making: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – INFX decisions that are conflicted should be avoided or mitigated. • Resolution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Chief Compliance Officer, in consultation with the board of directors when applicable, shall endeavor to make a determination or assist in the determination when employees, agents or directors are conflicted in its decision-making. • Monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Chief Compliance Officer shall establish and administer written policies, procedures and a code of ethics to ensure that all stakeholders in the company comply with laws and standards to mitigate conflicts. – The Chief Compliance Officer shall conduct periodic auditing of material decisions of the SDR to determine if actual conflicts existed and if the decision was made consistent with these procedures. – The Chief Compliance Officer shall conduct a conflicts risk assessment.

Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk identification is continually ongoing; • Periodic review of material decisions to determine if there were material conflicts involved; and • Risk Assessment is conducted annually.
Monitoring/Auditing of Implementation of Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution: CCO will maintain docket calendar and decisions log; • Monitoring: Compliance will note occurrence of material deviation from this policy and procedure in the CCO’s annual report; and • Annual Conflicts Risk Assessment.
Evidence of Compliance (Recordkeeping)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare an annual compliance report, submitted to the CFTC, that assesses INFX previous and ongoing compliance in light of the changing regulatory landscape; • Correspondence of identified conflicts; • CCO opinions as to course of conduct in light of conflict; and • Firm records contain Risk Assessment and identified Conflicts of Interest.

Conflicts of interest which harm Members, regulators or INFX’s mission in providing SDR Services pursuant to 17 C.F.R. Part 49 should be avoided. However, there are some conflicts that will inevitably occur. In these instances, INFX should clearly and accurately identify those conflicts and determine how INFX will either eliminate or mitigate such conflict. INFX shall also determine whether the conflict is of such a nature that disclosure to Members should be made, and/or Member consent obtained. The Chief Compliance Officer, in resolving conflicts between business interests and compliance requirements, should be the advisor will maintain impartiality in its recommendations to clients and obtain client-consent to the conflict resolution, which may include consent through client-inaction following notification (i.e. no objection after written disclosure of the conflict to the client).

Identification:

Business decisions and actions must be based on the best interests of the Company, and must not be motivated by personal considerations or relationships. Relationships with prospective or existing suppliers, contractors, Members, competitors or regulators must not affect independent and sound judgment on behalf of the Company. Employees, Contractors and Directors are required to disclose to the CCO any situation that may be, or appear to be, a conflict of interest. When in doubt, it is best to disclose. Specific attention should be paid to situations involving outside employment/activities, Board Memberships, relationships with Members or entities applying to become a Member, Investments, and Gifts. INFX and its agents should take the

view of the Member or regulator in this analysis. For example, was the disclosure or lack of disclosure of a conflict or potential conflict a factor in the Member's decision to use INFX Services? Was the Member misled? Was the Member placed at a disadvantage or taken unfair advantage of as a result?

- Employee Agreements and INFX Code of Ethics: raise possible conflict of interest issues to the appropriate staff, i.e. CCO, for prompt resolution;
- Board of Directors Code of Ethics: When encountering potential conflicts of interest, board members will identify the conflict and, disclose the conflict and remove themselves from all discussion and voting on the matter if the conflict cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of INFX SDR; and
- Compliance: the CCO shall conduct an annual review of INFX business including risks from actual and potential conflicts of interest. In addition, INFX reviews internal policies and procedures on an annual basis.

Decision-Making:

INFX shall analyze its ability to decide an issue when faced with a potential or actual material conflict of interest. Any person who faces a new material actual or potential conflict (which has not been previously addressed by INFX compliance and procedures) in their decision-making should conduct a self-analysis of the issue and determine if they can make a decision notwithstanding the conflict. The person shall also notify the CCO in writing. The CCO shall make a prompt determination if a resolution to the conflict is necessary prior to a decision being made. In the absence of such determination, the person may proceed based upon their self-analysis.

The CCO shall determine whether the decision, in light of a conflict, may be made. The decision, in the discretion of the CCO, may be made in consultation with the Regulatory Oversight Committee of the Board of Directors. The determination may require disclosure, Member-consent or regulator or recusal by the decision-maker. The CCO shall conduct an annual Risk Assessment to identify conflicts risks. The CCO shall then recommend to the CEO changes to eliminate or mitigate conflicts. The CEO reviews recommendations, prioritizes, and determines business and procedural changes that will be implemented. The Ops Manager and CTO shall then implement or delegate implementation of changes to eliminate or mitigate to the extent practicable, actual or potential conflicts.

Resolution:

INFX will proactively identify areas of risk in our organization due to actual and potential conflicts of interest and take actions to allocate resources, in light of the available resources and potential likelihood and impact of the risk, to mitigate or eliminate those conflicts. In cases where previous noncompliance or conflicts occurred, there shall be methods in place to ensure that those issues have been remediated.

Annual Conflicts Risk Assessment

On an annual basis, INFX will conduct a Conflicts Risk Assessment. The Risk Assessment process will include steps such as:

- Identifying potential risks or conflicts
- Testing of policies or procedures which are designed to identify conflicts
- Identifying procedural or other changes needed to eliminate or mitigate conflicts
- Prioritizing changes needed
- Determining if any of the conflicts should be disclosed to Members
- Determining if any of the conflicts require Member consent

Records of the Risk Assessment will be maintained in firm files.