

Discretionary Service Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) Application Form

Cantor PRSA Provider Services

In order to establish and operate your account with us, we would ask you to please:

1. Complete the enclosed Application Form and provide the requested additional documents. For your convenience, we have attached a checklist below. Please contact your Cantor Relationship Manager for clarification or assistance if you are unsure. You may also wish to obtain independent advice prior to completing the form.
2. Consider your answers carefully. In providing a discretionary service, we naturally rely on the information you provide us.
3. Undertake a short Risk Tolerance Questionnaire via email which will be issued via a separate link.

ACCOUNT SET UP CHECKLIST:

- ☐ I have been provided with a Preliminary Disclosure Certificate (PDC).
- ☐ I have received the Financial Regulator PRSA factsheet.
- ☐ Payroll deduction form, required where a payroll deduction facility is selected.
- ☐ AVC PRSA form, required for all AVC PRSA contracts.
- ☐ Copy of Pension Adjustment Order (PAO), required where any transferring benefits are subject to a PAO.
- ☐ Certificate of Benefit Comparison, required when existing pension is transferring from an Occupational Pension Scheme (OPS) valued over €10,000.
- ☐ I have completed the attached application form in full and signed and dated section 12 (part B) and section 13.
- ☐ I have completed the attached CRS/FATCA form and have signed and dated.
- ☐ I have attached a certified copy of my ID (e.g Passport/Drivers Licence) by Garda, Solicitor or Cantor member of staff - please ensure it is in date.
- ☐ I have attached two certified documents or two original documents listed below issued in the last 6 months and with the same address as noted on the application. One of these **MUST** also be a bank statement that matches the IBAN provided on the application form.
 - Bank Statement (must be for the IBAN provided on the application form)AND
 - Gas, electricity, phone or motor insurance certificate/home insurance certificate/tax certificateOR
 - Social insurance document or Revenue Commissioners documentBoth proofs of address **CANNOT** be from the same provider.

A list of acceptable/unacceptable Anti Money Laundering documents can be found on our website cantorfitzgerald.ie
- ☐ I have attached certified copy proof of PPS number:
 - P21, Tax assessment, Notice of Tax Credits, Letter from Revenue Commissioners addressed to you showing your PPS number or Employee Detail Summary from Revenue.ie
 - Letter from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection addressed to you showing your PPS number
 - Medical card, Drug Payment Scheme (DPS) card
 - Payslip or P45 from previous employment

How we use your Personal Information

We collect your personal information to conduct your account opening process and to manage your account. We process your data in line with our privacy policy. For further information outlining the purposes for which personal data is collected, used, disclosed, how long it is kept, and the legal basis for processing your data, please visit <https://cantorfitzgerald.ie/privacy/>

Discretionary Service

Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) Application Form



1. PRSA Applicant Details (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

Title	Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Ms ☐ Miss ☐ Other	Gender	Male ☐ Female ☐ Other
Surname		Civil Status	Married ☐ Single ☐ Separated ☐
Forename(s)			Divorced ☐ Widow(er) ☐ Civil Partnership ☐
PPS Number		Spouse's/Civil Partner's Details (if relevant)	
Date of Birth	DD MM YY	Surname	
Country of Residence		Forename(s)	
Nationality		Date of Birth	DD MM YY
If your nationality is British please enter your NI number:			

2. Contact Details (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

Home Address			
Home No.		Mobile No.	
Email*		Office No.	

*This will be the email address for account communications. An email address is required to open an account.

3. Occupation Details

Occupation	
Annual Remuneration/Salary	€

Please select one box that best describes your occupation status (A, B or C)

- A. Are you an employee?¹ Yes ☐
- If Yes, are you:
- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Manager, Professional, Technical and Administration | ☐ Personal and Protective Services |
| ☐ Clerical and Secretarial | ☐ Trades, Craft and Related |
| ☐ Plant and Machine Operatives | |
| ☐ Sales | |
- B. Are you self-employed?² Yes ☐
- If Yes, are you:
- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Agricultural self-employed | ☐ Other self-employed |
|---|--|
- C. Are you unemployed / not economically active? Yes ☐

1. You are in receipt of remuneration chargeable to income tax under Schedule E from an office or employment held by you.

2. You are in receipt of income chargeable to income tax under Schedule D which is immediately derived from carrying on a trade or a profession, either as an individual or as a partner personally acting in a partnership.

4. Contribution Details

Nominated Retirement Age

Must be between age 60 and 75. For an AVC PRSA, the nominated retirement age must be the same as the main scheme.

Contribution Commencement Date

DD

MM

YY

4.1 Single Contribution:

Employee or Self-Employed Contribution

€

Employer (if applicable)

€

AVC (if applicable)

€

Total Contribution

€

4.2 Regular Contribution

4.2.1: Employee or Self-Employed Contribution

€

Employer (if applicable)

€

AVC (if applicable)

€

Total Contribution

€

4.2.2: Frequency: ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Yearly

4.2.3: Payment Method: ☐ EFT ☐ Cheque ☐ Payroll Deduction*

*A payroll deduction form must be completed and submitted with this application.

4.3 Transfer Details

4.3.1: Are you transferring assets from another pension arrangement? Yes* ☐ No ☐

*If Yes, please provide details in the table below.

PENSION PROVIDER	POLICY REFERENCE	TRANSFER SOURCE	TRANSFER VALUE
TOTAL TRANSFER VALUE			€

4.3.2: Where a PRSA is transferring, is this a Vested PRSA? Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐

4.3.3: Are any of the transferring plans subject to a Pension Adjustment Order (PAO)? Yes* ☐ No ☐

*If yes, please provide a copy.

4.4 Is this application for an Additional Voluntary Contribution (AVC) PRSA contract? Yes* ☐ No ☐

*If yes, an AVC PRSA form must be completed and submitted with this application.

5. Bank Details (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

Bank Name

Bank Address

Account Name

IBAN*

BIC

*These details will be on your bank statement. Please ensure the bank statement provided as part of your identity verification matches the IBAN provided above.

6. Financial Background (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

Regular Income (per annum)

Please complete ALL sections. Any incomplete will be assumed as "€0".

Employment/Pension Income

Property Income

Investment Income

Other Income

Regular Commitments (per annum)

Pension

Mortgage PPR

Others (e.g. Loans)

Value of Personal Assets Please complete ALL sections. Any incomplete will be assumed as "€0".

Principal Private Residence (PPR)

Mortgage on PPR

Cash Deposits

Other Investments

Gross Value of Other Properties

Total Debt on Other Properties/Investments

Other Net Assets

Consolidated Value of Pension/ARF Assets

6. Financial Background (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS) continued

Please indicate how your overall wealth was accumulated.

You can indicate more than one option.

- ☐ Savings
- ☐ Inheritance
- ☐ Equity/Fund Investment
- ☐ Property Investment
- ☐ Sale of Business
- ☐ Retirement Fund
- ☐ Redundancy
- ☐ Other: If other please specify

Please indicate the source of funds provided for this PRSA investment. You can indicate more than one option.

- ☐ Transfer from other Investment/Pension Provider
- ☐ Other: If other please specify

7. Investment Objectives and Account Risk Profile

Portfolio Individual Transaction Size (Please answer all)

What is your anticipated total portfolio size

- ☐ €250,000 - €500,000
- ☐ €500,000 - €1,000,000
- ☐ €1,000,000 - €5,000,000
- ☐ €5,000,000 +

Investment Horizon for your proposed portfolio

- ☐ 1 - 3 years
- ☐ 3 - 5 years
- ☐ 5 - 10 years
- ☐ 10 - 15 years
- ☐ 15 - 20 years
- ☐ 20+ years

Annual Investment Income Requirement

Do you require regular predictable investment income?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If you ticked yes above, please state the approximate annual investment income requirement from your Cantor account:

€

Which of the following best describes your PRSA investment objective

- ☐ Capital Growth only
- ☐ Mix of Income with Capital Growth*
- ☐ Income only*

*The Optimum strategies aim to reinvest dividends back into the portfolio. Regular income can be achieved through portfolio encashments.

8. Knowledge & Experience (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

Please indicate in what capacity or service level you gained any knowledge and experience in financial markets:
(You can select more than one option if applicable)

☐ **Execution Only:** You made all the decisions without professional advice; only market information and updates

☐ **Advisory:** You made all the decisions with the benefit of advice from a financial advisor

☐ **Discretionary:** You agreed account parameters and allowed an investment advisor to make decisions on your behalf without reverting to you

Please indicate your investment experience in relation to the following Financial Instruments:

None: You have no knowledge or experience investing in financial markets.

Limited You have some knowledge and experience of financial markets but limited actual trading history.

Good: You have reasonable knowledge and experience of financial markets and have traded over a number of years.

Extensive: You have good knowledge and experience and have traded consistently over the last number of years.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	KNOWLEDGE				EXPERIENCE	
	NONE	LIMITED	GOOD	EXTENSIVE	EXPERIENCE (No of Years)	TYPICAL NUMBER OF TRADES PER ANNUM
Equities	☐	☐	☐	☐		
Bonds	☐	☐	☐	☐		
Funds	☐	☐	☐	☐		
Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)	☐	☐	☐	☐		
Structured Products	☐	☐	☐	☐		
Corporate Finance Products	☐	☐	☐	☐		
CFDs or Other Derivatives	☐	☐	☐	☐		

If you have indicated Limited/Good/Extensive Knowledge and Experience but have no history of transacting, please indicate how you have attained this knowledge/attained your years experience?

Relevant Professional Qualification or Experience

Do you have a relevant professional qualification? Yes ☐ No ☐

Please list qualification(s)

Do you work as investment manager/advisor OR in Financial Services? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please provide your title

Are you a member of a relevant financial services professional body? ('i.e. ACOI, LIA, IOB, etc.) Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please list the professional body

9. Further Objectives & Restrictions (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

Please consider your answers carefully as this will allow us to tailor your portfolio to your specific Sustainability Preferences where available. Please note that if you do not have any sustainability preferences, you do not need to answer the remaining questions.

1. Do you have sustainability preferences for your investments?

- ☐ No, I am only interested in the financial aspects of the investment. **(No further answers are required)**
- ☐ I don't know. I would need to give sustainability preferences more consideration. (Please consult with your Cantor Relationship Manager or Financial Advisor)
- ☐ Yes, I am interested in the sustainability attributes as well as the financial aspects of investments (Please proceed to Questions 2 – 4)

2. To what minimum extent do you want Environmentally Sustainable investments (i.e. make a substantial contribution towards an environmental objective) to form part of our recommendations to you and therefore your portfolio?

Generally speaking, for a business or business activity or product to be considered environmentally sustainable, it must:

- Contribute substantially to one or more of certain specified environmental objectives;
- Not significantly harm any of those environmental objectives
- Be carried out in compliance with certain minimum social safeguards; and
- Comply with technical screening criteria established by the EU Commission (the 'EU Taxonomy')

Please choose a percentage band: ☐ 0 - 25% ☐ Minimum 26% ☐ Minimum 51% ☐ Minimum 76%

3. To what minimum extent do you want Sustainable Investments to form part of our recommendations to you and therefore your portfolio?

By Sustainable Investments we mean an investment in business that contributes to an environmental and/or social objective. This objective should be measurable, for example, a key resource efficiency indicator on the use of energy, renewable energy, raw materials, water and land, on the production of waste, and greenhouse gas emissions. It could measure the impact on biodiversity and the circular economy. It could be an investment in a business that contributes to a social objective, for example tackling inequality or that fosters social cohesion, social integration and labour relations, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities. This is provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Please choose a percentage band: ☐ 0 - 25% ☐ Minimum 26% ☐ Minimum 51% ☐ Minimum 76%

4. To what extent are the below grouped Principal Adverse Impact important to you?

A Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) is the impact of your investment decision; by reference to the business activity of or the actual entity which issues the security which you purchase. A PAI refers to the negative effect on sustainability factors, such as environmental, social and employee concerns, respect for human rights, anti-corruption, and anti-bribery matters by an entity in which you invest, by virtue of its direct actions and such effect therefore in part facilitated by your investment.

A. Climate Change	B. Environmental	C. Social And Employee Matters	D. Governance
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Activities that negatively affect bio-diversity-sensitive areas	Adherence to the UN Global Compact	Respect for Human Rights
Carbon Footprint	Emissions to Water	Unadjusted Gender Pay Gap	Anti-Corruption Matters
Greenhouse Gas Intensity	Hazardous Waste and radioactive waste ratio	Board Gender Diversity	Anti-Bribery Matters
Exposure to Companies active in the fossil fuel sector		Exposure to Controversial Weapons	

Please continue to next page

9. Further Objectives & Restrictions (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS) continued

- A. To what extent are Climate Change Principal Adverse Impacts Important to You?
☐ Not Important ☐ Important
- B. To what extent are Environmental Principal Adverse Impacts Important to You?
☐ Not Important ☐ Important
- C. To What Extent are Social and Employee Principal Adverse Impacts Important To You?
☐ Not Important ☐ Important
- D. To What Extent are Governance Principal Adverse Impacts Important To You?
☐ Not Important ☐ Important

Note: Please notify us as soon as possible of any material change in any information given above.

10. Further Information/Special Requirements

Cantor will endeavour to accommodate the needs of clients who may have certain requirements or vulnerabilities. This is to ensure we provide an appropriate level of care to you.

Please inform us if there is any additional information you would like us to consider in order to better service you.

11. PRSA Declarations

PART A: DECLARATION OF PRSA PROVIDER OR INTERMEDIARY

1. Declaration under Article 3(5) of the Personal Retirement Savings Account (Disclosure) Amendment Regulations 2003

I hereby declare that in accordance with Article 3 of the Personal Retirement Savings Accounts (Disclosure) Regulations 2002, a Preliminary Disclosure Certificate has been provided to _____* and that I have advised the person concerned as to the financial consequences of replacing an existing PRSA contract or Retirement Annuity Contract with this PRSA contract by cancellation or reduction and of possible financial loss as a result of such a replacement.

2. Product suitability

- I declare that in my opinion it is in the best interests of the above named to purchase a non-standard PRSA rather than a standard PRSA.
- I declare that in my opinion the non-standard PRSA, I propose to sell the above named, is the product most suited to this consumer from among all those I am able to advise on.
- I declare that I have fully explained to the above named the differences between this non-standard PRSA and standard PRSAs, and, where this is the case, should be focused on the fact that the charges are higher and the investment risks are greater for this non-standard PRSA.

*Insert PRSA applicant name.

Signed (to be signed by Financial Advisor)

Print Name

Name of Firm

Date

PART B: DECLARATION OF PRSA APPLICANT

1. Declaration of Receipt of Disclosure Information and Policy Replacement

- I confirm that I have been provided with a Preliminary Disclosure Certificate, incorporating sample details rather than details specific to me.

2. Declaration under Article 3(5) of the Personal Retirement Savings Accounts (Disclosure) Amendment Regulations 2003.

WARNING: If you propose to enter this Cantor PRSA contract in complete or partial replacement of an existing PRSA contract or a Retirement Annuity Contract, please take special care to satisfy yourself that this Cantor PRSA contract meets your needs. In particular, please make sure that you are aware of the financial consequences of replacing your existing PRSA contract or Retirement Annuity Contract with the Cantor PRSA.

If you are in doubt about this, please contact your Financial Advisor.

3. Financial Regulator Declaration

- I confirm that I have received the Financial Regulator Factsheet on PRSAs.
- I declare that I am satisfied that I require a pension product and that, having reviewed the differences between standard and non-standard PRSAs, a non-standard PRSA is the most appropriate product for me.
- I declare that I understand that the investment risks associated with a non-standard PRSA may be higher than those for a standard PRSA.

4. Terms of Business

- I understand that this completed Application Form, the Cantor PRSA Terms and Conditions (the "Terms and Conditions") and Cantor General Terms of Business (the "General Terms of Business") form the basis of my contract.
- I accept that I have read and understand Cantor Terms of Business for details of the PRSA contract and the conditions governing this application and agree to be bound by them.

5. Application

- I can confirm that the information provided in the application form is true and correct and I undertake to inform you of any material change to my circumstances.

6. Fees and Charges

- I have received information about the fees and charges for this PRSA and these have been explained to me.
- I declare that I understand that the charges payable on a non-standard PRSA may be higher than those for a standard PRSA.

Signed (to be signed by PRSA applicant)

Print Name

Date

12. Acknowledgement

In signing this document it will constitute a contract, both legally binding and enforceable. If you have any queries about any aspect of the account opening documentation please contact Cantor for clarification or, if you think it appropriate to do so, obtain independent legal advice.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that:

- (a) I have carefully read, acknowledge and understand the terms of the below listed documentation which I have been presented with and have had an opportunity to consider. I hereby agree that by signing this acknowledgement that I will be bound by all terms and conditions contained in the following documents:
1. PRSA Discretionary Account Opening Document
 2. Terms and Conditions booklet:
 - i. Terms and Conditions of Service
 - ii. Conflicts of Interest Policy
 - iii. Order Execution Policy
 - iv. Information on Financial Instruments
- (b) The service description set out in the Terms and Conditions booklet incorporates the service to be provided by Cantor to me in its entirety, and for which I now hereby apply.
- (c) The risk profile, investment experience, financial information and restrictions provided in the Account Opening Document is a complete and accurate record of all information relevant and necessary to allow Cantor to provide an discretionary service to the pension.
- (d) I acknowledge that Cantor will arrange for a nominee account to be opened with Pershing Securities International Limited on behalf of my PRSA.
- (e) I have been presented with and have had an opportunity to consider the **Client Asset Key Information Document** and I have carefully read, acknowledge and understand the arrangements Cantor has put in place for holding client assets and the risks associated with them.
- (f) I have been presented with a current rate card and I am aware that any changes to this will be updated to the Cantor Fitzgerald website for my reference.
- (g) I declare that I am beneficially entitled to the funds that are to be invested under this application and that I am entitled to apply for a PRSA.
- (h) Electronic Communications

By opening an account with Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland you are consenting to the electronic delivery of communications and documentation through our online portal, to which we will issue you the necessary access as part of account opening process. Within our online portal you can view your account information, transactions, documentation and communications.

If you do not want documentation issued to you electronically please tick the box below:

☐ **I/We wish to receive any communications and documentation issued to my/our client portal in paper format.**

Please note if you choose NOT to avail of electronic communications through our online portal charges may be incurred for paper documentation. These charges will be deducted from your account. Please see our rate card for further details.

You may receive periodic documentation in paper format not related to this consent.

PRSA APPLICANT SIGNATURE

Print Name

Date Signed

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CANTOR FITZGERALD AS PRSA PROVIDER

Print Name

Date Signed

Self-Certification for FATCA and CRS (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

SECTION 1: Account Details

1(a): Personal Details:

APPLICANT

Title Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Ms ☐ Miss ☐ Other

Forename(s)

Surname

Residential Address

JOINT APPLICANT

Title Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Ms ☐ Miss ☐ Other

Forename(s)

Surname

Residential Address

SECTION 2: Declaration of Tax Residency

Name of Person	Country of Tax Residency(List all)	Tax ID Number (TIN)	If TIN not available, please indicate reason

SECTION 3: Declaration and Undertakings

- (a) I/We declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, correct and complete.
- (b) I/We acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Account Holder and any Reportable Account(s) may be provided to the tax authorities of the country/jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country/jurisdiction or countries/jurisdictions in which the Account Holder may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA).
- (c) I/We certify that I/we am/are the Account Holder (or am/are authorised to sign for the Account Holder) of all the account(s) to which this form relates.
- (d) If there is a change in circumstances that affects the tax residence status of the Account Holder or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete, I/we understand that I/we am/are obligated to inform Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland of the change in circumstances within 30 days of its occurrence and to provide a suitably updated CRS or FATCA self-certification.

Client Acceptance

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

Print Name

Date Signed DD MM YY

JOINT APPLICANT SIGNATURE

Print Name

Date Signed DD MM YY

CLIENT ASSETS KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT

1. Introduction

When Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Ltd (“CFIL” or the “firm”) provides investment services to you as our client under our terms of business, we have a regulatory responsibility over client assets (both funds and financial instruments) in your account with us.

2. An explanation of the Regulations

The manner in which we handle your assets is governed by Part 6, Client Asset Requirements, of the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Investment Firms) Regulations 2023 (SI No. 10 of 2023) and Schedule 3 Safeguarding Client Financial Instruments and Funds, EU MiFIR 2017. In addition, the CBI has issued a Guidance Note on the Central Bank Client Assets Requirements. These documents can be found on the CBI Website at the following web address:

<https://www.centralbank.ie/regulation/industry-market-sectors/client-assets>

The requirements require CFIL to provide retail clients with a Client Assets Key Information Document (“CAKID”) with the below objectives:

- Explain the key features of the regulatory regime that applies to the safeguarding of client assets.
- Explain what constitutes client assets under that regime.
- Explain the circumstances in which that regime applies and does not apply.
- Explain the circumstances in which the investment firm will hold client assets itself, deposit client assets with a third party and deposit client assets with a third party outside the State.
- Explain the arrangements applying to the holding of client assets and the relevant risks associated with these arrangements.

Please read this document in conjunction with the firm’s terms of business.

Key Principles of the Client Asset Regulations

The purpose of the Regulations is to regulate and safeguard the handling of client assets to enable swift and safe return of these assets to the clients in the event of insolvency. However, it is important to note that it can never fully eliminate all risks relating to client assets some of which are identified in Section 6 below.

The key principles of these Regulations require that:

- client assets are segregated from the firm’s own assets through registration of client assets in designated client asset accounts with the relevant institution holding the assets.
- all client assets are clearly identified in internal records and identifiable from the firm’s own assets.
- CFIL ensures appropriate and proportionate oversight of PSIL, the custodian of the assets who retains the records of your assets and assess their accuracy through regular reconciliations and daily calculations.
- we inform you through our terms of business and the CAKID of our arrangements and where relevant obtain your consent to the manner in which your assets are held.
- CFIL has appropriate risk management processes and systems, including documented policies and procedures to ensure that a risk-based approach is adopted in safeguarding your assets.

3. An explanation of what constitutes client assets under the Regulations

Client Assets include both

- (i) Client Funds: Any money, to which you are beneficially entitled, which we have received from you or on your behalf; unless such money relates exclusively to an activity which is not a regulated financial service. It includes cash, cheques or other payable orders, current and deposit accounts including pledged accounts you may have.
- (ii) Client Financial Instruments: Any financial instrument (for example, shares, bonds, and units held in collective investment schemes) held by us on your behalf including any held with a nominee.

The values assigned to your investments are not covered by these Regulations.

4. The circumstances in which the Regulations apply and do not apply

Client assets cease to be client assets where:

- a) they are paid, or transferred, to the client whether directly or into an account with a third party or a relevant party in the name of the client (not being an account which is also in the name of the investment firm); or
- b) where they are to be paid, or transferred, to a third party on the recorded instructions of the client. In addition, acting in accordance with the terms of an investment management agreement or the completion of an order or application form will be considered to be a request from the client to pay the client assets to the relevant third party.
- c) A cheque or other payable order received from the client is not honoured by the paying institution; and
- d) Funds are due and payable to CFIL by the client in the ordinary course of business, including fees and commissions.
- e) Where a decision is made to utilise the funds for the purpose of an unregulated investment.

It is important to note that the Client Asset Regulations:

Do apply:

- (i) For funds or financial instruments that have been received in respect of activities which are regulated financial services.
- (ii) Once a cheque or other payable order is received by the firm except where it is payable to a third party and transmitted by CFIL to that party.
- (iii) Once interest is received where it has been agreed in writing that it is payable on your client funds.

Do not apply:

- (i) When funds or financial instruments have been received in respect of activities which are not regulated financial services.
- (ii) Where you have transferred full ownership of funds or financial instruments to cover or secure present or future, actual or contingent or prospective obligations.
- (iii) Where we receive a cheque or other payable order from you or on your behalf payable to a third party and we transmit that to the third party.
- (iv) To funds that are due and payable to the firm in accordance with our terms of business.
- (v) Where a cheque or other payable order received from you on your behalf is not honoured by the bank.
- (vi) Where funds have been paid to you or a nominated third party (within the limited circumstances such instructions can be undertaken). Please note that payments to third parties can only be done on written instruction from you. Completion of an order or application form is considered a request to pay a third party.
- (vii) Where financial instruments are registered in your own name, and we are not providing safe custody.

Product / Service	In scope of Client Asset Requirements
Wealth Management	Yes
Custody of Client Financial Instruments	Yes
Holding of Client Funds	Yes
Administration of Pension Accounts	No
Investment in unregulated investments such as Direct Property	No – These assets do not meet the criteria as defined in MiFID and are therefore not regulated and must be held separate from client assets
Holding of cash relating unregulated investments such as Direct Property Investments	No – this ‘other money,’ as defined in the CAR, is associated with an activity that is deemed unregulated.

5. An explanation of the circumstances in which the firm will hold clients’ assets, hold client assets with a third party and hold client assets in another jurisdiction

Client assets are never held directly by CFIL except where they have been received as part of the settlement process or held while in transit to the client or custodian.

CFIL has entered into an agreement ("the Pershing Agreement") with Pershing Securities International Limited ("PSIL", "Custodian"). The Shipping Office, 20-26 Sir Jon Rogerson’s Quay, Dublin 2, D02 Y049 www.pershing.ie on behalf of ourselves and each of our clients whereby PSIL has agreed to provide clearing and settlement, safe custody, and other associated services for clients whom CFIL introduces to them. PSIL are regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and are bound by the Client Asset Requirements.

All client asset accounts are clearly designated as “Client Asset Accounts” in both the internal records of PSIL and the records of any of the institutions holding the assets.

Those assets must be identifiable from CFIL’s or PSIL’s own assets.

5.1 Client Funds:

Funds received are lodged to an omnibus Client Asset Account with an eligible bank or credit institution. This means that a number of clients’ funds are held in the same client asset account with the bank or credit institution. However, PSIL maintain detailed records identifying the amount being held for each client within the omnibus account. We refer to section 6 regarding the risks associated with omnibus accounts.

The funds are lodged to an account in the same currency as they are received unless PSIL do not have a client asset account in that currency, and it would be unduly burdensome to open one. Amounts are converted at the rates prevailing when lodged to the Client Asset Account.

When funds, which include “other money” not qualifying as client funds, are received, these are paid into a separate omnibus “other monies” client bank account and are not protected by the Client Asset Regulations and the Investor Compensation Scheme. If such funds are deposited into PSIL’s Client Asset Account, the “other money” is promptly transferred out of the client asset bank account and into the separate omnibus “other monies” client bank account.

Our preference is to receive funds by way of electronic transfer from clients. To facilitate this, details of PSIL’s client asset bank account is provided to you.

5.2 Client Financial Instruments

Where you have elected to use the safe custody services of PSIL, you consent that your investments will not be registered in your own name. Documents of title to your investments shall be held in physical or dematerialised form by PSIL or an Eligible Third Party.

Your investments will be held in a safe custody account designated as a client asset account and will be registered either in the name of

- (i) A nominee company,
- (ii) A member of PSIL's group,
- (iii) An exchange which is a regulated market, or
- (iv) An Eligible Third Party, in accordance with the CBI Client Asset Requirements. PSIL will exercise due skill, care and diligence in the selection, appointment and periodic review of any Eligible Third Party and the arrangements for holding and safekeeping of your investments, but PSIL shall not be responsible for any acts, omissions or default of any such Eligible Third Party save where such a default is caused by fraud, wilful default or negligence on the part of PSIL or its nominee company.

In some instances, due to the characteristics of a particular financial instrument it is not possible for PSIL to hold the assets within the Irish jurisdiction. In such cases they will be held with a custodian in the relevant jurisdiction. It is important to note that where assets are held outside this jurisdiction:

- (i) The Client Asset Requirements applicable may differ to those applicable within this state.
- (ii) The Investor Compensation scheme in operation in Ireland will not apply to any default by the foreign custodian.

Where PSIL hold client assets it is on an omnibus nominee basis. Under this structure, the share register of the companies in which the underlying investors hold shares (investment companies) will show one entry for the nominee company. This entry will be the aggregate of all the individual investors' holdings. We refer to section 6 regarding the risks associated with omnibus accounts and where assets are held outside Ireland or the European Economic Area (EEA) as described above.

PSIL are obliged to keep a detailed breakdown of each individual investor's holding. The total of these holdings must equate to the aggregate on the investment company register.

The firm does not provide safe custody arrangements for the holding of share certificates in clients' own names. Where the firm receives share certificates either from clients or on behalf of clients as a result of share transactions, the firm immediately passes them to the client or relevant settlement agent. In such cases the firm maintains a log of all receipts and dispatch of share certificates.

6. The arrangements applying to the holding of client assets and the relevant risks associated with these arrangements

Your assets are held by PSIL in a specifically designated Client Asset Account within the institutions outlined above.

Transactions in respect of your assets may only be undertaken by the institution based on an instruction from Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited. The principal risks associated with holding your assets in this manner include exposures relating to:

- Loss of Client Financial instrument and /or Client Funds (The Assets): - the risk that those charged with safeguarding client assets fail to ensure clients assets are only released when authorized by the fund manager or agent on behalf of the underlying investor.
- Administrative risk: - the risk that due to administrative errors, accurate records are not maintained detailing correct shareholdings of the underlying investors.
- Default Risk: - the risk that the owner of the nominee company goes into liquidation, or the custodian goes into liquidation.
- Corporate Actions Risk: - the risk that corporate actions are missed by the custodians.
- Negligence or the perpetuation of a fraud by persons employed by either this firm or the institution holding the assets.
- Misappropriation of your assets.

- Risks associated with omnibus accounts: Under an omnibus arrangement, client assets are held along with investments belonging to other clients. The risks associated with this arrangement are: a) This involves a possibility where assets held for one client are temporarily used to meet the settlement obligations of another client; b) In the event of an irreconcilable shortfall, clients may not receive their full entitlement and may share in the shortfall in proportion to their original share, or on some other basis in accordance with the applicable law; c) When your investments are pooled, you may not receive the same treatment or options when there is a corporate action or other event as you would if the investment were held in a separately designated account with a nominee company or custodian, or held in your own name. For example, following an allocation or share issue that favours the small investor, your allocation may be less than it otherwise would have been if your investments had been registered in your own name.
- Risks associated with investments held by sub custodians outside Ireland or the EEA: Investing in overseas securities may give rise to different settlement, legal and regulatory requirements from those in Ireland or the EEA and different practices for the separate identification of investments. This means that your protection may be less should a default occur on the part of the custodian or sub-custodian. In certain jurisdictions where different laws/regulations apply, your investments will not necessarily be separately identifiable and may be subject to third party claims made against the relevant custodian or sub-custodian.
- "Un-invested money" (i.e. money not immediately required to settle an investment transaction) will not attract credit interest but may attract cash handling charges. Negative cash balances on your account may attract debit interest.

Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited endeavours to minimise these risks by confirming that PSIL do the following:

- Undertake risk assessments, as set out below, of institutions with whom your assets are held.
- Have written confirmation, in line with the Requirements, from these institutions that your assets will be segregated from the firm's own assets and will be held in separately designated Client Asset Accounts.
- Undertaking regular reconciliations of their records with those of the institutions and following up any differences in a timely manner.
- Undertaking daily calculations of the client funds held for clients as per their records with the client funds resource that should be held with the bank or credit institution.
- Ensuring instructions on your account are passed to the institutions by appropriately authorised members of staff.
- Ensuring financial instruments are registered and designated as outlined above.
- Ensuring adequate oversight of your assets is maintained by them through appropriate documented procedures and controls to minimise the risk of loss for clients.

PSIL, in selecting relevant institutions to hold client assets on behalf of this firm's clients undertake an assessment, at least biannually, covering:

- (i) The institution's credit rating (where available)
- (ii) Known service levels for the institution (where we have past experience with the institution)
- (iii) Whether the institution is independent of the firm.
- (iv) What clients' rights would be in the event of insolvency of the institution.

Where the institution is not in the jurisdiction, a similar assessment is undertaken. Particular attention is paid to establishing the relevant guidelines and compensation scheme.

Once an institution has been selected to hold client assets, a facilities letter confirming specified details, as set out in the Requirements, will be obtained from the institution. No client assets will be lodged prior to receipt of the facilities letter.

7. Unregulated activity

Assets held in connection with an activity that is not a regulated financial service:

- a. Investments are held separately from client assets and are not custodied by PSIL
- b. Cash “other money” derived from unregulated activity, is held in a separate omnibus client bank account managed by CFIL.
- c. do not have the protection of the Client Asset Regulations; and
- d. Will not be covered under the Investor Compensation Scheme.
- e. Cash intended for investment in unregulated activity will be transferred out of the PSIL Client Asset Bank Account promptly.

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Sustainability Preferences

What is Sustainability?

In 1987, the United Nations defined sustainability as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainability is about the prudent use of resources, with a view to long-term priorities and consequences of the ways in which resources are used.

A sustainable business seeks to resolve or mitigate environmental, social and economic challenges through the strategic allocation and management of corporate resources. In recent years, a concerted effort by authorities and regulators have resulted in significant progress for how companies can measure their progress in becoming more sustainable business.

What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

The SDGs are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals agreed as an international framework of reference that addresses the most pressing challenges of sustainable development. The SDGs were agreed in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030. The SDGs are useful guidance to understanding the interconnected challenges of sustainable development and the urgency behind each goal. Investors may use the SDGs as a framework of reference for areas of impact when it comes to addressing sustainability in their portfolios.



What are Sustainability Preferences?

Recent changes to the Market in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID II) now require investment advisors and investment managers to ask investors whether they would like to see aspects of sustainability reflected in their investment decisions. This is known as the collection of sustainability preferences and has become part of the regular suitability assessment process.

Clients have varied attitudes to many different aspects of their investment decision such as liquidity, return, safety and risk. Sustainability preferences is a further layer in this process that allows us to determine the investment decisions that are most suitable for the client in relation to their attitude to sustainability.

What is the Suitability Assessment?

The assessment of suitability is a core investor protection measure under MiFID II. Correctly assessing client suitability ensures clients are only invested in products and services that are suitable for their own needs and objectives.

The goal of suitability rules is to ensure clients best interests are at the forefront of investment decisions. The assessment of suitability is applicable to both advisory and discretionary clients.

Suitability rules require investment firms to gather relevant information from clients in relation to:

- a) investment objectives, including risk tolerance
- b) financial circumstances including ability to bear loss
- c) knowledge and experience
- d) investment time horizon
- e) personal circumstances
- f) sustainability preferences

Collection of this information enables the Firm to complete a suitability assessment and (in the case of advice) provide suitable personal recommendations to clients or (in the case of discretionary clients) to make suitable investment decisions on behalf of the client(s).

In relation to sustainability preferences, clients must be asked the following:

- Whether the client has sustainability preferences (yes/no)
- The minimum proportion which the client wishes to invest in environmentally sustainable investments and sustainable investments
- The Principal Adverse Impacts which the client wishes to be considered.

CFIL will request information to assess a client's sustainability preferences to enable it to match the client with suitable products. Terms and concepts used when referring to environmental, social and governance aspects will be explained to clients. This will include an explanation of the differences between products with and without sustainability features in a clear manner, avoiding technical language.

This regulation came into force in August 2022. Questions relating to sustainability are required as part of the suitability assessment and must be asked to every new client of the firm and every existing client where a suitability review is taking place.

Sustainability preferences are grouped in three major themes:

1. Environmentally Sustainable Investments (or “Taxonomy-aligned”)

These are investments in economic activities that make a significant contribution to an environmental objective based on technical screening criteria. There are six environmental objectives:

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- The circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

The EU Taxonomy Regulation (TR) sets out robust, science-based technical screening criteria that activities need to comply with to be considered as “green” while ensuring such activities don’t negatively impact people and the planet.

Large companies are required to disclose to what extent their activities are associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable. Given the role of the TR in how investments are defined as environmentally sustainable, this product category is also described as Taxonomy-aligned investments. To learn more about this topic, read [more here.](#)



2. Sustainable Investment

This is a more all-encompassing description of both environmentally and socially sustainable investments. The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) is the regulatory regime governing the definition of sustainable investment (SI). For an investment to be classified as SI, it must (1) follow principles of good governance (e.g., having in place sound management structures, tax compliance, employee relations and so on), (2) its economic activity contributes to a social or environmental objective, whilst (3) ensuring such economic activity does not cause harm to people or the planet.

The SFDR also classifies investment products in terms of being Article 8 or 9 aligned, which describes the extent to which a product is committed to SI. Both types of products must follow principles of good governance, however, they have varying requirements when it comes to % alignment with sustainable investment, with Article 9 products required to have 100% of the investments aligned with SI criteria. Article 8, on the other hand, promote environmental and social characteristics and can set their own minimum % alignment with environmental and social characteristics.

When defining environmentally sustainable activities under the SFDR, there is overlapping with the definition provided by Taxonomy-aligned economic activities. Therefore, a Taxonomy-aligned activity can automatically be defined as sustainable investment.

Finally, an Article 6 designation refers to a product that does not have a sustainable investment as its objective nor promotes ecological or social characteristics.



3. Principle Adverse Impact (PAIs)

Principle Adverse Impact indicators are a collection of data points where investments can be screened to highlight their sustainability risks against one another. They cover environmental, social and governance metrics (ESG risks).

Investors interested in understanding the principal adverse impacts from their investment decisions can choose from a total of 64 PAI indicators and track their performance in their portfolios. PAI's can be either quantitative or qualitative elements.

Clients can also exclude from their investments specific economic activities on the basis of relevant PAIs. For example, specific economic activities that are linked to certain principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, and are considered as significantly harmful, can be avoided from investment. Examples of PAIs include:

- Carbon emissions
- Fossil fuel sector activity
- Human rights violations
- Involvement in controversial weapons
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity
- Rule of law
- Board gender diversity
- etc...



What is the Difference Between Products with and without Sustainability Features?

One of the key differences between products with sustainability features and without is that the former goes through examinations pertaining to the sustainability of a government / business in terms of ESG standards at the same time as the financial performance of such investment is taken into consideration. Products without sustainability features, on the other hand, only focus on the financial performance of such investments.

What Happens if I don't have Sustainability Preferences?

Once you inform us that you have no preferences for sustainability in your investment decisions, you will be considered *sustainability neutral*, meaning that you can be offered products with and without sustainability features.

What are the Challenges?

We acknowledge that investors looking for sustainable investment solutions face a variety of obstacles as well as possibilities. Company data to allow for a more efficient matching of products with client's sustainability preferences is still under development. This is mostly due to another relevant regulatory framework, the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), having a different timeline for implementation to the other regulatory regimes assisting in the integration of sustainability preferences in investment decisions. The CSRD timeline is being done through a phased approach, meaning that only large corporates are currently in scope for disclosure of sustainability data, with more companies falling in scope every year from 2025 to 2029. The reason behind such an approach was to give companies enough time to prepare these more extensive reporting requirements. The CSRD is also creating rigor around sustainability disclosure with such information becoming part of companies audited annual financial accounts.

The mismatch between timelines in companies' public disclosure of sustainability data may lead to a shortage of suitable products, as fund managers may lack relevant data to address a sustainability issue. For example, an area many investors may care about is biodiversity loss. However, the extent of the impact of companies' activities on biodiversity may require more disclosure than it is currently available to be better understood. In turn, an advisor may be unable to recommend a financial product to match a client's sustainability preferences.

What is Understood by "Minimum Proportion"?

During the collection of sustainability preferences, we ask for what "minimum proportion" you would like allocated to sustainable or taxonomy-aligned investments. This minimum proportion is collected as a specific percentage range, which is then used as guidance for the portfolio manager/advisor on what proportion of a client's portfolio should ideally be exposed to sustainable or taxonomy-aligned investments.

What Happens when no Product is Available to meet my Sustainability Preferences?

Your financial advisor/portfolio manager will inform you that, after searching for a suitable product that would meet not only your sustainability preferences, but other aspects of suitability (e.g., risk tolerance, liquidity, etc.), no product can be recommended at this time. The client can then be afforded the opportunity to adapt their sustainability preferences, and the advisor/portfolio manager will keep a record of the client's decision and reason for that decision.

Following this decision, the advisor/portfolio manager can then recommend an alternate product that would meet the client's other suitability objectives and assessment criteria. Under suitability rules, clients will be subject to a periodic review. This means clients will be contacted every two or three years, depending on their risk profile. During this review, all client's suitability criteria as mentioned above will be reviewed, including sustainability preferences.

At any time, if a client's circumstances or objectives change, you are encouraged to contact your portfolio manager to inform them of same. This will trigger a suitability review to ensure all information related to you is kept accurate and up to date. This ensures that any products or services you are invested in will continue to remain suitable to your needs.