Effect of Treating an Investor as an Accredited Investor for the Purpose of the Consent Provisions

Consent	Summary of the Consent Provisions	How does it affect you if
Provisions		you are treated as an
		Accredited Investor by the
		StashAway?
Section 275(2)	Prospectus disclosure and fund	In respect of any offer of
of the SFA, for	authorisation and recognition requirements:	funds or any other securities,
the purposes of	Under the SFA, any person who offers	securities based derivative
Sections 251(3)	securities, securities based derivative	contracts and units in
or 4(a), 275(1)	contracts and units in collective investment	collective investment
or 276(1)(b),	schemes to any persons in Singapore are	schemes made to you in
(2)(b), 3(i)(A) or	required to lodge and register with MAS, a	Singapore in your capacity as
4(i)(A) of the	prospectus that complies with detailed	an Accredited Investor, the
SFA	disclosure requirements prescribed under	issuer / offeror is exempt from
Section 305(5)	the SFA, unless exempted. Further, where	the detailed prospectus and
of the SFA, for	the products offered are units in collective	registration requirements.
the purposes of	investment schemes, the collective	As a result, the issuer/offeror
Sections	investment schemes need to be authorised	is not subject to the statutory
300(2A) or	or recognised by the MAS for offers to retail	prospectus liability under the
(2B)(a), 305(1)	investors in Singapore, and the collective	SFA, and you will not be
or 305A(1)(b),	investment schemes need to adhere to the	entitled to seek
2(i)A or 3(i)A of	Code on Collective Investment Schemes.	compensation from the
the SFA	The SFA provides for criminal liability for	responsible persons under
	false and misleading statements contained	the statutory civil liability
	in the prospectus, or material omissions from	regime for prospectuses for
	the prospectus.	any losses suffered as a
	In addition, certain persons, including the	result of any false or
	offeror, the issuer, the issuer manager and	misleading statement in or
	the underwriter ("responsible persons")	omissions from any offering
	may be liable to compensate any person for	documents provided to you.
	losses suffered as a result of the false or	You may also receive
	misleading statement in or omission from the	materials relating to a
	prospectus.	preliminary document that
	Issuers and offerors are exempt from the	has been lodged with the
	prospectus registration requirements under	MAS, which retail investors
	the SFA, if the offers are made to investors	would be protected under the
	in Singapore who qualify as "relevant	SFA from receiving.
	persons", which includes Accredited	As a practical effect, you will,
	Investors. Secondary and subsequent sales	as an Accredited Investor
	or transfers to relevant persons are also	have access to a broader
	exempt from the prospectus registration	range of securities and/or
	requirements, provided that certain	units of collective investment
	conditions are met.	schemes (" <b>Funds</b> "),

#### Advertisement restrictions:

The SFA prohibits the publishing or dissemination of advertisement referring to an offer or intended offer of securities, securities based derivatives contracts and units in collective investments, except in certain circumstances. In this regard, certain communications may be made when a preliminary document has been lodged with the MAS, such as the dissemination of information contained in the preliminary document which has been lodged with MAS, to relevant persons (which includes Accredited Investors).

including Funds that are <u>not</u> authorised or recognised by the MAS for offering to retail investors, such as restricted schemes<sup>1</sup>. Funds that are authorised or recognised by the MAS for offering to retail investors are protected under the various regulatory safeguards as described above.

Regulation 16(1)(b) or (b)(a), 17(2), 18A, 19, 20A, 21(2), 26(1)(a), 27A, 34(2), 34A, 35(2) of the Securities and **Futures** (Licensing and Conduct Business) Regulations ("SF(LCB)R")

# Rules relating to handling of customer's moneys and assets :

Capital markets services ("CMS") licence holders (including licensed fund managers such as StashAway are required to comply with various statutory rules under the SF(LCB)R, if the CMS licence holder receives moneys or assets belonging to its customers. These rules include: (a) ensuring that customer's moneys or assets are deposited in a trust or custody account with appropriately licensed financial institutions or custodians and segregated from the moneys or assets belonging to the CMS licence holder or its related corporations, or such other accounts as directed by the customer: (b) conducting due diligence on the suitability of any financial institution or custodian appointed by the licence holder to hold the customer's moneys or assets; (c) notifying and obtaining acknowledgement from any financial institution or custodian appointed by the licence holder to hold the customer's moneys or assets that the moneys or assets deposited with the financial institution or custodian are held for the customers of the licence holder; and (d) ensuring that customer's moneys and assets are not If you are treated as an Accredited Investor, StashAway is not required to comply with the additional safeguards, when StashAway receives or holds your moneys or assets.

However, StashAway does not ordinarily receive or hold any moneys or assets belonging to you in the first place. Your money would be maintained in a consolidated trust account for all our customers and it would be segregated from and not commingled with our own monies.

We would arrange for your investments to be purchased through brokers and the holding of your investments would be with appropriately licensed custodians in any case. Further details of these arrangements are set out in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These are schemes that are registered with the MAS for offering to "relevant persons" (which includes Accredited Investors) and/or where the minimum subscription amount is SGD 200,000.

withdrawn, charged or pledged other than in accordance with the permissible circumstances prescribed under the statutory rules.

In addition to the above, the SFR provides for additional safeguards which CMS licence holders have to comply with, when handling moneys and assets belonging to retail customers. Examples of such additional safeguards include the following:

- (a) any retail customer's moneys or assets that are deposited in an account directed by the retail customer is permissible only if the retail customer has legal and beneficial title in the account, and the account is maintained by specified financial institutions. In comparison, a CMS licence holder may deposit non-retail customer's moneys or assets in any account directed by the non-retail customer (which includes Accredited Investor);
- (b) CMS licence holders must provide additional disclosures to retail customers where their moneys or assets commingled in an account with the moneys or assets belonging to other customers of the CMS licence holder and the risks arising from such commingling, any risks to the retail customer if the financial institution becomes insolvent, and the fact that the protection afforded under the laws of the foreign country may be different from that afforded under Singapore law (where the customers' moneys or assets are held with a custodian outside Singapore);
- (c) CMS licence holders are prohibited from entering into arrangement with retail customers to transfer title in the customer's moneys or assets, unless the transfer is made in connection with the borrowing or lending of the customer's securities;
- (d) CMS licence holders are prohibited from withdrawing retail customer's moneys or assets to pay for any obligation of the CMS licence holder; and

our Account Opening Agreement.

That said, we are not require to provide you with the additional safeguards prescribed for retail customers, e.g. the additional disclosures relating to risks arising from commingling, insolvency or protection afforded in foreign countries.

	(e) CMS licence holders must provide additional disclosures to retail customers in connection with any pledge or charge of the customer's assets to secure any amount owed by the customer to the CMS license holder and must obtain prior written consent of the retail customer for any such pledge or charge.	
Regulation 47DA(3) (a), SF(LCB)R	General risk disclosures CMS licence holders who deal in capital market products (other than futures contracts, leveraged spot FX and OTC FX derivatives contracts) must, prior to opening a trading account for a retail customer, provide the retail customer with written disclosures on the risks of investing in such products, and receive from the retail customer a signed acknowledgement that the retail customer has received and understood the nature and contents of the written risk disclosure.	StashAway is not obliged to provide the statutory risk disclosures when dealing with Accredited Investors.
Regulation 3A(7) for the purposes of paragraphs 5(c), (d) or (e) of the SF(LCB)R	Additional safeguards when provisional and temporary representatives deal with retail customers.  Under the SFA, representatives of a CMS licence holder who conduct regulated activities will need to be registered with the MAS as appointed representatives, provisional representatives or temporary representatives.  Broadly speaking, provisional representatives refer to representatives who are given a grace period to pass all applicable exam modules. Temporary representatives are representatives who are registered to conduct regulated activities on behalf of the CMS licence holder on a temporary basis and do not need to pass any exam modules. Appointed representatives are registered full time representatives with the MAS, and are required to pass applicable exam modules, unless exempted.  Any provisional or temporary representative who meets, communicates or corresponds	StashAway is not obliged to ensure that full time appointed representatives are involved in any dealings between provisional / temporary representatives and you, if you are treated as an Accredited Investor.

Regulation 7(3) of SF(LCB)R	with retail customers are required to be accompanied by appointed representatives, or keep appointed representatives copied in any written correspondence with retail customers.  Compensation from statutory security deposit available to retail customers	The use of the security deposit for compensation
	CMS licence holders who deal in capital market products are required to lodge a security deposit with the MAS, which can be used for compensating retail customers who suffer pecuniary loss as a result of any defalcation committed by the CMS licence holders.	however does not apply to Accredited Investors who suffer pecuniary losses.  In any case, StashAway has not been required by the MAS to lodge a security deposit with the MAS, even in respect of its retail customers.
Regulation 13B(4)(b)(ii), SF(LCB)R	Independent custody for assets under management CMS licence holders for fund management are required to ensure that assets under management are segregated from the proprietary assets of the CMS licence holder and that of its related corporations or connected persons, and maintain them in a trust or custody account.  This requirement does not apply where the assets under management comprise: (a) capital markets products that are not listed for quotation or quoted on an organised market; and/or (b) interest in closed end fund where the closed end fund is to be used for private equity or venture capital investments and interests in the closed end fund are offered only to Accredited Investors or institutional investors, or both.	Where the assets under management comprise interests in closed end funds for private equity or venture capital investments, and interests in the funds are offered to retail investors, the CMS licence holder cannot enjoy the abovementioned exemption, and will need to ensure that the assets under management are segregated and held in a trust or custody account.  StashAway does not rely on this exemption in any case. See above on StashAway's arrangements relating to
Regulation 33(3), SF(LCB)R	Risk disclosure and consent for lending of customer's specified products  CMS licence holders must, prior to lending or arranging for a custodian to lend specified products (such as securities, securities based derivatives contracts or units in collective investment schemes) belonging to	custody of assets.  Where StashAway lends or arranges to lend specified products belonging to you and you are treated as an Accredited Investor, StashAway is not obliged to provide you with such risk

	a retail customer, explain the risks involved	disclosures or to obtain
	to the retail customer, and obtain the retail	written consent from you.
	customer's written consent to do so.	William Solidoni Irom you.
		However, we should highlight
		that StashAway does not
		engage in any lending of
		specified products belonging
		to you.
Regulation	Collateral and written agreements for	Where StashAway borrows
45(2) or (7),	borrowing customer's specified products	specified products from you
SF(LCB)R	CMS licence holders that borrow specified	and you are treated as an
	products (such as securities, securities	Accredited Investor,
	based derivatives contracts and units in	StashAway is not obliged to
	collective investment schemes) from an	comply with the collateral
	owner ("lender") of those products are	requirements. Further, where
	required to: (a) record the terms of the	we do provide collateral to
	borrowing in a written agreement which must	you, the written agreement
	contain prescribed particulars; and (b)	shall specify whether the
	provide to the lender, minimum collateral of a value not less than 100% of the market	specified products borrowed
	value of the specified products. The	and the assets provided are marked to market, and if so,
	regulation also prescribes acceptable forms	the procedures for
	of collateral for the foregoing purposes.	calculating the margin.
	or conateral for the foregoing purposes.	However, unlike for retail
		customers, the agreement
		does not have to include the
		requirement to mark-to-
		market on every business
		day the specified products
		that are borrowed or the
		minimum collateral and the
		procedures for calculating
		the margins.
		However, we should highlight
		that StashAway does not
		engage in the borrowing of
		specified products belonging
		to you.
Regulation	Provision of statement of accounts	Where you are treated as an
40(1A)(b),	CMS licence holders are required to furnish	Accredited Investor,
SF(LCB)R	customers with monthly and quarterly	StashAway is exempt from
	statement of account that contains	complying with the

particulars as prescribed under regulation 40(2) of the SF(LCB)R.

The types of information required under Regulation 40 of the SFR are as follows: (i) transactions to purchase or sell securities or units in a collective investment scheme entered into by the customer and the price at which the transactions are entered into; (ii) a list of derivatives contracts entered into by the customer and spot foreign exchange contracts for the purposes of leveraged foreign exchange trading entered into by the customer that are outstanding and have not been liquidated, the prices at which such contracts were acquired, and the net unrealised profits or losses of the customer in all such contracts marked to the market; (iii) the status of every asset in the CMS licence holder's custody held for the customer, including any asset deposited with a third party that is used for the lending of specified products under regulation 33 of the SFR or held as collateral under regulation 34 of the SFR: (iv) the movement of every asset of the customer, the date of and reasons for such movement, and the amount of the asset involved; (v) the movement and balance of money received on account of the customer within the meaning of regulation 15(2) of the SFR; and (vi) a detailed account of all financial charges and credits to the customer's account during the monthly statement period, unless the detailed account of financial charges and credits has been included in any contract note or tax invoice issued by the CMS licence holder to the customer.

requirement to furnish monthly and quarterly statement to you, provided that either:

- (a) StashAway has made available to you (on a real time basis), the prescribed particulars in the form of electronic records stored on an electronic facility and you have requested in writing not to receive the statement of account, or
- (b) you have consented in writing not to receive such statements.

#### Regulation 47A(3)(a)(i), SF(LCB)R

# <u>Disclosure of interests in specified products</u> <u>recommended to customers</u>

Where a CMS licence holder has entered into any underwriting or sub-underwriting agreement with respect to specified products (such as securities, securities based derivatives contracts and units in collective

Where you are treated as an Accredited Investor, StashAway is not obliged to disclose any interests that it has arising from any underwriting or sub-underwriting agreement, in

	investment schemes), and offers those specified products, the CMS licence holder must disclose its interests in those specified products arising from the underwriting or sub-underwriting agreement, when offering the specified products to investors.	any specified products offered to you. StashAway does not ordinarily engage in any underwriting activities.
Regulation 4A(6) of the Financial Advisers Regulations ("FAR")	Additional safeguards when provisional representatives deal with retail customers.  Under the Financial Advisers Act ("FAA"), representatives of a licensed or exempt financial adviser who conduct financial advisory services will need to be registered with the MAS as appointed representatives or provisional representative. Broadly, provisional representatives refer to representatives who are given a grace period to pass all applicable exam modules. Appointed representatives are registered full time representatives with the MAS, and are required to pass applicable exam modules, unless exempted. Any provisional representative who meets, communicates or corresponds with retail customers are required to be accompanied by appointed representatives, or keep appointed representatives copied in any written correspondence.	StashAway is not obliged to ensure that full time appointed representatives are involved in any dealings between provisional representatives and you if you are treated as an Accredited Investor.
Regulation 28(1)(b), FAR	Exemptions from licensing and standards of conduct for advising on bonds.  A corporation (not being a licensed or exempt financial adviser), which carries on the business of advising Accredited Investors on bonds, are exempt from holding a financial adviser's licence.  Licensed and exempt financial advisers are exempt from having to comply with certain conduct of business rules under sections 26 to 29 and 36 of the FAA when advising Accredited Investors on bonds. Briefly:  (a) Section 26 of the FAA imposes an obligation on financial advisers not to make any false or misleading	Where you are treated as an Accredited Investor and in the event that StashAway provides any financial advice to you on bonds, StashAway, as an exempt financial adviser, will not be obliged to comply with Sections 26 to 29 and 36 of the FAA.

therefore not protected by

such additional safeguard.

statement or to employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud. (b) Section 27 of the FAA requires financial advisers to ensure there is a reasonable basis for recommending an investment product to a client. (c) Section 28 of the FAA confers MAS the power to prescribe the manner in which financial advisers may receive or deal with client's money or property. (d) Section 29 of the FAA imposes an obligation on financial advisers to furnish information about any matter related to its business to the MAS if required by MAS for the discharge of its functions under the FAA. (e) Section 36 of the FAA obliges financial advisers to disclose any interests held. when financial advisers send circulars or other written communication in which recommendation on any securities, derivatives securities based contracts or units in collective investment schemes is made. Regulation Financial advisers to take responsibility for Where you are treated as an 32C(1)(d), FAR research reports issued by foreign research Accredited Investor, and in houses the event that StashAway Foreign research houses are exempt from issues or promulgates any licensing requirements under the FAA, when research analyses or reports issuing or promulgating research analyses or to you that are issued by a reports to investors in Singapore, under an foreign research house, arrangement with a licensed or exempt StashAway is not required to financial adviser in Singapore. accept full responsibility on As additional safeguard for retail investors, the report and you are

the regulations provide that the licensed or

exempt financial adviser in Singapore must

accept full responsibility on the reports / analyses issued by the foreign research house, where the reports are distributed to

retail investors.

Regulation 33(1)(a) or (2), FAR	Disclosure of material information to retail customers Licensed and exempt financial advisers are required to comply with certain disclosure requirements prescribed under Section 25 of the FAA and the attendant MAS notices (such as the MAS Notice on Information to Clients and Product Information Disclosure (FAA-N03). Briefly, Section 25 imposes an obligation on a financial adviser to disclose to its clients all material information relating to any designated investment product recommended by the financial adviser, and prescribes the form and manner of disclosure. Material information includes terms and conditions of the product, benefits and risks, costs and expenses, name if the manager of the collective investment and relationship with the licensed or exempt financial adviser in question. <sup>2</sup> The MAS Notice on Information to Clients and Product Information Disclosure (FAA-N03) sets out the standards to be maintained by a financial adviser and its representatives with respect to information disclosed to clients.	Where you are treated as an Accredited Investor, and in the event that StashAway recommends any investment product or provides any other financial advice to you, StashAway is not obliged to comply with these specific statutory disclosure requirements.
Regulation	Reasonable basis for recommending	Where you are treated as an
34(1)(a) or (2), FAR	investment products to retail customers Licensed and exempt financial advisers are required to comply with certain rules and standards when recommending any investment product to a client, as prescribed under Section 27 of the FAA and the attendant MAS notices (such as the MAS Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products (FAA-N16)). Briefly, Section 27 requires financial advisers to have reasonable basis when recommending any investment product to a client, taking into account the investment	Accredited Investor, and in the event that StashAway recommends any investment product to you, StashAway is not required to comply with the rules and standards as described. Further, you will also not be entitled to file a civil claim against StashAway for any losses that you have suffered in respect of any investment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For more information, please refer to section 25 of the FAA, the Notice on Information to Clients and Product Information Disclosure (FAA-N03); Practice Note on the Disclosure of Remuneration by Financial Advisers (FAA-PN01), Notice on Dual Currency Investments (FAA N-11), Guidelines on Structured Deposits (FAA-G09)

objectives, financial situation and particular needs of the client. A client is entitled to file a statutory civil claim against the financial adviser for losses suffered by the client in reliance of any recommendation made by the financial adviser in breach of Section 27, provided that it was reasonable for the client to have relied on the commendation in question.

The MAS Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products sets out prescriptive requirements which apply to financial advisers when recommending investment products to clients who are individuals. The requirements include collecting relevant information from the client as part of the "know your client" process and conducting customer knowledge assessment to ascertain the client's investment knowledge and experience.

product that we may recommend to you.

# Regulation 34A(1)(d)(i), FAR

Balance scorecard remuneration framework and independent sales unit for representatives who provide financial advice to retail customers

Licensed and exempt financial advisers are required to establish and maintain a remuneration framework for the purpose of reviewing and assessing the performance of representatives and their supervisors, and determining their remuneration. framework must comply with certain criteria and requirements prescribed by the MAS pursuant to Section 38 and the MAS Notice Requirements for Remuneration on Framework for Representatives and Supervisors (FAA-N20) and the MAS Guidelines on the Remuneration Framework Representatives and Supervisors. Reference Checks and Pre-Transaction Checks.

The Notice prescribes requirements on the design and operation of the balanced scorecard framework which licensed and exempt financial advisers must implement in the remuneration for their representatives

Where you are treated as an Accredited Investor, StashAway not. is connection with any financial advisory services provided StashAway's by representatives you. to required to establish maintain the remuneration framework for these representatives and their supervisors, review and assess these representatives and their supervisors for the purpose determining their remuneration and set up an independent sales unit in accordance with the prescribed statutory requirements as described.

Regulation 35(1)(a)(ii) or (2), FAR	and supervisors and the independent sales unit (see below). The Guidelines set out measures to be applied to representatives and supervisors who have been assigned grade E and unsatisfactory respectively under the balanced scorecard framework. Licensed and exempt financial advisers are also required to set up an independent sales audit unit which is independent from all units that provide financial advisory services. The independent sales unit will be responsible for auditing the quality of financial advisory services provided by the representatives.  Disclosure of interests in any securities recommended to retail customers  Section 36 of the FAA obliges financial advisers to disclose any interests held, when financial advisers send circulars or other written communication in which recommendation on any securities, securities based derivatives contracts or units in collective investment schemes is made.	Where you are treated as an Accredited Investor and StashAway sends any circulars or written communication to you in which StashAway recommends any securities, securities based derivatives contracts or units in collective investment schemes, StashAway is not statutorily obliged to disclose any interest it has in those products to you.
Regulation 18B(9) of the FAR	Prior to selling or marketing certain new products, licensed and exempt financial advisers are required to carry out due diligence exercise to ascertain whether the new product is suitable for targeted retail clients. The due diligence exercise must include an assessment of the type of targeted clients that the new product is suitable for and whether the new product matches the client base of the licensed and exempt financial adviser, the key risks of the product for the targeted clients and the processes that will be put in place for representatives to ascertain if the new product is suitable for the targeted client. Licensed and exempt financial advisers cannot market or sell the new product to the	Where you are treated as an Accredited Investor, StashAway is not obliged to carry out due diligence exercise to ascertain whether any new product we sell or market to you is suitable for you in accordance with the requirements as described.

	targeted clients, unless members of senior	
	management have satisfied themselves,	
	based on the results of the due diligence	
	exercise, that the new product is suitable for	
	the targeted client and have approved the	
	sale and marketing of the new product to the	
	targeted client.	
Regulation 3(2)(a)(ii) of the Financial Advisers (Complaints Handling and Resolution) Regulations 2021 ("FA(CHR)R")	The FA(CHR)R contains requirements on the handling and resolution of complaints received from customers or prospective customers ("complainants") that relate to the provision of a financial advisory service and contain an allegation of any conduct which, if true, may constitute a contravention of a business conduct requirement or an unfair practice in relation to the provision of a financial advisory service ("complaints").	Where you are treated as an Accredited Investor, StashAway is not obliged to perform the measures in respect of any complaint received from you in accordance with the requirements as described.
	In particular, a licensed or exempt financial adviser is required to, among other things, ensure that every complaint is handled and resolved in-house by an independent unit, as well as establish a process for handling and resolving complaints. This process must provide and include procedures for the following matters:	
	(a) the assessment of the merits of each complaint;	
	<ul><li>(b) the criteria for determining whether the independent unit should refer a complaint to senior management;</li></ul>	
	(c) a reasonable timeframe for handling and resolving complaints;	
	<ul> <li>(d) the provision to the complainant of a written acknowledgement that the complaint has been received, and a summary of the process for handling and resolving complaints;</li> </ul>	
	(e) the interviewing of the complainant;	
	(f) the reviewing, and the completion of the review, of the complaint;	

- (g) ensure that the complainant is kept informed of the status of the handling of the complaint;
- (h) the sending to the complainant of: (i) the financial adviser's final response to the complaint; or (ii) a written response informing the complainant of certain prescribed matters;
- (i) where an offer of redress or remedial action is accepted by the complainant, the payment of the money offered as redress, or the carrying out of the remedial action.

Where a financial adviser receives a complaint, it must comply with the above process in respect of the complaint and, where the financial adviser rejects the complaint, provide the complainant with written reasons for the rejection.