

Corporate Account Update Form

WARNING: Please note that according to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), all corporate account applicants (except sole proprietors) are required to complete an additional online questionnaire. Sole proprietors may be required to complete the questionnaire depending on the information provided. In addition, the Company will not accept applicants who have the following U.S. person indicia:

- 1. Incorporated in the U.S.
- 2. A U.S. registered and/or mailing address
- 3. A U.S. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Where necessary, iFAST may contact the Director(s)/Sole Proprietor/Partner(s) and/or substantial Shareholder(s) to perform Enhanced Customer Due Diligence (ECDD).

ACCOUNT NAME (OPTIONAL)

FA CODE

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COMPANY/ESTABLISHMENT DETAILS

<p>Account Type</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Wrap <input type="checkbox"/> Non Wrap</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Annual Wrap Fee (For wrap account only)</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Unit Trusts</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td>%</td> <td>Bonds</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ETFs</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td>%</td> <td>Stocks</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td>%</td> </tr> </table> <p><small>Notes:</small></p> <p>1. Please refer to the Fee Schedule for the minimum Annual Wrap Fee rate of each product. 2. Should any rate be unfilled, we will process the application based on the minimum rate of the product as stated in the Fee Schedule.</p> <p>Default Wrap & Platform Fee Payment Method</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <p>Cash (tick one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> USD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SGD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Units Redemption</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <p>CPF/SRS (tick one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> USD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SGD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Units Redemption</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p><small>Notes:</small></p> <p>If left blank, the default fee payment method would be set as SGD Cash Account.</p>	Unit Trusts	<input type="text"/>	%	Bonds	<input type="text"/>	%	ETFs	<input type="text"/>	%	Stocks	<input type="text"/>	%	<p>Cash (tick one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> USD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SGD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Units Redemption</p>	<p>CPF/SRS (tick one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> USD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SGD Cash Account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Units Redemption</p>
Unit Trusts	<input type="text"/>	%	Bonds	<input type="text"/>	%										
ETFs	<input type="text"/>	%	Stocks	<input type="text"/>	%										
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Unincorporated

<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietor	<input type="checkbox"/> Charities	<input type="checkbox"/> Societies	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector Bodies	<input type="checkbox"/> State-Owned Companies
<input type="checkbox"/> Partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/> Clubs	<input type="checkbox"/> Associations (Including Trade Unions)	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Supranationals (Other than Sovereign Wealth Funds)

Incorporated

Companies Trusts and Other Similar Arrangements* * (This includes Foundations, Fiducie, Treuhand and Fideicomiso, etc)

Name of Applicant (Company's Name as in Certificate of Incorporation or equivalent)	Country of Incorporation
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Registration (ROC/RCB) No.	Date of Incorporation
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Nature of Business	Financial Nature
<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial <input type="checkbox"/> Non Financial

Legal Entity Identifier Name (Please state NA if not applicable)	Legal Entity Identifier Code
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Parent Company

Principal Business/Corporation Code (please tick one)

<p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Banks - private banks, wealth management, managed trading related</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (2) Banks - all activities excluding wealth management related activities (select 1) and proprietary trading activities (select 8). For accounts used for multiple activities including wealth management or proprietary trading, please use this selection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) Brokerages (includes Securities, Future &Commodity)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> (4) Financial Market Operator (Stock Exchange, Clearing House, Central Securities Depository)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (5) Asset Management, Fund, Trust, Insurance (includes depository protection agency)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (6) Nominee/Custodian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (7) Non Financial</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (8) Proprietary Trading</p>
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Registered Address	Postal Code	<input type="text"/>	#Level-Unit No.	<input type="text"/>
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Principal Place of Business (if different from registered address, please attach a supporting document e.g. bank statement/bill dated within the last 3 months.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Same as Registered Address of Company/Establishment	Postal Code	<input type="text"/>	#Level-Unit No.	<input type="text"/>
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Mailing Address (if different from registered address, please attach a supporting document e.g. bank statement/bill dated within the last 3 months.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Same as Registered Address of Company/Establishment		Postal Code		#Level-Unit No.	

Source of Funds

Business Income
 Sales of Investment
 Injection of Capital
 Others, Please specify

Example: For Local Companies (ROC), the TIN will be the standard entity identification number registered with Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore ("ACRA"). For other scenarios, please refer to www.oecd.org for more information. If you have any questions on how to determine your tax residence status, please consult a professional tax adviser.

	Country/Jurisdiction of Tax Residence *	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	If no TIN is available, enter Reason A, B or C #
1			
2			
3			

Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

1	
2	
3	

* If the Applicant is a tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet.

If a TIN is unavailable, please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where indicated below:

Reason A – The country/jurisdiction where the Applicant is resident does not issue TINs to its residents.

Reason B – The Applicant is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the above table if you have selected this reason).

Reason C – No TIN is required. (Note: Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction.)

Contact Details (At least one contact number)

(Office)	+																					<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> Please tick if it is a U.S. number	
		(Country Code)		(Numbers)																			
(Mobile)	+																						
		(Country Code)		(Numbers)																			

To register your mobile number for Two Factor Authentication, please login to our website. If you do not have a mobile number, please indicate another contact number.

(Email)

You will receive a verification email when your email is registered with us. You are required to verify your email. Once email is verified, all future correspondence will be sent via email.

If your account becomes dormant (no activity in the past 24 months), we will stop sending account-related notifications to you. Please keep your account active by performing at least one of the following activities: account login, transaction, account update.

Name of Contact Person	Designation of Contact Person

Company Bank Details

- Notes:**
- Details indicated below will be saved in our records. All future payments for cash account withdrawals will be credited directly into the bank account. Please note that payments are made to the main account holder. Payment to a third party is not allowed.
 - For telegraphic transfer, bank charges will be borne by the client and net off from the withdrawal amount.

Local SGD Bank Account

Bank Name	Bank Account No.
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Local USD Bank Account

Bank Name	Bank Account No.
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Telegraphic Transfer (TT) Currency
Note: All fields are mandatory.

Beneficiary Bank Details

Payee Bank Account Name: Bank Account No./IBAN: Name of Bank: SWIFT Code/ Chips ID/
Australia BSB Code/Address of Bank: USA Fed Wire/ USA
ABA/ UK Sort Code: Remarks (if any):

Intermediary Bank Details (if any)

Name of Bank: SWIFT Code/ Chips ID/
Australia BSB Code/Address of Bank: USA Fed Wire/ USA
ABA/ UK Sort Code: Remarks (if any): **CASH SOLUTION MANAGEMENT 现金管理解决方案**
 Opt-in to iFAST Auto-Sweep Account 选用奕丰余额转投账户

1. I hereby agree to enroll and opt in to the iFAST Auto-Sweep (SGD) and formally request iFAST Financial Pte Ltd ("iFAST") to provide me the fund management services under which iFAST shall have the discretion to invest all, or a portion of, my newly deposited monies and surplus funds including but not limited to dividends, bond coupons, bond maturities and sales proceeds (the "Relevant Funds") from time to time.
2. I accept that such Relevant Funds (which is subject to a minimum amount stipulated by iFAST Financial Pte Ltd, at its sole and absolute discretion from time to time) will be invested in cash, money market funds, liquidity funds and any other investment products ("Investment") which iFAST Financial Pte Ltd may deem appropriate.
3. I hereby grant iFAST with the discretionary authority (including but not limited to the frequency, scope and methodology of rebalancing) to execute transactions on my behalf for the purpose of managing my Relevant Funds.
4. I confirm that I have received, read, understood and agree to be bounded by the terms and conditions under which the iFAST Auto-Sweep (SGD) Account is being offered and the relevant Investment Account Terms and Conditions.
5. I acknowledge and understand that:
 - i) For the Investment, there is no guarantee as to the amount of capital invested and/or return received, and that the investment objectives will be achieved. Past performance figures as well as any projection or forecast regarding the Investment are not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance of such Investment;
 - ii) All investments involve some degree of risk and I am prepared to accept the risk of the Investment and the resulting returns may be gains or losses;
 - iii) An order placement of the Investment is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company;
 - iv) Unlike bank deposits, iFAST Auto-Sweep (SGD) Account do not generate interest, and I enjoy returns in the form of capital gains; and
 - v) iFAST earns a trailer fee from fund managers.

Notes:

1. Please refer to <https://secure.ifastgp.com/ifastgp/adviser/cash-solutions> for iFAST Auto-Sweep factsheet.
2. Please note that the account must be on e-subscription. If you opt-out from e-statements, you will not be able to enroll in the iFAST Auto-Sweep Account.

DIRECTORS/SOLE PROPRIETOR/PARTNERS' DETAILS

(Please attach a separate sheet if you have more than two Directors/Partners.)

Name of Director/Sole Proprietor/Partner (1) Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Designation

Contact Details *(At least one contact number)*

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

Name of Director/Sole Proprietor/Partner (2) Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Designation

Contact Details *(At least one contact number)*

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' DETAILS (WITH SHAREHOLDING OF 25% OR MORE)

(Other than the Directors/Sole Proprietor/Partners indicated above. Please attach a separate sheet if you have more than two substantial shareholders.)

Name of Substantial Shareholder (1) Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Designation

Contact Details *(At least one contact number)*

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

Name of Substantial Shareholder (2) Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Designation

Contact Details *(At least one contact number)*

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

AUTHORISED SIGNATORIES' DETAILS

Name of Authorised Signatory (1) Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Designation

Contact Details *(At least one contact number)*

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

Name of Authorised Signatory (2) Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Designation

Contact Details *(At least one contact number)*

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

BENEFICIAL OWNER DECLARATION

Beneficial Owner: The natural person who ultimately owns or controls the customer or the natural person on whose behalf a transaction is conducted or business relations are established and includes any person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or legal arrangement.

I/We hereby declare that I/we is/are the ultimate beneficial owner(s) of the account.
 (Please complete the Anti-Money Laundering Declaration form.)

Name of Customer

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Designation in Company
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

POLITICALLY EXPOSED PERSON (“PEP”) DECLARATION

PEP means a domestic PEP, foreign PEP or international organisation PEP;

“Close associate” means a natural person who is closely connected to a PEP, either socially or professionally;

“Domestic PEP” means a natural person who is or has been entrusted domestically with prominent public functions;

“Family member” means a parent, step-parent, child, step-child, adopted child, spouse, sibling, step-sibling and adopted sibling of the PEP;

“Foreign PEP” means a natural person who is or has been entrusted with prominent public functions in a foreign country;

“International organisation” means an entity established by formal political agreements between member countries that have the status of international treaties, whose existence is recognised by law in member countries and which is not treated as a resident institutional unit of the country in which it is located;

“International organisation PEP” means a natural person who is or has been entrusted with prominent public functions in an international organisation;

“Prominent public functions” includes the roles held by a head of state, a head of government, government ministers, senior civil or public servants, senior judicial or military officials, senior executives of state owned corporations, senior political party officials, members of the legislature and senior management of international organisations.

Please note that iFAST will contact the person(s) declared below to perform Enhanced Customer Due Diligence (ECDD).

1. Are any of your directors, shareholders or authorised personnel PEPs? Yes (please specify details below) No

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Designation in Company	Prominent Public Function(s)

2. Are any immediate family members of your directors, shareholders or authorised personnel PEPs?

Yes (please specify details below) No

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship to Director/ Shareholder/Authorised Personnel	Prominent Public Function(s)

COMMON REPORTING STANDARD ENTITY SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM

Please read these instructions before completing the form. Kindly consult your tax, legal and/or other professional advisers if you have questions on or in relation to Common Reporting Standard ("CRS").

Please provide the Account Holder's status by ticking one of the following boxes

Type of Entity	Categories	
Financial Institutions	<input type="checkbox"/> (A) (i) Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution <i>(Complete the 'CRS Controlling Person Self-Certification Form - Annex' for each controlling person)</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (A) (ii) Other Investment Entity	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (B) Depository Institution, Custodial Institution or Specified Insurance Company	
Active Non-Financial Entity (NFE)	<input type="checkbox"/> (C) Publicly Traded Corporation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> The Account Holder is a corporation, the stock of which is regularly traded on _____, which is an established securities market.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> The Account Holder is a Related Entity of _____, a corporation, the stock of which is regularly traded on _____, which is an established securities market.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (D) Government Entity or Central Bank	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (E) International Organization	
Active NFE (other than Entity C to E)	<input type="checkbox"/> (F) Active NFE (other than Entity C to E)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Active business	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial company of a non-financial group
	<input type="checkbox"/> Holding company that is a member of a non-financial group	<input type="checkbox"/> Charity or non-profit organization
	<input type="checkbox"/> Liquidating company or company emerging from bankruptcy	<input type="checkbox"/> Startup company
	Passive NFE	
Passive NFE	<input type="checkbox"/> (G) Passive NFE <i>(Complete the 'CRS Controlling Person Self-Certification Form - Annex' for each controlling person)</i>	
<p><i>Note:</i> If there are no natural person(s) who exercise control of the Account Holder then the Controlling Person will be the natural person(s) who hold the position of senior managing official.)</p>		

APPLICANT(S) DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare and warrant that the information given in this form submitted:

1. represent, warrant, agree and certify that, as the date of this CRS Entity Self-Certification Form:
 - (a) all information provided and all statements made in this CRS Entity Self-Certification Form are, true, accurate and complete in all aspects;
 - (b) where any of the above certification and/or information is found to be untrue, incomplete and/or inaccurate and/or where iFAST Financial Pte Ltd or any of its related entities and affiliates (collectively known as "iFAST") did not receive the relevant supporting documentation and/or other evidence, iFAST has the right and absolute discretion to reject our application and not proceed with any of our account opening; and
 - (c) to submit this CRS Entity Self-Certification Form and where necessary, to submit any relevant supporting documentation or evidence to iFAST;
2. consent to iFAST disclosing any information contained in this CRS Entity Self-Certification Form and information relating to the Entity including details of any Reportable Account(s), investments or transactions to any government, tax and regulatory agency or authority or any party (located in or outside Singapore) for the purpose of enabling iFAST to comply with any legal, tax or regulatory obligation under any applicable laws (including the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") or any similar law in any jurisdiction) or pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement to exchange financial account information. We confirm that we have read, fully understood and accept the terms relating to the collection, use and disclosure of any personal data as well as acknowledge and agree that we are responsible for ensuring that each individual whose personal data has been provided to iFAST pursuant to the CRS Entity Self-Certification Form hereto and from time to time consents to the collection, use, disclosure and/or processing of his/her personal data by iFAST;
3. authorise iFAST to deduct or withhold from any of the Entity's account(s) maintained with iFAST such amounts or otherwise make any payment on account of any tax or levy in any jurisdiction where iFAST is required to do so by any government agency, revenue authority or any party in any jurisdiction and/or under any applicable law (including FATCA);
4. acknowledge that iFAST may classify the Entity as a recalcitrant account holder and/or suspend, recall or terminate its account(s) and/or facilities granted to it, in the event we fail to provide accurate and complete information and/or documentation as iFAST may require;
5. undertake to promptly:
 - (a) notify iFAST in writing within 30 calendar days if there is a change in circumstances which affect the tax residency status of the Entity or causes any information we have provided to iFAST or contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete, and to provide iFAST with a duly updated self-certification and declaration;
 - (b) provide to iFAST such other information, documents or other evidence which iFAST may require in connection with such change in any of the information provided above;
6. agree to indemnify iFAST, to the extent permitted by law, for any loss or liability that may be incurred by the company in connection with any breach by us of any obligations herein and/or the company's compliance with CRS or any tax or regulatory obligations under any applicable law;
7. acknowledge and agree that we may incur liabilities arising from or in connection with the company's compliance with CRS or any tax or regulatory obligations under any applicable laws and we agree that the company shall not be liable for that loss; and
8. agree to provide iFAST with any information that iFAST may require from time to time to comply with CRS or any tax or regulatory obligations under any applicable law.

The persons named and signing below are duly authorised to complete and sign this CRS Entity Self-Certification Form for and on behalf of the Entity in respect of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

Name	Designation	Date	Signature	*Capacity (in relation to the account holder):

**If you are not the Controlling Person please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form or if signing under a power of attorney please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney.*

CRS CONTROLLING PERSON SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM — ANNEX

Please complete parts 1-3

PART 1 - CONTROLLING PERSON IDENTIFICATION

Name of Controlling Person Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm
 Last Name (Surname) Middle Name (Optional) First Name (Given Name) Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Country of Birth

Contact Details (At least one contact number)

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

Mailing Address (if different from registered address, please attach a supporting document e.g. bank statement/bill dated within the last 3 months.)

Same as Registered Address of Company/Establishment Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

PART 2 - TAX RESIDENCE INFORMATION

	Country/Jurisdiction of Tax Residence *	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	If no TIN is available, enter Reason A, B or C #
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

1

2

3

* If the Applicant is a tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet.

If a TIN is unavailable, please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where indicated below:

Reason A – The country/jurisdiction where the Applicant is resident does not issue TINs to its residents.

Reason B – The Applicant is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the above table if you have selected this reason).

Reason C – No TIN is required. (Note: Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction.)

PART 3 - TYPE OF CONTROLLING PERSON

Please provide the Controlling Person's status by ticking the appropriate box.

Controlling Person of a Legal Person
 Control by ownership Control by means Senior managing official

Controlling Person of a Trust
 Settlor Trustee Protector Beneficiary Others _____

Controlling Person of a Legal Arrangement (Non-Trust)
 Settlor equivalent Trustee equivalent Protector equivalent Beneficiary equivalent Others _____

CRS CONTROLLING PERSON SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM — ANNEX

Please complete parts 1-3

PART 1 - CONTROLLING PERSON IDENTIFICATION

Name of Controlling Person Dr Mr Ms Mrs Mdm
 Last Name (Surname) Middle Name (Optional) First Name (Given Name) Date of Birth
 - -

NRIC / Passport No. Nationality Country of Birth

Contact Details *(At least one contact number)*

(Mobile) (Office)

(Email)

Registered Address Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

Mailing Address *(if different from registered address, please attach a supporting document e.g. bank statement/bill dated within the last 3 months.)*

Same as Registered Address of Company/Establishment Postal Code #Level-Unit No.

PART 2 - TAX RESIDENCE INFORMATION

	Country/Jurisdiction of Tax Residence *	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	If no TIN is available, enter Reason A, B or C #
1			
2			
3			

Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

1

2

3

* If the Applicant is a tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet.

If a TIN is unavailable, please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where indicated below:

Reason A – The country/jurisdiction where the Applicant is resident does not issue TINs to its residents.

Reason B – The Applicant is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the above table if you have selected this reason).

Reason C – No TIN is required. (Note: Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction.)

PART 3 - TYPE OF CONTROLLING PERSON

Please provide the Controlling Person's status by ticking the appropriate box.

Controlling Person of a Legal Person
 Control by ownership Control by means Senior managing official



Controlling Person of a Trust
 Settlor Trustee Protector Beneficiary Others _____

Controlling Person of a Legal Arrangement (Non-Trust)
 Settlor equivalent Trustee equivalent Protector equivalent Beneficiary equivalent Others _____

PART 4 - DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

By signing below, I hereby:

1. certify that I am the Controlling Person (or am authorized to sign for the Controlling Person) of the Entity to which this Controlling Person Self-Certification Form relates;
2. represent and declare that all statements made in this Controlling Person Self-Certification Form and the information provided above are, true, accurate and complete in all aspects. I understand the term "U.S. person" means any citizen or resident of the United States;
3. consent to iFAST Financial Pte Ltd, any of its related entities and affiliates (collectively "the Company") disclosing any information contained in this Controlling Person Self-Certification Form and information relating to me including details of any Reportable Account(s), investments or transactions to any government, tax and regulatory agency or authority or any party (located in or outside Singapore) for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with any legal, tax or regulatory obligation under any applicable laws (including the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") or any similar law in any jurisdiction) or pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement to exchange financial account information;
4. consent that the Company may classify any Entity controlled by me (or the Controlling Person as stated in this form) as a recalcitrant account holder and/or suspend, recall or terminate any account(s) and/or facilities granted to such Entity, in the event I fail to provide accurate and complete information and/or documentation as the Company may require;
5. undertake to notify the Company in writing within 30 calendar days if there is a change in circumstances which affect the tax residency status of the individual identified in this Controlling Person Self-Certification Form or causes any information I have provided to the Company or contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete, and to provide the Company with a duly updated self-certification and declaration;
6. agree to indemnify the Company, to the extent permitted by law, for any loss or liability that may be incurred by the Company in connection with any breach by me of any obligations herein and/or the Company's compliance with CRS or any tax or regulatory obligations under any applicable law;
7. acknowledge and agree that I may incur liabilities arising from or in connection with the Company's compliance with CRS or any tax or regulatory obligations under any applicable laws and I agree that iFAST shall not be liable for that loss; and
8. agree to provide the Company with any information that the Company may require from time to time to comply with CRS or any tax or regulatory obligations under any applicable law.

 Signature: Name: Date:	Capacity (in relation to the controlling person):
 Signature: Name: Date:	Capacity (in relation to the controlling person):

Note:
 If you are not the Controlling Person please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form or if signing under a power of attorney please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney.

RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT RELATING TO SECURITIES

Customers who trade or transact in Securities through iFAST should be aware of the following risks which may be involved in such trading:

Contractual Terms

- a) The terms as to price, term, expiration dates, restrictions or exercising an option and other terms material to a transaction.
- b) Any terms describing risk factors, such as volatility, liquidity, etc.
- c) The circumstances under which you may become obliged to make or take delivery of the underlying interest of a transaction.
- d) The legal risk surrounding the transaction, including but not limited to the circumstances under which the transaction may be illegal, resulting in it being void and unenforceable.

Market Forces

- a) Your payments or receipts under a transaction will be linked to changes in the particular financial market or markets which the transaction is linked, and you will be exposed to price, currency exchange, interest rate or other volatility in that market or markets. You may sustain substantial losses on the contract, trade, product or financial investment if the market conditions move against your positions. It is in your interest to fully understand the impact of market movements, in particular the extent of profit/loss you would be exposed to when there is an upward or downward movement in the relevant rates, and the extent of loss if you have to liquidate a position if market conditions move against you. Your position may be liquidated at a loss, and you will be liable for any resulting deficit in your Account with iFAST.
- b) The price and value of any investment in securities and the income, if any, from them, can fluctuate and may fall against your interest. An individual security may experience downward price movements and may under some circumstance even become valueless. An inherent risk of trading Securities is that losses may be incurred, rather than profits made, as a result of buying and selling Securities. Any representation of part performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.
- c) Under certain market conditions you may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate a position, to assess a fair price or assess risk exposure. This can happen, for example, where the market for a transaction is illiquid or where there is a failure in electronic or telecommunications systems, and where there is occurrence of a Force Majeure Event (which shall include without limitation, any form of restriction, moratorium or suspension on trading imposed by an exchange, market or other authority regulating trading in the transactions). This could also happen for unlisted Securities where there is no formal market for such Securities and are often thinly traded. In addition there can be no certainty that market traders will be prepared to deal in Securities, in particular in relation to unlisted Securities.
- d) Transactions on markets in other jurisdictions may expose you to additional risk. Such markets may be subject to regulation that may offer different or diminished investor protection. Transactions related to emerging countries may carry high investment risks such as political risks, risks of economic instability, greater prevalence of illegitimate market practices and laws and regulations which afford inadequate protection and safeguards to investors. You may be exposed to operational risks and other risks associated with the market infrastructure in that jurisdiction. The concept of beneficial ownership may not exist or be fully developed in the foreign jurisdiction and it is possible that its law will not recognise your beneficial ownership of Securities held by a sub-custodian in that jurisdiction.

Electronic Trading

- a) iFAST's trading facilities are supported by computer-based component systems for the order-routing, execution, matching, registration or clearing of trades. As with all facilities and computer systems, you will be exposed to risks associated with the systems including the failure of hardware and software, risks of any defect, deficiency or malfunction in, and /or any breakdown, disruption or failure of any telecommunications, computer or other electronic equipment or system associated with such electronic system, loss of data or information that may occur due to any cause whatsoever. The result of any system failure may be that your Order is either not executed according to instructions or is not executed at all.
- b) You should also be aware that the Internet is not a completely reliable transmission medium and there may be delays in service provisions.

Overseas-Listed Investment Products

An overseas-listed investment product is subject to the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction it is listed in. Before you trade in an overseas-listed investment product, you should be aware of:

- a) The level of investor protection and safeguards that you are afforded in the relevant foreign jurisdiction, as the overseas-listed investment product would operate under a different regulatory regime.
- b) The differences between the legal systems in the foreign jurisdiction and Singapore that may affect your ability to recover your funds. The local regulatory authority may be unable to compel the enforcement of the rules of regulatory authorities or markets in other jurisdictions where your transaction has been effected.
- c) The tax implications, currency risks and additional transaction costs that you may have to incur.
- d) The counterparty and correspondent broker risks that you are exposed to.
- e) The political, economic and social developments that influence the overseas markets you are investing in.
- f) There are also certain stock exchanges which have been established as markets designed to accommodate companies to which a high investment risk may be attached, such as Growth Enterprise Market in Hong Kong and Catalist in Singapore. In particular, companies may list on these stock exchanges with neither a track record of profitability nor any obligation to forecast future profitability. There may be risks arising out of the emerging nature of companies listed on these exchanges and the business sectors or countries in which the companies operate. Further there is a risk that companies traded on such exchanges may be susceptible to market volatility and there is no assurance that there will be a liquid market in the securities of such companies.

Warrant

A warrant is a time-limited right to purchase and/or subscribe for securities and is exercisable against the original issuer of the underlying securities. A relatively small movement in the price of the underlying security results in a disproportionately large movement, favourable or unfavourable, in the price of the warrant. The prices of warrants can therefore be volatile. It is essential for anyone who is considering purchasing warrants to understand that the right to purchase and/or subscribe which a warrant confers is invariably limited in time with the consequence that if the investor fail to exercise this right within the predetermined time-scale then the investment becomes worthless.

Currency Risk

The fluctuations in foreign currency rates have an impact on the profit/loss and the financial investment where the transaction is denominated or settled in a different currency from the currency where you carry on your ordinary business or keep your accounts.

Credit Risk

- a) As iFAST may not always be your contractual counterparty, your contractual counterparty or a third party issuer, will be liable to you under the transaction. Therefore, you should take into account all risks associated with such counterparty or third party issuer, including the counterparty's or issuer's financial standing.
- b) In the event of insolvency of the issuer of a Security or the counterparty to a transaction, you may experience delay in liquidating your investment and may suffer losses, including a decline in the value of your investment. Furthermore, the insolvency of the issuer of a Security or the counterparty to a transaction may lead to positions being liquidated or closed out without your consent.

Counterparty Risks

You need to be aware of the identity of the contractual counterparty you are or may be matched with. Often, you will be purchasing an unsecured obligation of such counterparty and you should evaluate the comparative credit risk.

Tax Risk

You should understand the tax implications prior to entering into any transactions. Different transactions may have different tax implications. Therefore, you should consult your tax adviser to understand the relevant tax considerations.

Over-the-counter (OTC) products

Because the prices and characteristics of over-the-counter transactions are individually negotiated and there is no central source for obtaining prices, there are inefficiencies in transaction pricing. As a result, the Customer is exposed to credit risk of the counterparty in which they enter into a bilateral agreement with. The Customer may also be exposed to liquidity risk and iFAST cannot and does not warrant that there is an active trading market and the price iFAST secures for the Customer will at any time be the best price available to the Customer. In entering an OTC transaction, iFAST may make a profit despite the Customer incurring a loss.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)

ETFs are open-ended collective investment schemes, traded as shares on stock exchanges, and typically replicate a stock market index, market sector, commodity or basket of assets. ETFs can be broadly grouped into two types. Traditional ETCs track, replicate and correspond to the performance of an underlying index. Synthetic ETFs mimics the behavior of traditional ETFs through the use of derivatives such as swaps and performance-linked notes.

- a) ETFs are subject to tracking error risk, namely the disparity between the performance of the ETF as measured by its net asset value and the performance of the underlying index. Tracking error may arise due to various factors. These include, failure of the ETFs tracking strategy, the impact of fees and expenses, foreign exchange differences between the base currency or trading currency of an ETF and currencies of the underlying investments, or corporate actions such as rights and bonus issues by the issuers of the ETFs underlying securities.
- b) Trading on an exchange does not, in and of itself guarantee that a liquid market exists for an ETF. A higher liquidity risk is also involved if an ETF invests in financial derivative instruments that are not actively traded in the secondary market and where price transparency is not as easily accessible as physical securities. This may result in a bigger bid and offer spread.
- c) Further, an ETF is exposed to the economic, political, currency, legal and other risks of a specific sector or market related to the underlying equity, commodity, asset or index that the ETF is designated to track.
- d) Synthetic ETFs typically invest in over-the-counter derivatives issued by counterparties. Such a synthetic ETF may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the derivatives issued by the counterparty upon its default. Synthetic ETFs are thus exposed to both the risks of the securities that constitute the index as well as the credit risk of the counterparty that issues the financial derivative instruments for replicating the performance of the index.

Risk related to Bonds

Bonds are debt securities that offer fixed returns over a defined period and are intended to be held to maturity. These instruments carry a number of risks such as credit, default, interest, currency and liquidity risks.

- a) Credit risk arises from default events that may result in the inability of the issuer to pay interest or principal.
- b) Default risk is high when credit rating is non-investment grade or nonrated. In a default situation, the buyer may lose both interest and principal.
- c) Interest risk arises as bond prices generally move inversely with interest rates.
- d) Currency risk arises from holding debt securities that are issued in a foreign currency, hence exposing the buyer to fluctuations in exchange rate. There is a chance that if the currency moves adversely, the buyer may also suffer a loss.
- e) Liquidity risk refers to the availability of prices for buying and selling in a market. It is common for most debt securities to suffer from poor liquidity because they are quoted over-the-counter (OTC). OTC products are not listed or available on a securities exchange, but traded directly between two parties. Thus, one is exposed to the credit risk of the counterparty in which they enter into a bilateral agreement with. iFAST does not warrant that there is an active trading market and that the price iFAST secures for the customer will at any time be the best price we procure.
- f) Fluctuations and volatility in the market price of the bonds.

Risk related to Investment in Debt Securities

- a) The value of the investments will depend on market interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and liquidity considerations.
- b) Some may be invested in high yielding debt instruments where the level of income may be relatively high (compared to investment grade debt instruments). However the risk of depreciation and realisation of capital losses on such instruments will be significantly higher than on lower yielding debt instruments.
- c) Some may invest in investment grade debt securities, which like other types of debt securities, involve credit risk of the debt security issuer and may be subject to ratings downgrades by the rating agencies.
- d) Some may invest in a relatively small number of investments or may be concentrated in a specific industry sector and are subject to higher concentration risk.
- e) Some may invest in part or in whole in emerging markets which may be more volatile and subject to greater political and economic risks.

Non-Advisory Nature of Relationship

You should note and accept that our relationship with you in relation to your Securities and Securities-related transactions is purely as execution-only broker/dealer or as counterparty to you. In either case, while you are entitled to expect us or our employees or representatives to answer your queries, the obligation in so answering is only to be honest. Such answers should not be assumed to be backed by any prior reasonable due diligence or research or specifically suitable for reliance by you without you first independently confirming that the answer is intended as specific advice to and is suitable for or to your specific financial needs and objectives or you verifying the same with your independent advisers on our specific suitability for your specific financial needs and objectives.

The above statements do not purport to disclose or discuss all of the risks and other significant aspects of any transaction. In light of the risks, the Customer should undertake such transaction only if he/she understands the nature of securities, including derivatives and the contracts which he/she is entering into and the extent of his/her exposure to risk. The Customer should therefore consult with his/her own legal, tax and financial advisers before entering into any particular transaction.

RISK WARNING STATEMENT FOR OVERSEAS-LISTED INVESTMENT PRODUCTS**OVERSEAS-LISTED INVESTMENT PRODUCTS****RISK WARNING**

An overseas-listed investment product* is subject to the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction it is listed in. Before you trade in an overseas-listed investment product or authorise someone else to trade for you, you should be aware of:

- The level of investor protection and safeguards that you are afforded in the relevant foreign jurisdiction as the overseas-listed investment product would operate under a different regulatory regime.
- The differences between the legal systems in the foreign jurisdiction and Singapore that may affect your ability to recover your funds.
- The tax implications, currency risks, and additional transaction costs that you may have to incur.
- The counterparty and correspondent broker risks that you are exposed to.
- The political, economic and social developments that influence the overseas markets you are investing in.

These and other risks may affect the value of your investment. You should not invest in the product if you do not understand or are not comfortable with such risks.

*An "overseas-listed investment product" in this statement refers to a capital markets product that is approved in-principle for listing and quotation only on, or listed for quotation or quoted only on, one or more overseas exchanges.

1. This statement is provided to you in accordance with paragraph 29D of the Notice on the Sale of Investment Products [SFA04-N12].
2. This statement does not disclose all the risks and other significant aspects of trading in an overseas-listed investment product. You should undertake such transactions only if you understand and are comfortable with the extent of your exposure to the risks.
3. You should carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your experience, objectives, risk appetite, financial resources and other relevant circumstances. In considering whether to trade or to authorise someone else to trade for you, you should be aware of the following:

Differences in regulatory regimes

- a) Overseas markets may be subject to different regulations, and may operate differently from approved exchanges in Singapore. For example, there may be different rules providing for the safekeeping of securities and monies held by custodian banks or depositories. This may affect the level of safeguards in place to ensure proper segregation and safekeeping of your investment products or monies held overseas. There is also the risk of your investment products or monies not being protected if the custodian has credit problems or fails. Overseas markets may also have different periods for clearing and settling transactions. These may affect the information available to you regarding transaction prices and the time you have to settle your trade on such overseas markets.
- b) Overseas markets may be subject to rules which may offer different investor protection as compared to Singapore. Before you start to trade, you should be fully aware of the types of redress available to you in Singapore and other relevant jurisdictions, if any.
- c) Overseas-listed investment products may not be subject to the same disclosure standards that apply to investment products listed for quotation or quoted on an approved exchange in Singapore. Where disclosure is made, differences in accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards may also affect the quality and comparability of information provided. It may also be more difficult to locate up-to-date information, and the information published may only be available in a foreign language.

Differences in legal systems

- d) In some countries, legal concepts which are practiced in mature legal systems may not be in place or may have yet to be tested in courts. This would make it more difficult to predict with a degree of certainty the outcome of judicial proceedings or even the quantum of damages which may be awarded following a successful claim.
- e) The Monetary Authority of Singapore will be unable to compel the enforcement of the rules of the regulatory authorities or markets in other jurisdictions where your transactions will be effected.
- f) The laws of some jurisdictions may prohibit or restrict the repatriation of funds from such jurisdictions including capital, divestment proceeds, profits, dividends and interest arising from investment in such countries. Therefore, there is no guarantee that the funds you have invested and the funds arising from your investment will be capable of being remitted.
- g) Some jurisdictions may also restrict the amount or type of investment products that foreign investors may trade. This can affect the liquidity and prices of the overseas-listed investment products that you invest in.

Different costs involved

- h) There may be tax implications of investing in an overseas-listed investment product. For example, sale proceeds or the receipt of any dividends and other income may be subject to tax levies, duties or charges in the foreign country, in Singapore, or in both countries.
- i) Your investment return on foreign currency-denominated investment products will be affected by exchange rate fluctuations where there is a need to convert from the currency of denomination of the investment products to another currency, or may be affected by exchange controls.
- j) You may have to pay additional costs such as fees and broker's commissions for transactions in overseas exchanges. In some jurisdictions, you may also have to pay a premium to trade certain listed investment products. Therefore, before you begin to trade, you should obtain a clear explanation of all commissions, fees and other charges for which you will be liable. These charges will affect your net profit (if any) or increase your loss.

Counterparty and correspondent broker risks

- k) Transactions on overseas exchanges or overseas markets are generally effected by your Singapore broker through the use of foreign brokers who have trading and/or clearing rights on those exchanges. All transactions that are executed upon your instructions with such counterparties and correspondent brokers are dependent on their respective due performance of their obligations. The insolvency or default of such counterparties and correspondent brokers may lead to positions being liquidated or closed out without your consent and/or may result in difficulties in recovering your monies and assets held overseas.

Political, economic and social developments

- l) Overseas markets are influenced by the political, economic and social developments in the foreign jurisdiction, which may be uncertain and may increase the risk of investing in overseas-listed investment products.

APPLICANT(S) DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare and warrant that the information given in this form submitted to you are complete, true and accurate and that I/we have not wilfully withheld any material fact/information. I/We shall give iFAST Financial Pte Ltd ("iFAST") written notice of any change in my/our particulars. By disclosing my/our personal data, I/we consent to iFAST collecting, using and/or disclosing my/our personal data for the purposes of administering my/our Investment(s) and Investment Account(s) and for the purposes as stated in iFAST's Privacy Policy. I/We also consent to iFAST transferring my/our personal data to iFAST related group of companies and/or third party service providers, suppliers, agents, distributors, fund managers, intermediaries or relevant stock exchanges for the above purposes. I/We declare that I/we am/are not undischarged bankrupt(s), have not committed any act of bankruptcy within the past 12 months and no bankruptcy order has been made against me/us or is/are pending against me/us during that period. I/We acknowledge that I/we am/are responsible for my/our own tax affairs and declare that I/we have not committed or been convicted of any tax crimes. I/We hereby consent the Representative and iFAST obtaining information immediately from me/us upon reasonable request for the purpose of Representative's and iFAST's compliance with the Notices and Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism. If any information is found false or misleading, iFAST may reject any of my/our application and/or instructions including but not limited to, any transactional-related activities. Where applicable, I/we understand that I/we can, at any time, request for advice from my/our representative concerning a Specified Investment Product.

I/We agree and acknowledge that the value of the Investment(s) may go up and down and by instructing iFAST to apply for any Investment(s) on my/our behalf, this risk which I/we am/are prepared to accept. I/We hereby irrevocably hold iFAST harmless (or "indemnify iFAST") from and against all losses, damages, costs and expenses whatsoever legal or otherwise, which I/we may sustain, suffer or incur as a result of the performance of any investment(s) and currency conversion connected with any transaction for the Account. I/We confirm that I/we have received, read, understood and agreed to be bound by this Application Form, the relevant Investment Account Terms and Conditions, Fee Schedule, Product Prospectus, Product Highlight Sheets and Important Notes for Transactions.

I/We acknowledge that I/we have received, read, understood and agree to the Risk Disclosure Statement relating to Securities and Risk Warning Statement for Overseas-Listed Investment Products and that the declarations are applicable to all my/our accounts.

Corporate account transactions: By signing off below, the above declarations would have deemed to be made by the authorised signatories on behalf of the entity/body/business.

Authorised Signatory (1)

Authorised Signatory (2)

Company/Establishment Stamp

SIGN

[Signature Box]										
Date	D	D	-	M	M	-	Y	Y	Y	Y

SIGN

[Signature Box]										
Date	D	D	-	M	M	-	Y	Y	Y	Y

[Stamp Box]									
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REPRESENTATIVE'S DECLARATION

I hereby confirm and declare that

- I have provided the applicant(s) a copy of iFAST Terms and Conditions and Fee Schedule, and
- I have provided iFAST with all the applicant(s) identification information and verification documents that are necessary to fulfil the applicable regulatory requirements.

Name of Representative

Representative Signature

[Name Box]									
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SIGN

[Signature Box]										
Date	D	D	-	M	M	-	Y	Y	Y	Y

FOR OFFICIAL USE

FA/FP Code:	Created by/Date:	Approved by/Date:
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APPENDIX — GLOSSARY

Note: Further details can be found within the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreement) (Common Reporting Standard) Regulations 2016. This can be found at the IRAS website (<https://www.iras.gov.sg/irashome/CRS/>). If you have any questions then please contact your tax adviser or domestic tax authority.

“Account Holder”

The “Account Holder” is the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account by the Financial Institution that maintains the account. This is regardless of whether such person is a flow-through Entity. Thus, for example, if a trust or an estate is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the trust or estate is the Account Holder, rather than the trustee or the trust’s owners or beneficiaries. Similarly, if a partnership is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the partnership is the Account Holder, rather than the partners in the partnership. A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit or account of another person as agent, custodian, nominee, signatory, investment advisor, or intermediary, is not treated as holding the account, and such other person is treated as holding the account.

“Active NFE”

An NFE is an Active NFE if it meets any of the criteria listed below. In summary, those criteria refer to:

- active NFEs by reason of income and assets;
- publicly traded NFEs;
- Governmental Entities, International Organisations, Central Banks, or their wholly owned Entities;
- holding NFEs that are members of a nonfinancial group;
- start-up NFEs;
- NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy;
- treasury centres that are members of a nonfinancial group; or
- non-profit NFEs.

An entity will be classified as Active NFE if it meets any of the following criteria:

a) less than 50% of the NFE’s gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income and less than 50% of the assets held by the NFE during the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income;

b) the stock of the NFE is regularly traded on an established securities market or the NFE is a Related Entity of an Entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;

c) the NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organisation, a Central Bank, or an Entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;

d) substantially all of the activities of the NFE consist of holding (in whole or in part) the outstanding stock of, or providing financing and services to, one or more subsidiaries that engage in trades or businesses other than the business of a Financial Institution, except that an Entity does not qualify for this status if the Entity functions (or holds itself out) as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle whose purpose is to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes;

e) the NFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, (a “start-up NFE”) but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFE does not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organisation of the NFE;

f) the NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganising with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;

g) the NFE primarily engages in financing and hedging transactions with, or for, Related Entities that are not Financial Institutions, and does not provide financing or hedging services to any Entity that is not a Related Entity, provided that the group of any such Related Entities is primarily engaged in a business other than that of a Financial Institution; or

h) the NFE meets all of the following requirements (a “non-profit NFE”) :

i) it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence and it is a professional organisation, business league, chamber of commerce, labour organisation, agricultural or horticultural organisation, civic league or an organisation operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;

ii) it is exempt from income tax in its jurisdiction of residence;

iii) it has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;

iv) the applicable laws of the NFE’s jurisdiction of residence or the NFE’s formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFE’s charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFE has purchased; and

v) the applicable laws of the NFE’s jurisdiction of residence or the NFE’s formation documents require that, upon the NFE’s liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a Governmental Entity or other non-profit organisation, or escheat to the government of the NFE’s jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision.

Note: Certain entities (such as U.S. Territory NFFE) may qualify for Active NFFE status under FATCA but not Active NFE status under the CRS.

“Control”

“Control” over an Entity is generally exercised by the natural person(s) who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest (typically on the basis of a certain percentage (e.g. 25%)) in the Entity. Where no natural person(s) exercises control through ownership interests, the Controlling Person(s) of the Entity will be the natural person(s) who exercises control of the Entity through other means. Where no natural person(s) is/are identified as exercising control of the Entity through ownership interests, then under the CRS the Reportable Person is deemed to be the natural person who hold the position of senior managing official.

“Controlling Person(s)”

“Controlling Persons” are the natural person(s) who exercise control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity (“Passive NFE”) then a Financial Institution is required to determine whether or not these Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term “beneficial owner” described in Recommendation 10 and the Interpretative Note on Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012).

In the case of a trust, the Controlling Person(s) are the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, or any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust (including through a chain of control or ownership). Under the CRS the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), and the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, are always treated as Controlling Persons of a trust, regardless of whether or not any of them exercises control over the activities of the trust.

Where the settlor(s) of a trust is an Entity then the CRS requires Financial Institutions to also identify the Controlling Persons of the settlor(s) and when required report them as Controlling Persons of the trust.

In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, “Controlling Person(s) means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

“Custodial Institution”

The term “Custodial Institution” means any Entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, Financial Assets for the account of others. This is where the Entity’s gross income attributable to the holding of Financial Assets and related financial services equals or exceeds 20% of the Entity’s gross income during the shorter of: (i) the three-year period that ends on 31 December (or the final day of a non-calendar year accounting period) prior to the year in which the determination is being made; or (ii) the period during which the Entity has been in existence.

“Depository Institution”

The term “Depository Institution” means any Entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business.

“FATCA”

FATCA stands for the U.S. provisions commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, which were enacted into U.S. law as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act on March 18, 2010. FATCA creates a new information reporting and withholding regime for payments made to certain non-U.S. financial institutions and other non-U.S. entities

“Entity”

The term “Entity” means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation. This term covers any person other than an individual (i.e. a natural person).

“Financial Institution”

The term “Financial Institution” means a “Custodial Institution”, a “Depository Institution”, an “Investment Entity”, or a “Specified Insurance Company”. Please see the relevant domestic guidance and the CRS for further classification definitions that apply to Financial Institutions.

“Investment Entity”

The term “Investment Entity” includes two types of Entities:

- (i) an Entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
 - Trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;
 - Individual and collective portfolio management; or
 - Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.

Such activities or operations do not include rendering non-binding investment advice to a customer.

- (ii) “The second type of “Investment Entity” (“Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution”) is any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets where the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity.

“Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution”

The term “Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution” means any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets if the Entity is (i) managed by a Financial Institution and (ii) not a Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution.

“Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution”

“An Entity is “managed by” another Entity if the managing Entity performs, either directly or through another service provider on behalf of the managed Entity, any of the activities or operations described in clause (i) above in the definition of ‘Investment Entity’.

An Entity only manages another Entity if it has discretionary authority to manage the other Entity’s assets (either in whole or part). Where an Entity is managed by a mix of Financial Institutions, NFEs or individuals, the Entity is considered to be managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity, if any of the managing Entities is such another Entity.

“NFE”

An “NFE” is any Entity that is not a Financial Institution.

“Non-Reporting Financial Institution”

A Non-Reporting Financial Institution” means any Financial Institution that is:

- a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank, other than with respect to a payment that is derived from an obligation held in connection with a commercial financial activity of a type engaged in by a Specified Insurance Company, Custodial Institution, or Depository Institution;
- a Broad Participation Retirement Fund; a Narrow Participation Retirement Fund; a Pension Fund of a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank; or a Qualified Credit Card Issuer;
- an Exempt Collective Investment Vehicle; or
- a Trustee-Documented Trust: a trust where the trustee of the trust is a Reporting Financial Institution and reports all information required to be reported with respect to all Reportable Accounts of the trust;
- any other defined in a countries domestic law as a Non-Reporting Financial Institution.

“Participating Jurisdiction”

A “Participating Jurisdiction” means a jurisdiction with which an agreement is in place pursuant to which it will provide the information required on the automatic exchange of financial account information set out in the Common Reporting Standard and that is identified in a published list.

“Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution”

The term “Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution means (i) any Financial Institution that is tax resident in a Participating Jurisdiction, but excludes any branch of that Financial Institution that is located outside of that jurisdiction, and (ii) any branch of a Financial Institution that is not tax resident in a Participating Jurisdiction, if that branch is located in such Participating Jurisdiction.

“Passive NFE”

Under the CRS a “Passive NFE” means any NFE that is not an Active NFE. An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution is also treated as a Passive NFE for purposes of the CRS.

“Related Entity”

An Entity is a “Related Entity” of another Entity if either Entity controls the other Entity, or the two Entities are under common control. For this purpose control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% of the vote and value in an Entity.

“Reportable Account”

The term “Reportable Account” means an account held by one or more Reportable Persons or by a Passive NFE with one or more Controlling Persons that is a Reportable Person.

“Reportable Jurisdiction”

A Reportable Jurisdiction is a jurisdiction with which an obligation to provide financial account information is in place and that is identified in a published list.

“Reportable Jurisdiction Person”

A Reportable Jurisdiction Person is an Entity that is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction(s) under the tax laws of such jurisdiction(s) - by reference to local laws in the country where the Entity is established, incorporated or managed. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. As such if an Entity certifies that it has no residence for tax purposes it should complete the form stating the address of its principal office.

Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to determine their residence for tax purposes.

“Reportable Person”

A “Reportable Person” is defined as a “Reportable Jurisdiction Person”, other than:

- a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets;
- any corporation that is a Related Entity of a corporation described in clause (i);
- a Governmental Entity;
- an International Organisation;
- a Central Bank; or
- a Financial Institution (except for an Investment Entity described in Sub Paragraph A(6) b) of the CRS that are not Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institutions. Instead, such Investment Entities are treated as Passive NFE’s.)

“Resident for tax purposes”

Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence, and jurisdictions have provided information on how to determine whether an entity is tax resident in the jurisdiction on the OECD automatic exchange of information portal. Generally, an Entity will be resident for tax purposes in a jurisdiction if, under the laws of that jurisdiction (including tax conventions), it pays or should be paying tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management or incorporation, or any other criterion of a similar nature, and not only from sources in that jurisdiction. Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for determining their residence for tax purposes. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. For additional information on tax residence, please talk to your tax adviser or see the OECD automatic exchange of information portal.

“Specified Insurance Company”

The term “Specified Insurance Company” means any Entity that is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues, or is obligated to make payments with respect to, a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract.

“TIN” (including “functional equivalent”)

The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity for the purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction. Further details of acceptable TINs can be found at the OECD automatic exchange of information portal.

Some jurisdictions do not issue a TIN. However, these jurisdictions often utilise some other high integrity number with an equivalent level of identification (a “functional equivalent”). Examples of that type of number include, for Entities, a Business/company registration code/number.

DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS***FOR UNINCORPORATED:**Requirements for Sole Proprietorships

1. Corporate Account Opening/Update Form
2. Certified true copy of NRIC/passport of:
 - all persons authorised to operate the investment account ie. authorised signatories
 - all persons having executive authority to give instructions
 - all beneficial owners¹, if any

Passport copy submission must be accompanied by an additional supporting document for verification of residential address. For mailing address which differs from residential address, an additional document is required to support the mailing address and a reason must be provided.

3. Copy of Bizfile not later than 3 months from the date of application
4. Specimen signatures of all persons authorised to operate the investment account

Requirements for Partnerships and Unincorporated Bodies

1. Corporate Account Opening/Update Form
2. Certified true copy of NRIC/passport of:
 - all persons authorised to operate the investment account ie. authorised signatories
 - all partners, persons and connected parties² having executive authority to give instructions
 - all beneficial owners¹, if any

Passport copy submission must be accompanied by an additional supporting document for verification of residential address. For mailing address which differs from residential address, an additional document is required to support the mailing address and a reason must be provided.

3. Copy of Bizfile not later than 3 months from the date of application
4. Specimen signatures of all persons authorised to operate the investment account
5. Certified true copy of the board resolution
6. Partnership deed

Requirements for Clubs, Societies, Charities and Associations

1. Corporate Account Opening/Update Form
2. Certified true copy of NRIC/passport of:
 - all persons authorised to operate the investment account ie. authorised signatories
 - all partners, persons and connected parties² having executive authority to give instructions
 - all beneficial owners¹, if any

Passport copy submission must be accompanied by an additional supporting document for verification of residential address. For mailing address which differs from residential address, an additional document is required to support the mailing address and a reason must be provided.

3. Copy of Bizfile not later than 3 months from the date of application
4. Specimen signatures of all persons authorised to operate the investment account
5. Certified true copy of the constitutional document
6. Certificate of registration, if any
7. Certified true copy of the committee resolution

Requirements for Public Sector Bodies, Government, State-owned Companies and Supranationals (other than Sovereign Wealth Funds)

1. Corporate Account Opening/Update Form
2. Certified true copy of NRIC/passport of:
 - all persons authorised to operate the investment account ie. authorised signatories
 - all partners, persons and connected parties² having executive authority to give instructions

Passport copy submission must be accompanied by an additional supporting document for verification of residential address. For mailing address which differs from residential address, an additional document is required to support the mailing address and a reason must be provided.

3. Copy of Bizfile not later than 3 months from the date of application
4. Specimen signatures of all persons authorised to operate the investment account
5. Certified true copy of the board resolution

FOR INCORPORATED:Requirements for Companies

1. Corporate Account Opening/Update Form
2. Certified true copy of NRIC/passport of:
 - all persons authorised to operate the investment account ie. authorised signatories
 - all partners, persons and connected parties² having executive authority to give instructions
 - all beneficial owners¹, if any

Passport copy submission must be accompanied by an additional supporting document for verification of residential address. For mailing address which differs from residential address, an additional document is required to support the mailing address and a reason must be provided.

3. Copy of Bizfile not later than 3 months from the date of application

4. Specimen signatures of all persons authorised to operate the investment account
5. Certified true copy of the board resolution
6. Memorandum and Articles of Association
7. Certificate of incumbency, certificate of good standing or share register for companies incorporated in tax haven countries, for eg. British Virgin Islands.

Requirements for Trusts and Other Similar Arrangements (eg. Foundations, Fiducie, Treuhand and Fideicomiso)

1. Corporate Account Opening/Update Form
2. Certified true copy of NRIC/passport of:
 - all trustees
 - all settlors
 - all beneficial owners¹
 - all connected parties²
 - the protector, if any

Passport copy submission must be accompanied by an additional supporting document for verification of residential address. For mailing address which differs from residential address, an additional document is required to support the mailing address and a reason must be provided.

3. Trust deed
4. Deed of retirement and appointment of trustees, where applicable
5. Certificate of incumbency, certificate of good standing or share register for trusts incorporated in tax haven countries, for eg. British Virgin Islands.

Certification of Supporting Documents

All non-original supporting documents are to be certified true copy by an independent third-party as follows:

- Lawyer;
- Notary Public;
- Certified public or professional accountant; or
- Non-sales related iFAST employee

Additional Requirements*

For entities whose business nature is of holding nature e.g. "investment holding" or "holding company", please provide a copy of the company's group structure depicting its underlying subsidiaries (with percentage of shareholding) and their corresponding nature(s) of business. The document is to be signed off by one of the directors. If there is no subsidiaries, please provide a reason.

For financial institutions located outside Singapore, please provide the Correspondent Account Due Diligence Form.

Complaints

You are advised to contact the Financial Adviser that advised you on the product to lodge your complaint. If you are not satisfied with the Financial Adviser's decision, you may choose to refer your case to Financial Industry Disputes Resolution Centre Ltd (FIDReC). FIDReC is an independent and impartial institution which also adjudicates on financial disputes between consumers and financial institutions. FIDReC is unable to advise consumers whether to accept or reject any specific offer made to them by the Financial Adviser. FIDReC can assist you with your case. The decision of FIDReC is binding on the Financial Adviser, but not on you. If you are dissatisfied with the outcome, you may pursue other options including legal action.

Fair Dealing

iFAST is committed to sustainable business practices that are supported by a range of initiatives. For iFAST, fair dealing is about conducting our business in a transparent and ethical way that enhances value for all of our stakeholders and delivers fair dealing outcomes to our customers. Fair dealing is central to iFAST and the senior management and the board of iFAST are committed to aligning the direction of iFAST with fair dealing outcomes to all stakeholders. We recognise that this is a journey and best practice is continuously evolving.

Explanation:

¹beneficial owners: The natural person who ultimately owns or controls the customer or the natural person on whose behalf a transaction is conducted or business relations are established and includes any person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or legal arrangement.

To determine whether a shareholder is a beneficial owner, a threshold of more than 25% may be applied, taking into account any aggregated ownership for companies with cross-shareholdings.

²connected parties:

- (a) in relation to a legal person (other than a partnership), means any director or any natural person having executive authority in the legal person;
- (b) in relation to a legal person that is a partnership, means any partner or manager; and
- (c) in relation to a legal arrangement, means any natural person having executive authority in the legal arrangement