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and should not be relied upon by private investors.

ISA and Investment Account fees using Cash Management

This document is intended to explain the options available and the considerations for using Cash Management when deducting for fees (adviser ongoing fees, discretionary fund manager fees and platform service fee).

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Option 1 (the default)

Fees deducted from the respective product wrapper

On the Fidelity platform, fees are typically taken from any cash within the account that generates the fee. Where there is insufficient cash, you can nominate one fund, or we'll sell from the largest fund, and then the largest Exchange Traded investment.

Option 2

Fees deducted from the Cash Management Account

Alternatively, you can choose to have fees paid from the Cash Management Account (CMA). The CMA is a cash account which sits outside of the product wrapper. This may be beneficial for a number of reasons depending on the product type (see table over the page). If you choose to use the CMA to fund fee payments, then it is important to periodically keep the CMA topped up to ensure the fees can be deducted from here. Topping up the CMA can easily be done via the Fidelity Adviser Solutions website.

The benefits of taking fees from the Cash Management Account

Clients with ISA accounts only	Clients with sole-named Investment Accounts only	Clients with ISA and sole-named Investment Accounts	Clients with joint Investment Accounts
By taking fees from the CMA and not the ISA, this will maximise the amount held in the tax-free ISA wrapper.	Selling assets in an Investment Account could affect your Capital Gains Tax (CGT) position. Therefore, choosing for fees to be taken from the CMA could help to minimise the impact of CGT.	Choosing for fees for both these accounts to be taken from the CMA could help to maximise the amount held in the tax-free ISA as well as minimise the impact of CGT.	CMA not available for joint accounts.
What happens if the CMA is depleted or has a zero balance?			
We will default back to the ISA account. Within the ISA account, we will take fees from any cash available, or where there is insufficient cash, you can nominate one fund, or we'll sell from the largest fund, and then the largest Exchange Traded investment.	We will default back to the Investment Account. Within the Investment Account, we will take fees from any cash available, or where there is insufficient cash, you can nominate one fund, or we'll sell from the largest fund, and then the largest Exchange Traded investment.	<p>We will default to using the Investment Account. Within the Investment Account, we will take fees from any cash available, or where there is insufficient cash, you can nominate one fund, or we'll sell from the largest fund, and then the largest Exchange Traded investment.</p> <p>Whilst we default to the largest Investment Account, applicable when you have multiple accounts, you have the flexibility to specify which account we use for any shortfall, which may be the ISA account should that be more appropriate. We will then take fees from any cash available, or where there is insufficient cash, you can nominate one fund, or we'll sell from the largest fund, and then the largest Exchange Traded investment.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Within the joint account, we take fees from any cash available, or where there is insufficient cash, you can nominate one fund, or we'll sell from the largest fund, and then the largest Exchange Traded investment.</p> <p>As stated above, selling investments in an Investment Account could potentially affect your CGT position, so using cash available or nominating a specific fund will help to minimise this.</p>

How is the Investor Fee collected?

The Investor Fee is normally taken from the Cash Management Account. If there is not enough cash in the Cash Management Account to pay a fee, then you can choose which account we look to take fees from, or else we will look in the largest Investment Account, then the next largest and so on, followed by the largest ISA and finally the largest Pension Account.

If there is not enough cash in an account to pay a fee, then we will sell investments as shown in the diagram on the right.

Is interest earned on money held in cash?

Yes, we pay interest on money held in cash for the following products; ISA and Junior ISA, Investment Accounts, Cash Management Account (CMA) and Pension (including Junior Pension). The latest interest rate information can be found on the Fidelity Adviser Solutions website.

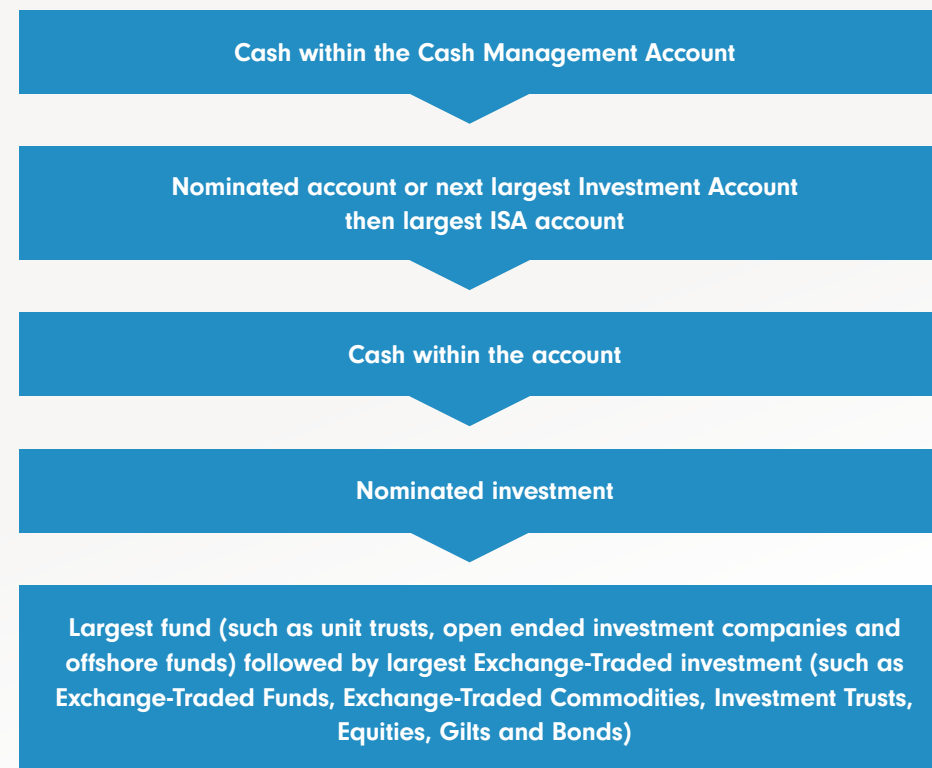
Are fees paid on money held in cash?

No, the platform service fee is not charged for any balances held within cash (either cash within the product wrapper or cash held within the Cash Management Account). Adviser ongoing fees however, may still be applied.

How do I top up the CMA?

Adding money to a Cash Management Account can easily be done via the Fidelity website.

The Investor Fee deduction hierarchy when using the Cash Management Account



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