Cantor Fitzgerald

INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

Class A (NASDAQ: CAFIX)
Class C (NASDAQ: CFCIX)
Class I (NASDAQ: CFIIX)

Democratizing Private Infrastructure

For decades, institutional investors have invested in and benefited from private infrastructure. However, individual investors face barriers to entry.

The Barriers: Accessibility, Diversification, Liquidity, and Tax Reporting

Individual investors are typically unable to meet the high minimums **(accessibility)** of private infrastructure funds, let alone invest in multiple offerings **(diversification)**.[1] Additionally, the long-term time commitments **(liquidity)** and complex requirements **(tax reporting)** of private infrastructure funds are often impractical for individual investors.

For example, below are the top five holdings in the Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund, along with the minimum investments and time commitments required:

INFRASTRUCTURE CATEGORY	PRIVATE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT	WEIGHTING	MINIMUM INVESTMENT	ESTIMATED TIME COMMITMENT
Power Generation	Blackstone Infrastructure Partners / Invenergy	11.73%	$25 Million Minimum	12 Years
Data Centers	DigitalBridge AI Infrastructure B LP	5.84%	$25 Million Minimum	10 Years
Cell Towers	Peppertree Capital - Fund VIII QP LP	5.00%	$5 Million Minimum	10 Years
Transportation	Aero Capital Solutions Fund IV	4.59%	$5 Million Minimum	8 Years
Power Transmission	Rockland Power Partners IV	1.60%	$10 Million Minimum	10 Years

The Solution: Combining Private and Public Infrastructure through an Interval Fund Structure

In 2022, Cantor Fitzgerald Investment Advisors, L.P. (“Cantor Fitzgerald”) launched the Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund, the first interval fund primarily focused on providing access to private infrastructure investments. By combining private and public infrastructure assets in an interval fund structure, the problems of accessibility, diversification, liquidity, and tax reporting that typically prohibit individual investors from investing in private infrastructure were addressed.

Accessibility – Lower Minimums

Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund is structured as an interval fund with minimums as low as $1,000 – thus democratizing access to private infrastructure to all investors.

Diversification[1] – Multiple Private Infrastructure Investments

By pooling the assets of a high number of individual investors, Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund invests across multiple private infrastructure investments, managers, geographies, vintages, sectors, and themes.

Liquidity – Investment Vehicle and Underlying Security Liquidity[2,3]

Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund is a semi-liquid investment vehicle offering daily NAV pricing and quarterly redemptions. Additionally, while private infrastructure investments are illiquid, public infrastructure investments are highly liquid and trade daily on an exchange. Investing in public infrastructure increases the liquidity of the underlying investments in the Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund.

Tax Reporting – Simple, Single 1099 Tax Form

Due to the interval fund structure, a simple, single 1099 tax form is issued to investors as opposed to complex K-1 document(s).

There is no guarantee that shareholders will be able to sell all of the shares they desire to sell in a quarterly repurchase offer, although each shareholder will have the right to require the Fund to purchase at least 5% of such shareholder’s shares in each quarterly repurchase. Liquidity will be provided to shareholders only through the Fund’s quarterly repurchases.

The Potential Benefits of Combining Private and Public Infrastructure

By combining both private and public infrastructure, the Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund offers investors the potential for lower volatility, attractive return, better liquidity management, and broader exposure to infrastructure compared to investing in private and public infrastructure separately.

1. Lower Volatility Potential

Investing in private and public infrastructure together has historically resulted in lower volatility than either investment separately.

	PRIVATE INFRASTRUCTURE	PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE	70% PRIVATE AND 30% PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE
Standard Deviation	12.07	15.58	11.53

Standard deviation calculated using monthly returns of the S&P Global Infrastructure Index (Public Infrastructure) and EDHEC Equity Infrastructure Index (Private Infrastructure) since common inception of both indexes (1/1/2002) through 12/31/2023. Blended benchmark is constructed using a buy and hold approach with a 70% allocation to private infrastructure and a 30% allocation to public infrastructure at the common inception date of 1/1/2002. Based on data sourced from Morningstar and Scientific Infra and Private Assets (indices.scientificinfra.com) Copyright © 2023 Scientific Infra. All rights reserved.

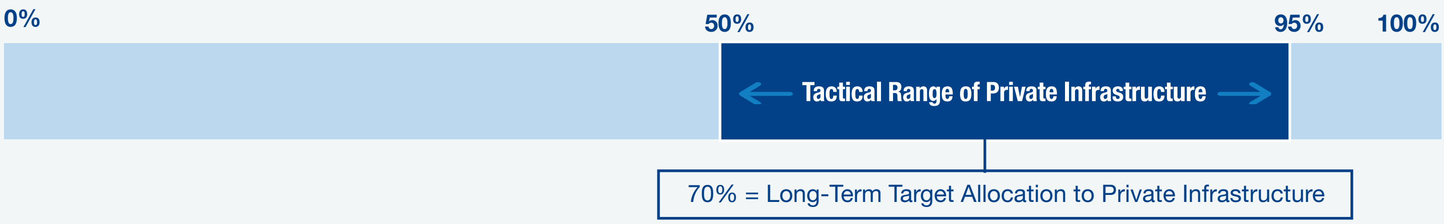
Standard Deviation - helps determine market volatility or the spread of asset prices from their average price. Usually, when the standard deviation is high, an investment will tend to be riskier. A lower standard deviation means prices are more stable, so investments tend to come with less risk.

S&P Global Infrastructure Index - this index is designed to track 75 companies from around the world chosen to represent the listed infrastructure industry. The index includes three distinct infrastructure clusters: energy, transportation, and utilities.

EDHEC Equity Infrastructure Index - this index is a market benchmark that tracks the monthly returns of 300 unlisted infrastructure companies in 22 countries. It is designed to represent the performance of the unlisted infrastructure sector as a whole.

2. Higher Return Potential

The long-term target allocation of the Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund is 70% private infrastructure and 30% public infrastructure to help maximize risk-adjusted returns. Additionally, we believe short-term opportunities exist to adjust the balance of private and public infrastructure, potentially generating additional risk-adjusted performance over time. The Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund may invest between 50% to 95% in private infrastructure, with the remainder allocated to public infrastructure, cash, and cash equivalents. We believe this range provides the portfolio management flexibility needed to effectively manage risks and capitalize on opportunities across both private and public infrastructure.

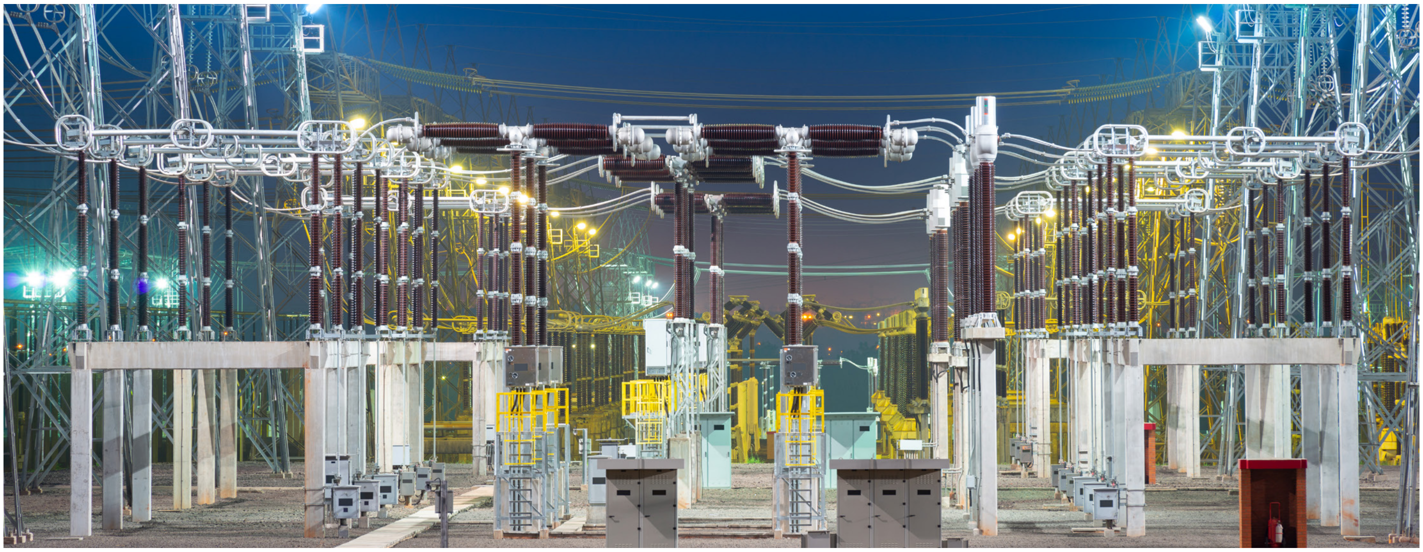


3. Better Liquidity Management

Incorporating public infrastructure improves liquidity management by providing greater access to capital and helping to enable timely deployment of capital.

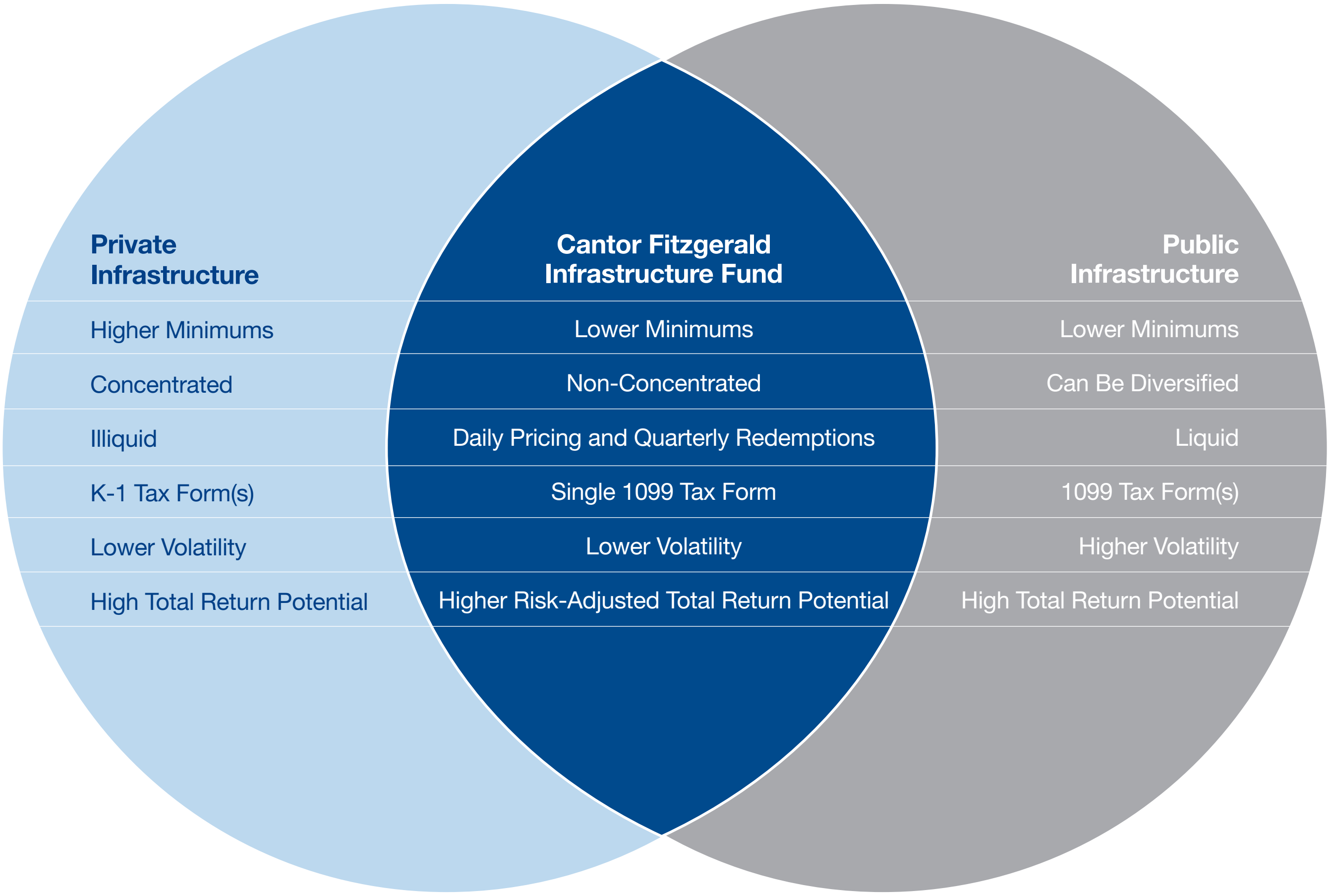
- **Efficient Access to Capital**
  Public infrastructure securities are traded daily on an exchange and are generally highly liquid. Therefore, public infrastructure may efficiently be sold to meet future liquidity needs.

- **Timely Deployment of Capital**
  Investing in private infrastructure investments requires higher amounts of capital at specific time intervals. Conversely, public infrastructure investments require lower amounts of capital and trade daily on exchange. New investments to the Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund may be invested into public infrastructure quickly, allowing for larger blocks of capital to be invested into private infrastructure methodically over time. This can reduce the negative impact of holding too much cash, which may allow assets to be invested quickly and efficiently.



Executive Summary

Cantor Fitzgerald has democratized access to private infrastructure by solving the problems of accessibility, diversification, and liquidity that typically prohibit individual investors from investing in private infrastructure. Additionally, through combining private and public infrastructure together in a single investment, Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund potentially offers lower volatility, better liquidity management, and an overall higher risk-adjusted total return.



Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of the Cantor Fitzgerald Infrastructure Fund (the "Fund") before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about the Fund and should be read carefully before investing. The prospectus has been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and may be obtained by calling (855) 9-CANTOR / (855) 922-6867 or by accessing www.cantorinfrastructurefund.com or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

[1] For purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), the Fund is classified as a non-diversified fund, which means the Fund may invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of one or more issuers. However, among the issuers in which the Fund invests, the Fund intends to seek exposure across multiple infrastructure sectors (e.g., renewables, communications, and transportation), managers, and geographic locations. As used herein, the terms "diversify," "diversified," and "diversification" are meant to reference the type of diversification referenced in the foregoing sentence and not the Fund's diversification status under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, changes in the financial condition or market value of a single issuer may cause a greater fluctuation in the Fund's net asset value than in a 1940 Act diversified fund. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program.

[2] The Fund makes quarterly repurchases and is only suitable for investors who can bear the risks associated with the limited liquidity of the Fund, and it should be viewed as a long-term investment.

[3] No secondary market is expected to develop for the Fund's shares, liquidity for the Fund's shares will be provided only through quarterly repurchase offers for no less than 5% of Fund's shares at net asset value, and there is no guarantee that an investor will be able to sell all the shares that the investor desires to sell in the repurchase offer. Due to these restrictions, an investor should consider an investment in the Fund to be of limited liquidity.

The Fund defines an infrastructure company as a company that derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from, or devotes at least 50% of its assets to, the ownership, management, development, construction, renovation, enhancement, or operation of infrastructure assets or the provision of services to companies engaged in such activities. Infrastructure assets may include, among other asset types, regulated assets (such as electricity generation, transmission and distribution facilities, gas transportation and distribution systems, water distribution, and wastewater collection and processing facilities), transportation assets (such as toll roads, airports, seaports, railway lines, intermodal facilities), renewable power generation (wind, solar and hydropower) and communications assets (including broadcast and wireless towers, fiber, data centers, distributed network systems and satellite networks).

Select Important Risk Information

Investing involves risk, including loss of principal. There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective. There is no guarantee that any investing strategy will be successful. The fund is a closed-end investment company with limited history of operations.

The underlying funds in which the Fund may invest are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the underlying funds. The underlying funds are subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the specific underlying fund. The use of leverage by the Fund will magnify the Fund's gains or losses.

Specific securities can perform differently from the market as a whole for reasons related to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's properties and services. The Fund's performance may be more sensitive to any single economic, business, political or regulatory occurrence than the value of shares of a diversified investment company because as a non-diversified fund, the Fund may invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of one or more issuers.

The Fund is subject to the risks associated with investment in infrastructure-related companies. Risks associated with infrastructure-related companies include: (a) realized revenue volume may be significantly lower than projected and/or there will be cost overruns; (b) infrastructure project sponsors will alter their terms making a project no longer economical; (c) macroeconomic factors such as low gross domestic product ("GDP") growth or high nominal interest rates will raise the average cost of infrastructure funding; (d) government regulation may affect rates charged to infrastructure customers; (e) government budgetary constraints will impact infrastructure projects; (f) special tariffs will be imposed; and (g) changes in tax laws, regulatory policies or accounting standards could be unfavorable. Other risks include environmental damage due to a company's operations or an accident, a natural disaster, changes in market sentiment towards infrastructure and terrorist acts. Any of these events could cause the value of the Fund's investments in infrastructure-related companies to decline.

Not a Deposit	May Lose Value	No Bank Guarantee
Not insured by the FDIC, NCUA or any other government agency		

Convertible securities are typically issued as bonds or preferred shares with the option to convert to equities. As a result, convertible securities are a hybrid that have characteristics of both bonds and common stocks and are subject to risks associated with both debt securities and equity securities. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. Fixed income securities are also subject to default risk.

Foreign securities have investment risks different from those associated with domestic securities. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund with investments in foreign securities than another fund that invests exclusively in domestic securities. The value of foreign currency denominated securities or foreign currency contracts is affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. There may be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information about issuers of foreign securities.

The full set of risk factors is in the prospectus which can be can be accessed by calling (855) 9-CANTOR / (855) 922-6867 or by accessing www.cantorinfrastructurefund.com or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The full prospectus should be read prior to making an investment.

Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (Member FINRA/SIPC), is the exclusive wholesale agent for the Fund.

Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC (225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, OH 45246, Member FINRA) is the distributor of the Fund.

Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. and Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC are not affiliated.

Cantor Fitzgerald Investment Advisors, L.P. is the Adviser to the fund and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cantor Fitzgerald, L.P. (together with its affiliates, "Cantor Fitzgerald").

Cantor does not provide tax advice. Please consult your tax advisor before making any decisions or taking any action based on this information.

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