

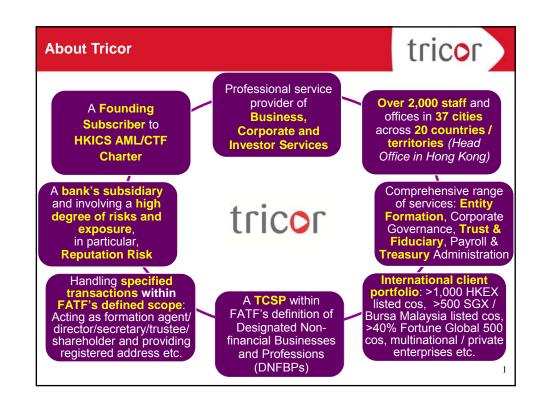
Corporate Governance Roundtable 2017

Corporate Governance & Transparency and TCSP's Role in Hong Kong

Natalia Seng
CEO – China & Hong Kong
Tricor Group / Tricor Services Limited

13 March 2017

Copyright © 2017 Tricor Services Limited. All rights reserved.



Hong Kong as an International Financial Centre

tricor

- Companies registered with Companies Registry as at 31 Mar 2016
 - 1,293,295 local companies (643 public, 12,832 guarantee and 1,279,820 private companies)
 - 10,110 non-Hong Kong companies (from 80 countries)
- Companies listed on HKEX
 - 1,973 listed companies at end of 2016 (1,713 MB / 260 GEM)
 - 120 new listings in 2016
 (99 incorporated in the Cayman Islands,
 15 in PRC, 3 in Singapore, 1 in Bermuda,
 1 in BVI and 1 in Hong Kong)

Tricor as a TCSP

- ✓ Acquainted with knowledge of up-to-date regulatory requirements
- ✓ Uphold highest CG standards
- ✓ Adhere stringent KYC procedures
- ✓ Follow advice by FATF Appoint a fit and proper professional "Responsible Person" to assume responsibility for compliance with HKICS AML/CTF Charter

2

Companies Registry's Initiatives in Enhancing Corporate Governance & Transparency



> Restricting Corporate Directorship

Predecessor Ordinance

Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)

A company must NOT have a director that is a body corporate

Exception:

Private company which is not a member of a listed group

A company must NOT have a director that is a body corporate

Exception:

Private company which is not a member of a listed group must appoint at least one director who is a natural person

Companies Registry's Initiatives in Enhancing Corporate Governance & Transparency



> Clarifying Standard of Director's Duty of Care, Skill and Diligence

Predecessor Ordinance	Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)
 No provision 	 Setting out a mixed objective and subjective test for the standard in carrying out director's duty:
	 the general knowledge, skill and experience that may reasonably be expected of a person carrying out the functions carried out by the director in relation to the company (objective test) the general knowledge, skill and experience that the director has (subjective test)
Note: The Companies Registry has published "A Guide on Directors' Duties" and has included a note in specified forms requiring directors to acquaint, themselves with	

Companies Registry's Initiatives in Enhancing Corporate Governance & Transparency

the general duties of directors outlined in the Guide



- > Availability of Corporate Information through Public Search
- Cyber Search Centre Website (www.icris.cr.gov.hk)
- Company Search Mobile Service (www.mobile-cr.gov.hk)
- Public Search Centre (on-site at13/F Queensway Government Offices, Hong Kong)

1.	Company Name	Search services on 1 (partial or exact name match search) to 4 are free of charge	
2.	Document Index		
3.	Register of Charges Index		
4.	Register of Disqualification Orders Index		
5.	Disqualification Orders Particulars		
6.	Image Records of Registered Documents	Search services on 5 to 9 are available on payment of prescribed fees	
7.	Directors Index		
8.	Information on Registered Companies		
9.	Various Lists of Companies		
		5	

Examples of Corporate Information Available from Public Search





Company Name Search

- Current and previous names
- Existing and dissolved companies



Document Index Search

- List of documents filed by a company
- Name of document, filing date, file size and processing status



Charge Index Search

- List of registered charges of a company
- Basic information on each charge



Image Record Search

- Image records of registered documents from Document Index and Charge Index
- Specified forms, resolutions, Articles and Audited Financial Statements etc.



Directors Index Search

- List of current directors / reserve directors (Company-based Search)
- List of companies of which a person is a current director / reserve director (Director-based Search)
- Particulars of a director (Director-based Search)



Basic Company Information

- Date of incorporation / registration / dissolution
- Company name (and changes)
- Type / status of company and mode of winding-up
- Place of incorporation (registered non-Hong Kong company) etc.

6

Availability of Corporate Information



- For listed cos on HKEX: Annual, Half Yearly and Quarterly (if required)
 financial information are required to be published on the websites of HKEX
 and individual listed entities
- For HK-incorporated private cos: Audited financial statements are only required to be filed with IRD
- HK has signed agreements for Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) with many countries (an initiative of OECD)
 - Fellow countries / territories may request for exchange of information
 - AEOI will enable the discovery of formerly undetected tax evasion

Obligations of TCSPs under FATF Recommendations and FATCA



- Under FATF, DNFBPs (including TCSPs) which engage in specified transactions should be subject to similar FATF Recommendations including
 - Customer due diligence (CDD)
 - Record-keeping requirements
 - Reporting of suspicious transactions etc.
- Under the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), financial institutions should
 - Establish and carry out due diligence (i.e. "know-your-customer" or KYC) procedures under the prevailing anti-money laundering legislation to identify US accounts and clients
 - Obtain relevant US client's consent
 - Report the relevant information to US Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
- TCSPs act as an intermediary between clients and financial institutions (e.g. opening of bank account), thus play a key role of facilitating the KYC compliance matters

8

Implementation of FATF Recommendations and Other KYC Obligations by TCSPs in Hong Kong



Proper Client Due Diligence (CDD)

To implement CDD measures:

- Identify customers and verify their identity
- Identify the 'beneficial owner'* involved in the business or transaction
 - * In case of trusts and other legal entities, should understand the ownership and control structure
- Obtain information on the purpose and intended nature of the business relationship
- Additional measures required
 - Business relationship or occasional transaction with a 'politically exposed person' (PEP)
 - When client has not been physically present for identification purposes
 - In any other situation which by its nature presents a higher risk of money laundering

)

Implementation of FATF Recommendations and Other KYC Obligations by TCSPs in Hong Kong

tricor

Proper Client Due Diligence (CDD)

Proper Record Keeping

To keep and maintain records for a specified period according to statutory requirements:

- Copy of, or references to the evidence of the client's identity obtained under CDD requirements
- Supporting records in respect of the business relationship which are subject of CDD measures or ongoing monitoring
- Transaction and business relationship records e.g. relevant correspondence, receipts, cheques to compile a satisfactory audit trail

ΙU

Implementation of FATF Recommendations and Other KYC Obligations by TCSPs in Hong Kong

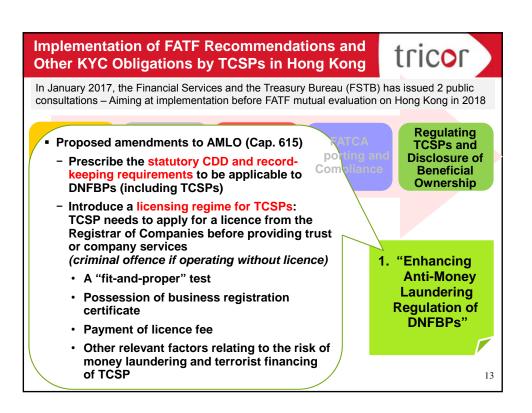
tricor

Proper Client Due Diligence (CDD)

Proper Record Keeping Suspicious Transaction Reporting

- TCSPs are obliged to maintain internal company policy and procedures and apply applicable laws of HKSAR for reporting suspicious transactions
- Suspicious Transaction Reports ("STRs") should be made to the Joint
 Financial Intelligence Unit ("JFIU") (their role is not to investigate suspicious
 transactions but to receive, analyze and store these reports and to
 disseminate them to the appropriate investigative unit)
- Failing to report may lead to prosecution carrying a maximum penalty of 3 months imprisonment and HK\$50,000 fine

Proper Client Due Diligence (CDD) Proper Record Reeping Proper Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Reporting To Application of Reporting and Compliance Proper Record Record Reporting To Application of Reporting To Application of Reporting To Application of Record Reporting To Application of Reporti



Implementation of FATF Recommendations and Other KYC Obligations by TCSPs in Hong Kong

tricor

In Januar

Suggestions on required qualifications for the licenced TCSPs

- Professionalism and competence for compliance with the statutory CDD and record-keeping requirements
- Paragraph 18 of Sch. 2 of AMLO sets out certain class of "Specified Intermediary" with relevant professionalism
- Corporate TCSP must have a qualified "Responsible Person"

"Responsible Person"

- Introduce a licensing regime for TCSPs:
 TCSP needs to apply for a licence from the
 Registrar of Companies before providing trust or company services
 (criminal offence if operating without licence)
 - A "fit-and-proper" test
 - Possession of business registration certificate
 - · Payment of licence fee
 - Other relevant factors relating to the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing of TCSP

1. "Enhancing Anti-Money Laundering Regulation of DNFBPs"

1.4

Implementation of FATF Recommendations and Other KYC Obligations by TCSPs in Hong Kong

tricor

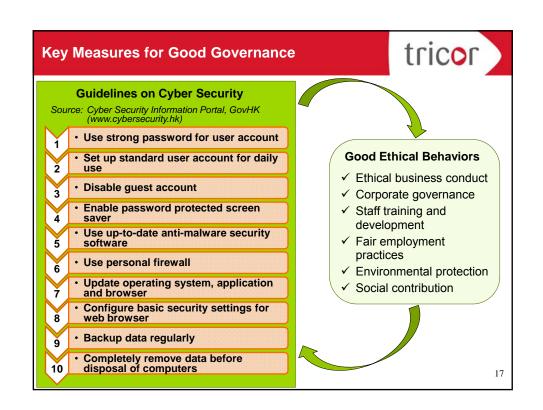
In January 2017, the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB) has issued 2 public consultations – Aiming at implementation before FATF mutual evaluation on Hong Kong in 2018

- Some key proposed amendments to CO (Cap. 622)
 - Require all Hong Kong incorporated companies to
 - To take reasonable steps to identify and ascertain rting People with Significant Control (PSC) over the Compliance
 - To keep a Register of PSC
 - To enter details of authorised person (can be a DNFBP) responsible for providing information / assistance to the law enforcement agencies when the need arises
 - · If no such PSC, to enter a statement to that effect
 - PSC = Registrable Individual and Registrable Legal Entity with more than 25% direct / indirect interest, and/or rights to control the majority of directors and/or right to exercise significant influence or control
 - Register of PSC should be available for public inspection and must be kept for at least 10 years
 - Need to notify Companies Registry the place of location if not kept at the registered office or place where register of members are kept

Regulating TCSPs and Disclosure of Beneficial Ownership

2. "Enhancing Transparency of Beneficial Ownership of Hong Kong Companies"

Implementation of FATF Recommendations and tricor Other KYC Obligations by TCSPs in Hong Kong Regulating TCSPs and **Proper** Proper **Suspicious FATCA** Client Due Record Transaction Reporting and Disclosure of Diligence Keeping Reporting Compliance Beneficial (CDD) **Ownership** TSCPs must ensure controls and measures are in place: **Cyber security Business ethics** 16





Thank You

Natalia Seng

CEO – China & Hong Kong Tricor Group / Tricor Services Limited

Email: natalia.seng@hk.tricorglobal.com Tricor website: www.hk.tricorglobal.com