Fund Management Rules, Regulations and Guidelines

- SFA Main legislation
- SFR has more details on SFA and force of law
- Notices are legally binding, can use by MAS to determine if contravention is criminal offence
- Guidelines best practices, contravention is not criminal offence
- Codes (eg IMAS code)- non statutory, not criminal offence

Regulatory Requirements for Licensing

- Business carrying regulated activity, principal / agent, need CMS licence EXCEPT FOR
 - Bank licensed under banking act
 - Merchant bank approved as FI under MAS act
 - Finance company licensed under Finance Companies Act
 - Company registered under Insurance Act

 - Approve clearing house
 - Persons exempted by MAS
 - FMCs who carry on business on behalf of its related corporation
 - FMCs that quality for RFMC regime (< 30 qualified investors, managed assets max \$250M)
 - PENALTY: \$150K, 3 YEARS
- Fund management exercise direct / indirect control over management of investment portfolio (REITS not included)
- LFMC
 - 0 Retail - serve all investors including retail
 - Licensed accredited / institutional serve qualified investors aka accredited investor OTHER THAN (one who participate in CIS in Singapore offered to only AI, holder of a unit in closed-end fund, corporation with net assets > 10M)
- Determining AUM based on net value of assets, leverage excluded- FMC A has 10M, outsourced 3M to FMC B, A's AUM is 10M, FMC B is 3M
 - Criteria for licensing Singapore incorporated, permanent physical office, competency of individuals

	RFMC	AI LFMC	Retail LFMC
Directors			
Count	2	2	2
FT director	1	1	1
Years of experience	5	5	5
Resident of Singapore	Yes	Yes	Yes
CEO			
Years of experience	5	5	10
Relevant professionals (include director + CEO)	2	2	3
Representatives (residing in Singapore)	2	2	3

- CEO and Director must be approved by MAS
 - Educational, experience, expertise
 - Fit and proper honesty, integrity, sound reputation
 - History of violations
 - Financial standing
 - Past performance
- LFMC must meet base capital and risk-based capital requirement
 - Base Capital
 - Base capital = share capital + preference share + profit / loss interim
 - Carrying out fund management in respect of any CIS: \$1M
 - Carrying out fund management (non-CIS): \$500k
 - Others: \$250k
 - If fail to maintain must notify MAS immediately
 - MAS will
 - Cease any increase in position, financing, funds accepted
 - Transfer all / part of assets to other CMS
 - Impose conditions to operate business
 - Cease carrying on business until complies with base capital requirements
 - Risk-based capital
 - Risk-based capital = Base Capital + other forms of capital deductibles
 - Financial resources > 120% TRR
 - If fail to maintain must notify MAS immediately
 - 0 TRR
- Average adjusted assets = (on balance sheet + off balance sheet assets deductibles) / n months
- TRR must include operational, counterparty risk and market exposure if assets in each quarter > \$10M or 5x total positive financial resources else only include operational risks
- FMC must identify, address, monitor risk associated with customer assets
 - Governance, independence and competency

- Identification and measurement of risk associated with assets
- Timely monitoring and reporting of risks to management
- Proper documentation
- Track record of LFMC retail must show have 5 year track record, at least 1 billion
- Subject to proper supervision

- Commitment of FMC holding company to FMC's operations in Singapore
- Commitment from FMC's shareholders
- If FMC wound up / dissolved, CMS licence lapsed
- Revoking CMS licence
 - Insolvency, financial difficulties
 - Fails / cease to carry on business in regulated activities
 - Licence holder not acted in best interest of customers
 - Licence holder not performed duties efficiently, honestly / fairly
 - Contravenes restriction
 - Fail to satisfy obligations
 - Contrary to public interest
 - False misleading information Fail to pay licence fee
- When licence revoke, immediately inform all representatives by notice
- When licence suspend, immediately inform all representatives by notice
 - PENALTY: \$150K
 - Registration of representatives (through RNF, provide unique number that stay with rep even if change principals, to verify against register of representatives)
 - Appointed rep
 - Temp rep short term basis, 6 months appointment within 24 month period with each

 - PENALTIES: INDIVIDUAL: \$50K, 12 MONTHS, FMC: \$150K
 - Act for one principal unless approved
 - PENALTIES: \$50K, 12 MONTHS
- FMCs expected to conduct due diligence on fit and proper of reps
 - Identity verify NRIC
 - Past records check with previous employers law etc.
 - Financial status records from CPF, credit agencies
- Revoking registration of licence
 - Seriousness / severity of circumstances
 - Relevance of unfulfilled criteria in relation to duties
 - Time lapsed since failure to meeting criteria
- Cessation of status of reps
 - FMC notifies MAS of cessation
 - Ceased to act as a rep for 1 month and FMC has not notified MAS
 - MAS revoked status
 - FMC cease business
 - FMC licence lapse
- Change in particulars need to inform company within 7 days and notify MAS within 14 days
 - IF cessation of rep, must furnish in next business day
 - IF rep has not commence job before end of 6 months from name entering to register or granted rep licence need inform immediately
 - PENALTY: \$50K
- Continuing education of reps review 1 year
- Extra-territoriality of SFA (not offence creating)
 - Apply if act conducted partly in and partly outside Singapore
 - Wholly outside Singapore but substantial and foreseeable effect in Singapore
 - Substantial effect number of persons in Singapore, impact on soundness, stability and safety of Singapore financial system
 - Would not be caught if
 - Foreign entity is responding to unsolicited enquiries / applications from persons in Singapore
 - Servicing client who was previously overseas and moved to Singapore and the business relationship can be established overseas
 - Provide services to regulated person
 - May not apply if
 - Use prominent disclaimers to show that target people outside Singapore
 - Reasonable / effective precautions
 - Absence of advertisement / published information disseminated
 - Absence of references to advertisement
 - Possible to seek approval for cross border arrangements
 - Singapore entity must hold CMS
 - Singapore entity should ensure foreign corporations
 - Maintain 3 year track record
 - Competence

- Discharges functions in efficient honest fair manner
- Good ranking in home country
- Proper supervision by home regulatory authority
- MAS assessment
 - controls and procedures, record keeping and documentation, target clientele

- - Accuracy correctness and completeness of reports
- - Risk management framework
 - - - Interests in closed end fund used for PEVC investments

 - Arrange for annual audits and provide customers with audit reports
 - Priorities purchase and sale of securities on behalf of customers
 - Mitigate and disclose any conflict of interest
- Failure to discharge duties
 - - Wilfully contravened / caused LFMC to contravene

 - IS A RESULT OF THEIR CONSENT
- Cannot takeover / effective control (Control directly or indirectly or acquire >20% issued shares / votes) LFMC unless MAS approval
- - Repayment of principal of preference shares
 - If at date of redemption financial resources < 120% TRR / aggregate
- - - If at date of redemption financial resources < 120% TRR / aggregate indebtedness > 600% aggregate resources
- register, any changes within 7 days
 - Record particulars of any new acquisition of interest in securities with 7 days of
 - Register is easily accessible and retained for at least 5 years
 - Copy kept in Singapore
- Any changes to name, address, activities, style under which business is carried on, must inform MAS within 14 days, IF cessation, licence must return to MAS within 14 days

- - Compliance function and arrangements

 - Internal audits
 - Inquiring into compliance with relevant laws and rules

 - Effective controls and segregation of duty
- Duties of LFMC

 - - Segregate AUM from prop assets and main them in trust / custody account

 - - Remove director if

 - Failed to secure compliance of LFMC with law
 - PENALTIES: CRIMINALLY LIABLE IF LFMC'S NON-COMPLIANCE
 - MAS approval for appointment of CEO / Director / changing nature of appointment from NED to ED
- Conduct business prudently
 - - - Notify MAS 3 months before proposed date
- - - Notify MAS no later than date of draw down / maturity date
- LFMC and reps must disclose interest in securities listed for quotation and allow MAS full access to
 - - - If place changed, notify MAS by lodging form 10 within 14 days
- - List all recommendations made 1 year prior

- - Implement and ensure compliance with policies
- - Not required if assets not listed / quoted on securities markets

- - Maintain register of securities in form 15

- - - Failed to discharge duties of their office

- Approval for reduction of paid up ordinary share capital
 - Must notify MAS before issuance
- - - After maturity any repayment is prohibited UNLESS

- - - Must disclose and obtain acknowledgement
- - - Notify MAS 1 business day before date of repayment

- Advertising rules

- Duties of CMS holders

 - Identifying addressing and monitoring trading and business risk

 - Documenting steps for compliance

 - - Independent party conveys NAV to customers
- Not allowed to repay principal UNLESS
- Repayment of Subordinated loans
- If MAS prohibited in writing
 - Maintained at principal place of business
 - State name of each instrument and their details

- Nature of activity, roles of the companies, adequacy of
- Regulatory Requirements for Conduct of Busine
- - Assets subject to independent valuation

 - - Applicant must be fit and proper
 - - indebtedness > 600% aggregate resources

 - PENALTY: \$50K
 - Cannot refer to profitable recommendation made in the past, if referred
 - Explain past result does not guarantee future

- Directly or indirectly claim that any graph chart formula can use to determine which instrument to buy/sell, when to buy/sell without disclosing limitations
- Claim that anything FOC unless it is a fact
- Contain inaccurate exaggerate or misleading statement
- Risk disclosure before agreements or opening accounts
- - Provide written risk disclosure
 - Obtain signed and dated acknowledgement
 - Ensure documents kept in Singapore
- Interest in underwriting agreements during offer for subscription, LFMC may have underwriting to sub underwriting agreement to subscribe for these securities, 90 days after close of the offer, LFMC MUST NOT
 - Offer to sell those securities on exchange
 - Make recommendation on those securities unless accompanied by statement that LFMC may potentially acquire under underwriting agreement
 - Not applied if to accredited investor or government securities
- Cash rebate and soft dollar commissions
 - Cash rebates should not retain in FMC's account, but disclose and pass on to respective customers, commissions net of rebates should not be grossed up and charged to clients
 - Soft dollars can be received if
 - Assist in providing investment advice to customer
 - Best execution
 - Manager doesn't intentionally generate soft dollars
 - Disclosure in semi-annual and annual reports
 - Describe soft dollars received
 - Confirmation that soft dollars for scheme's benefit
 - Confirmation that best execution and no churning
- Provision of account statement to customers (monthly and quarterly unless monthly already include)
 - Transactions and price
 - Futures position, net unrealized profits / losses
 - Status of asset in custody
 - Movement of every asset, date and reasons
 - Movement and balance of money received
 - Account of all financial charges and credits
- Account statement NOT needed if
 - No change in particulars since last statement 0
 - Accredited investor
 - Customer consent to real time particulars
 - Requested not to receive statement from LFMC
- Book keeping and furnishing returns (5 years)
 - Explain transactions and financial position
 - Enable true and fair preparation of accounts and balance sheet
 - 0 Conveniently and properly audited
- Book must contain

 - Names of person who guarantees settlement of amount owed in customer account
 - Every transaction
 - Separate record for each customer
 - Assets accountable
 - Underwriting and placement transactions
 - Prop transaction
 - Income and expense
 - Asset and liabilities
 - Every power of attorney or document authorising LFMC to operate client's account
 - Written agreements
 - Acknowledgements
 - Order prepared or received
 - Report letter etc distributed
 - Written confirmation of every transaction 0
- Annual and quarterly returns
 - Appoint auditor to audit accounts
 - For each FY, prepare and submit within 5 months
 - True and fair PnL
 - Auditors report on financial statements
 - Statement relating to accounts and further information
 - Asset and liabilities
 - Financial resources, total risk requirement and aggregate indebtedness
 - Quarterly returns (14 days)
 - Asset and liabilities
 - Financial resources, total risk requirement and aggregate indebtedness
- Money received from / on behalf of customers
 - Applied for the purposes agreed by customer
 - Paid or deposited in the manner prescribed
 - Not used for payment of debt

- Not be liable to be paid or taken under an order
- Deposited in specific account (by next business day), cannot comingle with money and assets of LFMC (unless same trust/custody account)
- Separate book entry recorded and maintained for each customer
- Interest earned shall accrue to customer subject to agreement
- Any licenced / approve FI can maintain custody account
- Bank licenced, merchant bank and finance company can only maintain trust account
- If customer money in foreign currency, LFMC may deposit money maintained with overseas custodian

 - Custodian licenced, register, authorised in the country to conduct banking business and act as custodian
- Notification and acknowledgement from FI
 - Before depositing money, LFMC must obtain in writing
 - Moneys/assets deposited are held on trust and FI cannot set off the money against debt owed by LFMC
 - Account designated as trust is distinguished and maintained separately
 - LFMC must also conduct due diligence and obtain written agreement setting out terms
- Withdrawal
 - LFMC does not have absolute discretion to withdraw money
 - May only withdraw to
 - Make payment to person entitled to the account
 - Payment for customer to meet obligation that arise from dealing in
 - Defraving brokerage charges
 - Payment to any other person in accordance with written direction
 - Reimbursing money that the LFMC has advanced to the account and any interest and returns that it is entitled to
 - Making investment in accordance with SFA
 - Payment or withdrawal authorised by law
- LFMC may hold money held in trust in SGS, government debt instruments, any MAS determined
- LFMC may mortgage customer assets if it's the amount owed by the customer
- LFMC cannot give unsecured loan to people who are not employees of the LFMC
 - If given loan to employee, must be <1 year compensation
 - If LFMC borrow / lend securities, must be 100% collateralised
 - Explain risks involved
 - Obtain consent before transaction
- If LFMC borrow from accredited investor, collateral not required
- Outsourcing guidelines (best practices)
 - CANNOT outsource if material (outsourcing, if disrupted significantly impact LFMC business operations, reputation or profitability)
 - Apply risk management practices

 - Framework for evaluating risk and materiality of outsourcing
 - Satisfied that jurisdiction is acceptable
 - Due diligence on service provider
 - Outsourcing agreement
 - Ensure provider's security policies protect customer confidentiality
 - Business continuity not compromised
 - Monitor and control outsourcing
 - Audits and reviews and submit report
- If LFMC insolvent, unable to meet obligation, suspend payments, inform MAS immediately
- MAS assumption of control if
 - Insolvent
 - Detrimental to public interest
 - Contravened provisions
 - Failed to comply with licence condition
 - Interest of the public
 - MAS can
 - Require LFMC to immediately take action / refrain from doing act
 - Appoint statutory advisor
 - Assume control and manage the business
- MAS may also prohibit LFMC from carrying on business and subject to approval of minister, MAS can direct compulsory measures (transfer of business, transfer of shares, restructuring of share capital)
- Statutory disclosure requirements
 - Listed company abide by disclosure obligations contained in SGX listing manual Director of company disclose various interests, any change in director or CEO's interest
 - within 2 business days

- Approval for acquisition, holding, disposal, exercise right for >5%
- PENALTIES: \$250K, 2 YEARS
- Disclosure obligations SGX listing manual
 - - Materially (property, assets, business, financial condition, prospects,
 - M&A, change in ownership etc.) affect price of securities
 - Observe corporate disclosure policy
 - - Immediate disclosure
 - IV M&A
 - DISCLOSURE EXCEPTIONS
 - 3 conditions (access restricted to highest management, need-to-know basis, anyone with the information need to report transactions, closely
 - Reasonable person would not expect it to be disclosed (else it'll jeopardize corporate objective)
 - Kept confidential (no one can trade on the information)
 - One or more of the following
- - If rumour correct need to make public statement on state of negotiations or corporate
- - If due to material information do nothing
 - If leak then must correct rumour or reports
- - Request temporary suspension if unable to release information when trading halt ends
- - - Sufficient quantitative information to evaluate relative information
 - - Presentation of projections without evidence
 - Negative statements phrased to as positive

 - Prepared and reviewed by official familiar with the matter and familiar with SGX
- False Trading and market rigging transaction not driven by genuine investment objective, create impression of greater market activity or push price off current levels, delude others into sending orders
 - Wash trade Buy sell without change in beneficial ownership
 - Transactions created to give false appearance wrt price of security

- O Announce information concerning subsidiaries / associated companies which are
 - Necessary to avoid false market (information that would influence person decision to buy sell the securities)
 - - NO WAIVER
- Ensure directors and executive officers are familiar with the disclosure requirements
 - - Declaration or omission of dividends or determination of earnings
 - Evidence of improvement or deterioration in near term earnings
 - Subdivision of shares
 - Breach law to disclose information
 - monitor trading activity)
 - - - Supposition
 - Information for internal management
 - Trade secret
- announcement required
 - plans even if the issue not presented to board
- Unusual trading check if information would account for the activity, any leaked material information
- - Clear factual succinct
 - Avoid omission of unfavourable facts
 - Promotional jargon
 - Explain consequences of information on future prospects
 - requirements
- - bump the price to create impression that performance of securities / funds is goods

- Information concerns incomplete proposal
- Clarify / confirm a rumour promptly, if rumour indicate material information was leaked, explicit
 - Rumour of predicting sales earnings or other data not required to respond but if

 - Public dissemination material information must be disclosed when arise, even during trading hours
- - No technical language
- Regulatory Requirements for Market Conduct \$250k 7 years

- Efforts should be made to the distributor
- materially incorrect need to make announcement
- If unable to determine then make public announcement
- Request trading halt to facilitate dissemination (last > 30mins after release)
- Disclosure must be made by announcement to SGX via SGXNET

 - Balance and fair
- into the market which the perpetrators will attempt to profit
 - Matching orders / prearrange trades side arrangement similar to wash trade but have 2
 - EXCEPTIONS

- Limited group of individuals to do this Review by legal counsel
- - Marriages typing up 2 coinciding orders by broker

- Window dressing used by fund managers, place big buy at the end of trading day to

- Presentation of favourable possibilities as certain or more probable
- Create appearance of active trading

- Put throughs transactions executed outside exchange but put through to SGX for record and compliance
- Market manipulation interference with supply and demand to deceive / defraud investors; 2 or more transactions in securities that are likely to raise lower maintain price
 - o Greenshoe option often caught under this provision but is exception
 - Provisions to prevent
 - Prohibited from engaging in practices inducing any person to crease false appearance of active trading
 - Execute trading strategies with care and remember obligations
 - Not allowed to deal with securities in a manner that may affect price of securities with the intent to induce other person to buy sell securities
 - Not allowed to buy / sell if there is an existing opposite order from the same member unless
 - Orders for different owners
 - Order permitted by SGX as having legitimate commercial
 - Justify that order is not made to create false market
- Corner the market by purchasing large volumes to gain monopolistic control and drive up prices
- False or misleading statements and information
 - Pump and dump 0
 - Short and distort
- Dissemination of information about illegal transactions persons in the know can take advantage of the expected market movements without being involved in the fraud
 - A tells B to disseminate illegal info, A tells other about the expected move and hopes to
- Insider trading inside information that is not generally available and if known would have material impact on price should not be traded on or communicated to others
 - Connected insider proven that person possessed information not generally available, assumed until proven otherwise that the person knew that the information was not generally available
 - Officer of corporation (director, receiver of property, judicial manager, liquidator, trustee)
 - Substantial shareholder
 - Occupies position that is expected to give access to price sensitive
 - Tippee proven that person knew the information was not generally available and is price sensitive
 - Does not have to be connected to corporation
 - Actual knowledge is required (vs insider sufficient to show ought reasonably to have known)
 - Does not have to be the one who received information directly or indirectly from an insider
 - Does not have to have an arrangement / association with insider
 - Be aware that insider is precluded from dealing
 - Irrelevant where the information came from
 - Information is public if
 - Readily observable matters
 - Made known in a way that it would have brought the attention of persons who commonly invest
 - Made known in a reasonable period for dissemination
 - Consist of deductions conclusions drawn from above
 - Best practice
 - Don't deal with securities 2 weeks before quarterly statements and 1 month before FV statements
 - Corporation also knows if officers know of the inside information
 - Corporate doesn't contravene insider trading if
 - Decision was on behalf of a person other than the officer
 - Arrangements to ensure that information was not communicated to the decision maker and no advice was given (Chinese wall defence)
 - EXCEPTIONS
 - Redemption by trustees or manager for CIS
 - Acting as underwriters
 - Purchase or sale pursuant to legal requirements
 - Knowledge within partnership and limited liability
 - Knowledge by virtue of natural persons own transactions
 - Knowledge of corporations own transaction
 - If both parties have same information then equal footing 'parity of
- Securities hawking offer / invite subscription of securities during unsolicited meetings with clients (does not apply to securities that don't need prospectus)
 - PENALTY: \$10k 6 months

- Excessive trading / churning intentional trading to enrich expense / generate commissions (entering small trades with little or no benefit to customer)
- Unauthorised trading executing trade without customer approval (personal trades / third party
- To ensure order exposed to competitive environment, member cannot knowingly effect a transaction for an account that the member has interest in or account of any person associated with or connected to
 - Doesn't apply if customer order entered into OUEST and waited 10s before sending opposite order
 - PENALTIES \$100K 1 YEAR
- Priority of customer orders
 - Cannot trade for own account if have customer order in hand
 - - No access to customer order flow information
 - Customer instructions
 - Transaction entered in prescribed circumstances
 - PENALTIES \$100K 12 1 YEAR
- Cannot knowingly take advantage of error and breakdown
- Should have processes of review suspicious orders and trades on exception reports or trigger automated alerts
 - Reviewed by independent party regularly
 - Mere fact that order placed in exception report doesn't absolve them from compliance
- Late trading Practice where investor places order to subscribe shares in CIS after CIS calculated NAV (not market misconduct or offense)
 - Dilution of value of CIS, take advantage of fluctuations
- Short selling guidelines
 - Advantages
 - Efficient price formation
 - Increase market liquidity
 - Facilitate risk management and hedging
 - Disadvantages
 - Increases volatility
 - Market uncertainty
 - Market abuse (spread false rumours, panic selling)
 - Mitigation
 - CDP buys securities on behalf of sellers who don't possess securities on delivery day (buying in) at CDP's discretion
 - Need to be reported, information relevant to trading decisions
 - Obtain confirmation if sell order is short sell before execution, split sell and short sell orders
- CMS licence holder borrowing
 - State holder is principal or agent
 - Provide transfer of title and interest in securities and collateral
 - Rights to document borrowing and lending arrangement, dividend payments, voting
 - Daily mark to market valuation of collateral and calculating margin and shortfall
 - Procedures for return of securities
 - Termination of agreement, setoff claims, default condition, lending borrowing fees
 - PENALTY \$50K
- Vigilant practices
 - Should not accept instructions at face value, ask relevant questions
 - Execute transaction if genuine commercial transaction
 - Inconsistent history Exercise judgement to assess impact of proposed transaction
 - Collaboration and reporting suspicious activities and incidents of fraud Consider whether transaction may cause material change in security prices
 - Know customers, orders placed by customer and any related party that may have interest
 - Lodge form F1 'suspicious activities and incidents of fraud report' no later than 5 working days after discovery
 - Multiple / large orders may indicate attempt to create false misleading appearance, should not make large entries above / below bid /ask spread to facilitate filling an order Transaction to influence prices - Be alert to any orders placed near the close of last
 - trading day that will influence calculation of valuations
 - Connected parties
 - Matching orders
 - Erratic price movements or volume
 - Removal of orders before execution making orders with no intention to buy / sell or to entice market participants
 - Excessive volume or size only if legitimate purpose and executed properly
 - Likelihood of trading at best offer volume / next price level if regularly buy on uptick sell on downtick should be queried, repetitive order to clear best offer suggest attempt to break market pattern

- Series of orders affecting consistency price of security consider whether orders successively and consistently affect price of security
- SGX surveillance
 - Public query and trade with caution when trading activity cannot be explained, SGX will query the listed company to extract yet to be announced material information and alert investors of unusual trading activities, query will be posted on company announcement page on SGX
 - If company unaware of reasons for unusual trading then SGX will issue trade with caution
 - Real time up to the minute alerts
 - Suspension or restricted trading and trading halts
 - SGX has power to suspend trading if market not orderly
 - - SGX wishes to release information that is market sensitive
 - Public interest
 - Issuer request and SGX agree to suspension
 - Access to trading system restricted
 - Possible takeover situations
 - Circuit breakers
 - Fire, terrorist etc.
 - No trading allowed unless approved
 - Suspension can lift any time
 - Suspension longer than trading halt
 - Designated security manipulation, excessive speculation in a security
 - Require trading member to obtain margins

 - Restrict trading if outstanding contracts >5% paid up capital of company Prohibit any sale unless seller holds security at the time of sale
 - Provide details of customer particulars
 - Declaring a corner if someone has control over supply of security
 - Impose conditions on deliver or declare that contracts be cash settled
 - Form settlement committee to determine fair price
- FX misconduct
 - Bucketing \$250K 7 years- rep directly / indirectly take opposite side of customer order without consent (\$100k 1 year), deprive customer chance of exposure to competitive bid
 - Cannot execute order without having bonafide order in hand
 - Violates rules on withholding orders (cannot withhold unless for customer benefit)
 - Prearrange trades all trading must take place within SGX OUEST system central order book. Trades discussed and arrange outside will be forbidden
 - NOT COUNTED:
 - Exchange of underlying futures contracts
 - Large negotiated trades
 - Request for quote from designated market maker approved by SGX
 - Front running cannot trade for other accounts if have customer orders in hands
 - DOES NOT APPLY IF:
 - Licence holder have no access to customers order flow information
 - Customer instruction
 - Transaction entered into in circumstances prescribed by
 - Cross Trades if receive buy and sell orders from different customers at same time and price for the same contract are not allowed to match the 2 internally
 - Have to match the order that has better price than last traded/settlement
 - Not considered if 10s between first and second leg
 - PENALTY: \$100k 1 year
- Extra territorial jurisdiction apply to acts in Singapore wrt things listed quoted traded in or outside Singapore and acts outside Singapore that is accessible from Singapore (means even if act is outside Singapore, will be breach)
 - Consider if person act is
 - Partly in or partly outside Singapore
 - Substantial and reasonably foreseeable effect in Singapore
- Penalties
 - Criminal penalties \$250k 7 years
 - Civil penalties relevant authority empowered to bring a court action could result in imposing of civil penalty in place of criminal penalty
 - <3x profit gain or loss avoided
 - \$50k (not corporation), \$100k (corporation)
 - Criminal / civil proceedings wont happen together, if one fail the other can still apply, If charge already then the other wont apply

- Civil liabilities may have licence suspended or revoked, recover amount loss, amount divided among those who suffered, partnerships and limited liability partnerships treated similar
 - At the same time of offence, entered into trades of same description and
 - Suffered market losses due to effects of offence
- Suspension or loss of licence
- Attribution to corporation
 - Offence created by employee with consent (board or any agent with managerial authority intentionally engage in the offence or culture that encouraged non-compliance) of corporation and
 - Through negligence fail to prevent or detect contravention of provisions
 - Court will consider if there were policies and procedures to prevent market misconduct and if consistently enforced
- Attribution to individual

Collective Investment Schemes

- Definition arrangement of any property under which the property is managed by manager who
 manages contributions of participants which are pooled together to enable participants to participate in
 or receive profits arising from investments by CIS
- Closed end funds are now regulated as CIS if
 - o Falls under definition
 - All / most of units cannot be redeemed at unitholders' discretion and
 - Investment policy intended to give participants benefits of results of investment and not for operating a business
- Principals governing CIS
 - o Legislation and regulations
 - Regulatory authority (MAS)
 - $\circ \qquad \text{Code on CIS (non-statutory, breach not liable to criminal proceedings)} \text{best practices} \\$
- Name of CIS appropriate and not undesirable / misleading, NO 'capital protected' or 'principal protected'
- Offers of CIS authorised (if in Singapore) or recognised (outside Singapore) by MAS + approved
 or registered prospectus
 - PENALTIES: \$150K 2 YEARS
- Authorised CIS (unit trusts)
 - Constituted by trust deed
 - Set up by FMC who may act as manager
 - o Trustee appointed to safeguard interest of participants and independent of fund manager
 - o Distributed through fund distributors / banks to retail investors
 - CONDITIONS
 - Manager satisfy SFA requirement (hold CMS licence, fit and proper)
 - If NAV is sub-managed, ensure that
 - Adequate procedures to monitor conduct of delegate
 - Controls for compliance with trust deed law regulation
 - If > 10% abroad, should be managing > \$500M of discretionary funds in Singapore, MAS will consider sub-manger reputation
 - Trustee approved under SFA
 - Public company can act as Trustee if satisfy financial requirement and operational criteria by MAS
 - Not independent if any person has >20% interest in trustee and >20% interest in shares issued by manager or related corporation
 - Trust deed complies with requirement
 - Everyone comply with SFA, SFR-CIS and Code
- If MAS refuse CIS, must give applicant an opportunity to be heard unless not in interest of public
- Continual compliance for authorised CIS PENALTY: \$100K

Custody and control of CIS property

- Operations pertaining to authorised CIS
 - Core investment and borrowing guidelines comply with borrowing limits
 - Specialized CIS (money market funds, hedge funds, capital guaranteed funds, index funds, property funds)
 - Reporting of breaches responsibility of trustee and managers
 - Notify MAS within 3 business days except
 - Appreciation / depreciation of value of CIS investments
 - Redemption of units / payments from CIS
 - Change in capital
 - Reduction in weight of components of benchmark tracked
 - Downgrade of credit rating
 - these as long as rectified within 3 months from breach date, extension must be satisfied by trustee that its best interest of participants

- Trustee must take custody or control of all CIS properties
- Ensure all properly accounted
- Ensure kept distinct from trustee/s own property
- Application to MAS to authorise CIS
- Trust deed document on how the trust will operate, contain covenants on responsibility of manager and trustee
- Prospectus
- Advertisements
- Valuation
 - Valuation NAV
 - Issue redeem or repurchase based on NAV / units outstanding adjusted by fees and charges
 - Calculated consistently and in accordance with CPA
 - For capital guaranteed, at maturity should redeem at price
 - >= guaranteed amount and NAV / units outstanding
 - Market Quotations and fair value
 - Basis of valuation official closing price / last transacted price, fair value
 - Valued by qualified person approved by trustee
 - If market value cannot is material and cannot be determined, suspend valuation and trading in units
 - Frequency every business day except
 - CIS not dealed every business day
 - Property funds (once a year)
 - Rounding difference credited to CIS
 - Errors and compensation
 - Notify MAS and trustee
 - If error >0.5% of CIS NAV per unit, compensate affected participants
 - If < 0.5% error don't need compensate, if compensate 1 must compensate all
 - Cannot pay any expenses from CIS
- Maintaining register of participants by approved trustee
 - Must have name and address
 - Extent of holding
 - Date entered and date ceased
- Account and reports manager prepare
 - Report don't need if period of < 3 months from start of launch date or period ending 1 month before maturity date
 - Prepare in time for trustee to audit before sending to participants
 - Trustee send the report to participants
 - Semi annual report and accounts 2 month
 - Annual accounts report 3 months from end of FY
 - Report information
 - Investments at market value and % of CIS NAV by country industry asset class credit rating
 - Top 10 holdings
 - Exposure to derivatives
 - Amount of CIS NAV in other CIS
 - Borrowings
 - · Redemption and subscriptions
 - · Related party transactions
 - Performance (3m, 6m, 1y, 3y, 5y, 10y)
 - Expense ratios
 - Turnover ratios
 - Any material information
 - Winding up of CIS
- If any authorised CIS that feed into CIS changes conditions relating to authorisation, inform MAS 14 days
- Manager responsibilities
 - Records to be kept instructions given to trustee about votes
 - Record of soft dollars
 - Payments from property of CIS
 - No unfair payment
 - No fees that are not included in trust deed
 - No marketing or promotion expenses
 - Transaction with related parties
 - Securities issued by the manager
 - Prohibits investing money of CIS in own securities unless constituents of reference benchmark, compliant with code
 - NO Lending money to manager related corporations
 - NO Purchase of real estate assets own by manager

- SHOULD Transaction at arms length
- Arrangements with distributor of CIS ask for particulars of participants
- o Financial derivatives ensure risk are measure monitored and managed
- Use of credit ratings not sole rely on credit rating issued, make own assessment
 - NO significant influence
- Payment of redemption proceeds
 - Bond and money market T+4
 - Other types of CIS T+6
 - CIS that invest in another CIS T+7
 - Property CIS (within period allowed under code 30)
 - Hedge CIS (accordance with prospectus)
 - Redemption request considered to be received if all document and information is received.
- o Proceeds are paid if account credited/cheque mailed
- When conflict of interest for voting rights of CIS, manager should exercise voting rights in consultation with trustee
- Inform MAS of significant changes not later than 1 month (if cannot determine inform immediately)
 - Change in objective
 - o Increase in manager / trustee remuneration
 - Increase in fees >0.1% NAV
 - Replacement removal appointment of new manager
 - Variation in rights or obligation of participants (material)
 - Change from direct investment to feeder structure
 - Change in collateral policy
 - Change in underlying fund which CIS feeds substantially (30% NAV)
 - Obtain extraordinary resolution of participants for modification of trust deed unless the trustee certifies
 - Not materially prejudice to interest of participants
 - Necessary to comply with requirements
 - Made to remove obsolete provisions
 - Should not charge cost arising from CPF failed trades to CIS
- CIS outside Singapore may be recognized if
 - Law and practices of the jurisdiction equivalent to that of Singapore
 - Manager for CIS must satisfy SFA requirement
 - CIS must appoint representative who is resident in Singapore or company registered under companies act
 - CIS manager and trustee comply with SFA and Code
- Responsible person for recognised CIS shall ensure that requirements continue to be satisfied
- Responsible person shall furnish information or records regarding CIS
- Representative
 - Facilitate issue and redemption of units
 - Facilitate issue and redemption of units
 Facilitate publishing of sale and purchase unit price
 - Sending report to participants
 - Furnish books relating to sale and redemption
 - Facilitate inspection of instruments constituting CIS
 - Maintain subsidiary register of participants who subscribed for units in Singapore
 - Notify MAS within 14 days if any change in particulars of representative
- If home authority impose any restriction, inform MAS 14 days
- Application for authorization or recognition of CIS
 - Sub fund of umbrella fund treated as 1 CIS, need separate forms
 - Lodge prospectus with written application for registration of prospectus (Form 6 and lodgement fee, 7-21 day of date of lodgement, valid 1 year)
 - Any amendments must be made any time before
 - If amendment lodged with consent, the amendment date is same as lodge date else will be the amendment date
 - Prospectus
 - Basic information name and place of constitution of CIS, date of registration and expiry

Name of trustee or custodian, whether licensed or

- Manager name address track record
 Representative name address
- regulated
 CIS investment adviser
- Structure of CIS (single or umbrella)
 Investment objective focus and approach
 - If CIS under CPFIS
- Fees and charges
- Risks from markets countries sectors currencies
- Steps for subscription of units
- Regular savings plan

- Realisation of units how to redeem or sell minimum realisation amount
- Procedure for switching of units
- How to obtain price of units
- Suspension of dealings information
- Past performance of CIS if applicable
 - - o If > 1 year need 3,5,10 year
 - If <12months and 30% asset value in underlying fund, need show the funds record
 - else state that 1 year performance not available
- Comparison of past performance with another CIS / index / another investment
 - at least 1 year
- Performance of manager or sub manager
- Future performance cannot include prediction of CIS performance, doesn't apply to real estate related
- Performance benchmark
- Expense ratio and following are excluded from calculation
 - Brokerage cost
 - FX gain and loss
 - Front end back end loads
 - Tax deducted at source
- Soft dollar commission state if CIS that invest more than 10% asset value intend to receive soft dollars
- Conflict of interest
- Reports state when participants can expect to receive
- Profile statement abridge version of prospectus, can be used to accompany the offer of CIS but both prospectus and profile statement must be registered and made available
- If offeror is responsible person, need to be singed by every director and every person named as proposed director of responsible person
- If offeror is not responsible person, signed by every director and proposed director and director of offeror
- Product highlights sheets (prepared by issuers, for offers of unlisted CIS and exchange traded funds), submitted with prospectus
- Any exemptions must be done before lodge prospectus
- If application successful, MAS issue authorisation when
 - Receive copy of signed trust deed
 - Written confirmation from manager and trustee that trust deed complies with requirements
 - For recognition, need approval letter from home regulator
- CIS must be formed before can make offer of units
- MAS may withdraw authorisation / recognition once receive application in writing from responsible person unless
- Any matter to be investigated / not in public interest
- If revoke, MAS will direct responsible person to
 - Refund all money contributed to participants
 - Give participants option to receive refund or redeem units
 - MAS will consider if CIS can liquidate property without adversely affecting participants
 - Significant amount of funds invested
 - Liquidity of property
 - Penalty for liquidating property
- MAS will give opportunity to be heard unless wound up or dissolve, undischarged bankrupt or receiver manager or equivalent person has been appointed in Singapore in relation to any property of the offeror the responsible person or CIS
 - Any appeal within 30 days to minister, decision will be final
- Winding up CIS 7 days notice, PENALTY \$50K
 - Call a meeting of participants (notice 21 days) if
 - Responsible person in liquidation
 - Trustee is of view that responsible person ceased to carry on business
 - Trustee is of view that responsible person failed to comply with trust
 - Resolution to wind up passed by 75% of participants present and voting
 - Report send to MAS within 14 days
 - Statement that all assets have been realised and resultant proceeds distributed to participants
 - If liabilities not settled
 - Statement of fact
 - Description of outstanding liabilities

- How to settle balance between estimate and final amount
- Statement that CIS managed according to trust deed
- Keep records for 6 years
- Additional requirements from prospectus Property Funds
 - Proper diversifications
 - Divestment policy
 - Interested party transactions
 - Real estate assets proposed to be bought (period and location and type)
 - Expertise and experience of manager and employees and adviser
 - Fees and commissions
 - Frequency of valuation
 - Risk of investing
- Frequency and procedure for redemption
- Additional requirements from prospectus Money market Funds
 - First page to state
 - Purchase different from placing funds in deposit with bank
 - No guarantee fund meets objective
 - MMF not guaranteed fund
 - Disclose max % of deposited property that can be invested in derivatives
- Additional requirements from prospectus Capital guaranteed Funds
 - Name and place of business of guarantor
 - Guarantee doesn't give assurance on future solvency of guarantor
 - Material terms of guarantee
 - Consequence / implication to participants if guarantee's
 - Manager retires removed or replaced
 - Change in guarantor
 - Applies to participants who hold investment until date specified in guarantee and any
 - redemption before will be based on NAV of fund
 - Dilution of performance due to guarantee structure
 - Additional requirements from prospectus Hedge Funds Cover page shall clearly state
 - Code does not prescribe investment guidelines for hedge funds
 - Hedge fund carry different risks, may not be suitable for risk averse
 - Investor may lose all if hedge fund is not capital guaranteed or protected
 - Subject to guarantors credit risk
 - Not intended to be complete investment program
 - Frequency of redemption and period which proceeds will be paid
 - Disclose difference between hedge fund and CIS
 - Details of risk management and monitoring procedures and internal control
 - Investor liability is limited to investment
- Capital protected only effective at maturity of hedge fund
- Additional requirements from prospectus futures and options fund
 - First page
 - Investment carries different risk from other CIS that don't short sell
 - Investor may lose all if not capital guaranteed or protected
 - Subject to guarantors credit risk
 - Not intended to be complete investment program
 - Type of futures that the fund will invest in
 - Strategies used for diversification
- Additional requirements from prospectus currency fund
 - Fund intends to use derivatives
 - Risk profile and volatility
 - Ouant risk management limits
 - Risk management process
 - Amount and denomination of contracts underlying currencies that set aside for potential
 - loses
 - Method for determining exposure
- Additional requirements from prospectus recognised UCITS schemes
 - Risk disclosures and portfolio management techniques
 - If intend to use derivatives
 - Type, details, extent
 - If use derivative other than for hedging or efficient portfolio management
 - If NAV will be volatile
- How to obtain supplementary information Cannot circulate copies of prospectus or profile statement before registered
- Cannot accept applicants before registered
- MAS issue stop order stop issuing units if prospectus registered but MAS find that there are false misleading or omit information
 - If applications made before stop order and not invested
 - Application withdrawn or cancelled
 - If issued to applicants then void Distribute money paid within 7 days of stop order
 - Contributions invested then see MAS directions

- MAS issue interim stop order if any delay in stop order pending hearing is not in public interest
 - Considered in force for 14 days but if
 - Order served during hearing

 - Then stop order will be in force even after 14 day
- Supplementary/replacement documents lodge after registered but before close of offer
 - - New circumstances
- - State type of document

 - Any previous supplementary documents
 - State must read with prospectus
- Replacement document
 - State the type
 - Which prospectus

 - Within 2 days notify applicants on how to obtain documents
 - Within 7 days lodgement give applicants the documents
- Prospectus exemptions
 - Offer is private placement < 50 person within 12 month
 - No consideration given for issue or sale of CIS
 - Total amount raised < \$5M
 - Offer to institutional investor, accredited investor, close relatives and entities whose sole
- - Net personal assets > \$2M
 - Income preceding 12 months >\$300K
 - Corporation net assets > \$10M
- Advertisement restrictions if CIS pending approval

 - Cannot disseminate unless registered
 - - Statement that identifies person making offer, responsible person and CIS
 - Anyone wishing to acquire will need to make application in the manner
 - How to obtain copy of prospectus
- Exemptions regulatory disclosure, reports, notice or report of meeting, genuine comment that gives
- - - Min 3 consecutive years of working experience in the past 10 years

CPF investment scheme

- Eligibility

 - Not undischarged bankrupt
 - >\$20k in OA / >\$40K in SA

 - Excess of \$20k and \$40k in OA and SA
 - 35% of investible savings in shares property funds and corporate bonds
- CPFIS admission requirements

 - >\$500M funds in Singapore or \$1B discretionary funds globally (FMC offers funds that
 - 3 fund managers, 1 should have 5 year experience

- Hearing required has commenced

- Member of IMAS and subject to code of ethics if IMAS

- Take steps to give document to applicants

- purpose is to hold investments
- - - - - Prospectus will be made available when offer is made
 - set out in prospectus
- - Diploma or higher qualification
 - Transacted in CIS > 6 times in preceding 3 years
 - If fail CKA, need to be informed and can undergo learning module prescribe by MAS
- - How much
 - - CMS licence for fund management or qualify for licence exemption
 - 1 year track record as CMS licence holder
 - would be sub managed by another FMC or funds that feed into CIS outside Singapore)
 - Regulatory compliance

- Lodged when false or misleading information
- Information omitted
- Update information
- Supplementary document
 - Which prospectus
- - If offeror applied under original prospectus
- Accredited investor
 - - Before registered, this will not contravene
- Product suitability before CIS sold, need
 - Professional finance related qualification
- ASEAN CIS framework among Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia CIS must be approved in home country before application for approval in host country
- - 10% in gold ETFs

- If prospectus required, cannot advertise an offer inducing people to subscribe
- Investment focus of CIS
- no benefit
 - Customer knowledge assessment (1 year validity)
- FMC need to be included under CPFIS by applying to CPF board for each of investment product

 - Sound financial position

- Alternatively can go ahead with safeguards

- For foreign funds additional requirement
 - Corporation
 - Manager complies with CPFIG and reporting requirements
 - Give CPF representative agreement showing appointment of
 - Indemnity mechanism between representative and foreign FMC
- Application process
 - CPF review application with MAS
 - CPF appoint investment consultant to conduct due diligence on applicant tack record and quality of investment management
 - Stability in fund management team
 - Corporate culture
 - Ability to retain good fund managers
 - Overall quality, funds return, risk, manager tenure, expense history
 - Consistency of investment process, asset size and asset growth
 - On site interviews with management team
 - FMC need sign indemnity with CPF board
 - FMCs under CPFIS are expected to ownself manage authorised CIS, can choose form 3 options
 - o A1 \$500M discretionary funds in Singapore, furnish quarterly reports
 - A2 \$1B discretionary funds globally
 - List investments of underlying CIS
 - Compliance procedure and ensure 95% of value will be invested according to CPFIG
 - Confirmation that manager doesn't retain cash rebates
 - A3 similar to A2 but sub-manager
- General criteria for all funds
- Top 25 percentile of funds
 - Total expense ratio < median of existing CPFIS in its risk category
 - Sales charge < 3%
 - 3 year track record
- Fund management accounts portfolios managed by fund manager on segregated basis (not pooled)
 - Don't need to apply to CPF board each time secure investor
 - Investment management contracts FMC should sign investment management contract with the CPF member
 - Settlement procedure apply to member's agent bank for withdrawal and provide agent bank with annual PnL
 - Disclosure requirement follow industry practice
 - Investment guidelines CPFIG
 - Application process don't need separate application but must write to CPF 2 weeks before start offering FMA services
- Funds under CPFIS classified by risk classification system according to risk return profile
 - Equity risk more stocks more risk
 - Focus risk geographical, currency, industry or company
 - Less diversified more risk
- FMC roles and responsibilities
 - Adhere to self imposed investment limits
 - Documents to CPF board
 - Annual external auditor report on fund authorised 3 months, recognised
 - Annual external auditor report on operations 5 months
 - Returns to confirm continuing compliance 1 month from quarter end
 - Notification of breach of CPFIG 14 days
 - Notification of trustee approval to extend deadline to rectify breach 7
 - Notification of rectification of breach 7 days
 - Appropriate compliance, internal controls and operational systems

 - Confirmation of funds official launch date 3 days before launch
 - Material change in particulars
 - Sales charges and expense ratios
 - Treatment of rebates
 - CPF interest rate message encouraged to state CPF rates
 - Status of inclusion under CPFIS refrain from saying CPF approved but can say 'included under CPFIS' or 'CPFIS registered'
 - Withdrawals and refunds in SGD, responsible for currency conversion
 - Inclusion of funds constituted outside Singapore 95%
 - Change in name
 - Merging and termination of funds
 - Inform CPF board of effective date
 - Inform holders of transactional charges
 - Reconciliation with agent banks for actions affecting funds
- Prospectus disclosure requirements List of countries fund intends to invest

- List of categories of assets
- Self imposed investment limits or operating ranges
 - Benchmark which fund performance should be measured against
 - Intention to invest in derivatives
- Procedures to resolve conflicts of interest
- Disclosure report send to CPF within 1 week of request
- Disclosure requirement for performance and risk monitoring to provide performance and risk monitoring information to selected funds tracking companies to analyse and report on the information using common methodology
 - Provide analytical data
 - Ensure CPF members have 1 source to access fund performance and risk monitoring
 - Basic analytical data

 - NAV for each month of reporting period
 - Benchmark returns in SGD
 - Unit split or dividend
 - Half yearly annualized Expense ratios
 - Make available, for risk classification
 - Asset allocation breakdown
 - Changes in investment mandates / key personnel
- Compliance with CPFIG over and above those in the Code and all applicable MAS requirements
- CPF investment guidelines
 - Permissible investments consist of certain prescribe investments
 - Cash
 - Deposits with FI
 - Money market instruments
 - Debt securities eligible under CPFIG
 - Units in CISs subject to CPF board approval
 - Shares
 - Diversification reasonably diversified
 - Deposits and account balances FI need to be C or BBB above
 - If parent satisfies / guarantee ok
 - If fall below the rating
 - Withdraw money in 1 month
 - Seek extension for FD if
 - Deposit not rolled over
 - Deposit not at substantial risk
 - Subject to review by trustee 0
 - Credit rating for debt securities BAA, BBB or BBB lowest rating used
 - If credit rating fall below minimum rating, classified as prohibited investment (deviation limit of 5% in relation to non-investment grade
 - Unlisted shares allowed within 5 % deviation limit
 - Financial derivatives hedging and efficient portfolio management else prohibited
 - Securities lending only for efficient portfolio management, up to 50% can be lent

 - Deviation limit additional 5% over deviation limit granted for gold ETF, 5% sub-limit in non-investment grade bonds
 - Review every 6 months
- Breaches of deviation limits (14 calendar days to CPF)

 - Redemption of units / payments
 - Change in capital of company
 - Reduction in weight of constituent in benchmark being tracked
 - Downgrade or cessation of credit rating
 - Underlying fund of fund acquire more deviating instruments
 - 3 months (can be extended if trustee say best interest, 7 days) to correct by
 - Selling securities to bring back to compliance
 - If cannot rectify then
 - Cease to accept subscription and exclude fund from CPFIS
 - Provide within 3 months
 - Notice to CPF member
 - Full disclosure of impact Free switch to another fund
 - Any other event resulting in breach. FMC should not enter into any transaction that will increase the breach

Product Highlights Sheet

- Issuers responsible for preparing, avoid producing marketing materials which resemble or will confuse
- Need PHS when offers of
 - Debentures and structured note Unlisted CIS and ETF

- Separate PHS for each sub fund
- Highlight key features and risks
- Disclose required information
- Not contain information not included in prospectus
- Not contain false / misleading information
- No technical jargon
 - - Product details
 - Product suitability return objectives

 - Fees and charges
 - Valuation and exiting from investment
- Max 4 pages, if diagram + glossary max 8 pages
- Font size 10 times new roman

ntion of Financial Crimes

- Money laundering process to mask proceeds obtained from criminal activities so that they appear to
 - Placement physical disposal of benefits for criminal conduct, money put in banks
 - Layering separation of benefits of criminal conduct from sources by creating layers of financial transactions to disguise the audit trail (buy high value goods, resell and place
 - Integration provision of apparent legitimacy to benefits of criminal conduct, if layering succeeded then integration scheme places laundered funds back into financial
 - Don't need sequential
 - transactions and payments to 3rd parties
 - Set up companies with dirty money in offshore jurisdiction where laws against money
 - Ownership of companies may not be transparent or layer through holding many
 - If CMS holder does not have adequate due diligence process to identify ultimate
 - CMS holder must do due diligence on intermediary who introduce business to them
- Establish reputation of intermediary Terrorism financing - clean money used to finance criminal and terrorist acts, funding can be
 - Ensure good payment process with policies to pay only to first party and not to third
- - - Certain individuals or entities (specially designated names)
 - Sanctions trade prohibitions on certain type of products
 - CMS holder may unintentionally enter into transaction with SDN
- Fraud deception and dishonesty where person obtain advantage at expense of another person
 - External fraud use clients name and instruct CMS holder to sell client holdings and
 - Internal fraud representative know client behaviour, use account details to instruct sale
- CDSA regulate money laundering activities, including drug trafficking, terrorist financing
 - Laundering own criminal benefits conceals any property which represents benefits
 - Money laundering by acquisition acquire property for no consideration knowing that
 - Knowingly assisting to retain or control by arrangement enter into arrangement knowing that it'll facilitate the flow of criminal funds
 - PENALTY: \$500K 7 YEARS (INDIVIDUAL), \$1M (NON-INDIVIDUAL)

 - Disclose to any other person which will prejudice the investigation

- Template is minimum standard
- - Introduction to PHS

 - Key product features
 - Key risks

 - Contact information
 - Glossarv

- No disclaimers

- - system

 - Many still unwittingly facilitate layering and integration through high frequency
 - laundering not stringent
 - subsidiaries
 - beneficial owner then may be involved in the washing of funds
- legitimate or illegitimate
- party or related parties
 - Criminal liability involving embargo and sanctions
 - Embargo complete ban or prohibition of trade
 - On all relations of country
- Result in breach in regulations

 - of investments and direct payment to fictitious account
- Penal code of Singapore sets out principles of criminal law od Singapore

 - - Grounds to suspect officer acting in connection with investigation which

- that property represents another person's benefit from criminal conduct Knowingly assisting to conceal
- - is about to be conducted

- from criminal conduct or converts that property
- - Tipping off offences disclosure relating to investigation & lodging of STR
 - Disclosure has been made to officer
 - PENALTY \$30K. 3 YEARS

- Disclosures relating to production order or search warrant disclose investigation details to others
 - PENALTY \$30K, 3 YEARS
- Failure to disclose knowledge or suspicion of illegal and STR
 - PENALTY \$20K
- Protection in reporting
 - Disclosure not treated as breach
 - Person making disclosure not liable for any loss arising
 - Identity wont be revealed
- Record keeping
 - Retain financial transaction documents for 5 years
 - Opening closing of account
 - Operation of account
 - Opening or use of deposit box
 - Fund transfer (within and outside sg)
 - Loan application
 - Customer identification records
 - PENALTY \$10K
- Comply with production order within 7 days of date
 - PENALTY \$10K, 2 years
- Search warrant compliance
 - PENALTY \$10K, 2 years
- Mutual assistance in criminal matters help other countries investigation
- Terrorism suppression of financing act criminalise terrorism and allows for seizure and confiscation
- MAS notice on prevention of money laundering all capital market intermediaries are required to comply
- Guidelines on safeguarding financial system
 - Appropriate actions to meet recommendations of financial action task force
 - Enhanced due diligence and give attention to transaction or person from sanctioned
 - Protect against use of relationships to shield illicit activities
 - Freezing assets suspected when alerted
- Prohibition on transaction with Iran (unless approval)
 - No FI shall directly or indirectly
 - Enter into
 - Participate
 - Arrange / facilitate entering into
 - Continue to arrange or facilitate
 - Any transaction or business relationship with designated person
 - Government
 - Central bank
 - FI in Iran

 - And subsi or person related
 - Tax evasion and serious fraudulent tax evasion counted as money laundering predicate offence
- Tax evasion wilfully with intent evade or assist another person to evade tax
 - Omits income
 - False statement or entry in return 0
 - False answer
- Serious fraudulent tax evasion
 - Prepare / maintain / authorise preparation of any false book of accounts or records or falsifies books
 - Use fraud
- Improperly obtaining refund
 - Causes, attempt to cause the refund to that person by the comptroller of any amount in excess of amount properly refunded
- Know international regulations and note that most of these have been incorporated into Singapore laws and regulations
- Client onboarding assess source of funds and wealth and reputation
 - o Personal details age education address ID employment family health
 - Corporation incorporate, activity, business type, structure, shareholders
- KYC
 - Information
 - Investigate client background
 - Verify source of wealth
 - Current business and income
 - Political connection, business associates
 - Investment experience and knowledge
 - Risk appetite
 - Objective for account

Where to get

Internet

- Newspaper
- Company reports
- Database
- Certificates
- Documentation and verification
- - Individual ID passport address

 - Corporates business constitution documents board resolution ID signatories
 - Offshore companies same as corporate
 - Trust structure trust deed, trustee resolution
- CMS holder must take step to identify identities of ultimate beneficial owners if customer is not natural
- Under risk based approach regulators allow CMS holder to accord risk score to different customer (determines review frequency)
 - PEP prominent public function, immediate family member of such person, close associate of such person
 - Classified based on sensitivities (active status, subscription to database, system scanning)
 - Put in place Enhanced due diligence
 - Internal policies and procedures to identify and determine if customer or beneficial owner is PEP
 - Approval from CMI senior management to continue business relations
 - Source of wealth
 - Country
 - Activity
 - Size of wealth
 - Flow through
 - Last client visit date
 - Complex structure
 - Unusual services
 - Origin and destination of funds
- Risk rating criteria
 - Country risk rating
 - Low risk Singapore HK Japan Australia new zealand
 - High risk Pakistan Vietnam
 - High risk shell company British virgin island cayman island
 - - High risk personal investment, gambling sports betting, remittance and money service, precious metal and diamond
 - Accountant lawyers notaries trustees offshore trustees professions set up account for third party but may be conduits for money laundering, use their credibility as a front
 - Import export of retail items shipping containers
 - Trade based money laundering through trade pricing, multiple invoicing fabricating shipments
- Non face to face verification must be as stringent as face to face
- Simplified customer due diligence companies listed on approved exchanges in FATF recognised countries, reliance on another financial intermediary that have alr conducted the due diligence
 - But if any doubts then full diligence
- Enhanced due diligence risk score high
 - Local and foreign politically exposed persons
 - Do not perform simple due diligence if suspected money laundering or terrorist financing
- Red flags in account opening
 - Evasive about source of funds
 - Business activity inconsistent with business profile
 - Client background and profile don not match account relationship and conduct of
 - Unexplained windfall or lump sum payment
 - Unclear purpose of account
 - Non-transparent ownership
- PDPA add disclosure clauses to TnC of account opening, failing so can breach bank secrecy provisions
- reporting suspicious transactions filed (STR reporting office, commercial affairs) within 15 days
 - unable to complete CDD measures
 - customer reluctant to provide information
 - withdraw pending application / transaction
- for fraud lodge police report and notify MAS appoint central POC as liaison for regulators

- compliance officer should be independent unless firm size is too small
- blackout period cannot make personal transactions when client trades are being placed or recommendations are made

- breach of standards
 - improvement notice
 - first warning letter
 - final warning letter
 - dismissal or sanction
- investment in transferrable securities or money market instruments issued by single entity < 10% NAV
- aggregate investments in a group of entities < 20% NAV
- scheme may invest in security that is constituent of reference benchmark up to above limits or 2% above benchmark weight
- if issuing entity is government and BBB then 10% become 35%
- 10% doesn't apply if government and AA rating
- Financial derivative exposure < 100% NAV
- Borrowing allowed on temporary basis, period < 1 month, <10% NAV
 - Var calculation methodology
 - If reference portfolio then < 1.5x of the VaR
 - If no reference portfolio < 20% NAV

 - 99% CI, 1 month holding, updated quarterly, calculated daily
- Money market fund term to maturity < 2 years, dollar weighted average < 12 months
- Short term money market fund maturity < 397 days, dollar weighted average < 120 days