

8 October 2021

NOTICE TO SPECIFIED PERSONS
MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE ACT, CAP. 186

**PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF
TERRORISM – SPECIFIED PERSONS IN RELATION TO CROSS-BORDER
ARRANGEMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (EXEMPTION FOR CROSS-
BORDER ARRANGEMENTS) (FOREIGN RELATED CORPORATIONS) REGULATIONS 2021**

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Notice is issued pursuant to section 27B of the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 186) (“MAS Act”) and applies to all specified persons as defined under regulation 2(1) of the Securities and Futures (Exemption for Cross-Border Arrangements) (Foreign Related Corporations) Regulations 2021 (“SF(ECBA)(FRC)R”) in relation to qualifying businesses carried out by their FRCs under cross-border arrangements in reliance on the exemptions in the SF(ECBA)(FRC)R.
- 1.2 This Notice shall take effect from 9 October 2021, and shall apply to a Specified Regulated Entity —
- (a) where the FRC of the Specified Regulated Entity relies on the exemptions under regulation 4 of the SF(ECBA)(FRC)R, from the date the FRC commences business in a regulated activity under a cross-border arrangement in reliance on the exemptions under regulation 4 of the SF(ECBA)(FRC)R; and
 - (b) where the FRC of the Specified Regulated Entity relies on the exemptions under regulation 5 of the SF(ECBA)(FRC)R, from the date of lodgement of the notice of cross-border arrangement with the Authority as required under paragraph 4.2 of MAS Notice SFA04-N17.

2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 For the purposes of this Notice —

“AML/CFT” means anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism;

“beneficial owner”, in relation to a customer of the FRC with whom a Specified Regulated Entity has entered into a cross-border arrangement, means the natural person who ultimately owns or controls the customer or the natural person on whose behalf a

transaction is conducted or business relations are established, and includes any person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or legal arrangement;

“business relations” means —

- (a) the opening or maintenance of an account in relation to the provision of services in any regulated activity under a cross-border arrangement by the FRC in the name of; or
- (b) the provision of services in any regulated activity under a cross-border arrangement by the FRC to,

a person (whether a natural person, legal person or legal arrangement);

“CDD” means customer due diligence;

“connected party” —

- (a) in relation to a legal person (other than a partnership), means any director or any natural person having executive authority in the legal person;
- (b) in relation to a legal person that is a partnership, means any partner or manager¹; and
- (c) in relation to a legal arrangement, means any natural person having executive authority in the legal arrangement;

“Core Principles” refers to the Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, the Objectives and Principles for Securities Regulation issued by the International Organisation of Securities Commissions, or the Insurance Core Principles issued by the International Association of Insurance Supervisors;

“customer”, in relation to the FRC with whom a Specified Regulated Entity has entered into a cross-border arrangement, means a person (whether a natural person, legal person or a legal arrangement) —

- (a) with whom the FRC establishes or intends to establish business relations; or
- (b) for whom the FRC undertakes or intends to undertake any transaction without an account being open; and

who is not also a customer of the Specified Regulated Entity, as defined under the relevant AML/CFT Notice;

¹ In the case of a limited liability partnership or a limited partnership.

“direct life insurer” means a direct insurer licensed under section 8 of the Insurance Act (Cap. 142) to carry on life business as described in section 2(1) of the Insurance Act;

“financial group” means a group that consists of a legal person or legal arrangement exercising control and coordinating functions over the rest of the group for the application of group supervision under the Core Principles, and its branches and subsidiaries that are financial institutions as defined in section 27A(6) of the MAS Act or the equivalent financial institutions outside Singapore;

“legal arrangement” means a trust or other similar arrangement;

“legal person” means an entity other than a natural person that can establish a permanent customer relationship with a financial institution or otherwise own property;

“partnership” means a partnership, a limited partnership within the meaning of the Limited Partnerships Act (Cap. 163B) or a limited liability partnership within the meaning of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act (Cap. 163A);

“personal data” has the same meaning as defined in section 2(1) of the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 (Act 26 of 2012);

“regulated activity” has the same meaning as defined in section 2(1) of the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289);

“relevant AML/CFT Notice” means –

- (a) in relation to a Specified Regulated Entity that is a specified licence holder or a person exempted from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence under paragraph 3(1)(d) or 3A(1)(d) of the Second Schedule to the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations, MAS Notice SFA 04-N02;
- (b) in relation to a Specified Regulated Entity that is a person exempted from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence under section 99(1)(a) of the SFA, MAS Notice 626;
- (c) in relation to a Specified Regulated Entity that is a person exempted from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence under section 99(1)(b) of the SFA, MAS Notice 1014;
- (d) in relation to a Specified Regulated Entity that is a person exempted from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence under section 99(1)(c) of the SFA, MAS Notice 824; and

- (e) in relation to a Specified Regulated Entity that is a direct life insurer exempted from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence under section 99(1)(d) of the SFA, MAS Notice 314; and

“Specified Regulated Entity” means a specified person who has entered into a cross-border arrangement with its FRC.

- 2.2 The expressions used in this Notice shall, except where defined in this Notice or where the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings as in regulation 2 of the SF(ECBA)(FRC)R.

3 RECORD KEEPING

- 3.1 A Specified Regulated Entity must keep or cause to be kept all data, documents and information relating to any CDD performed on customers of the FRC by the FRC.

- 3.2 A Specified Regulated Entity shall, for the purposes of record retention under paragraph 3.1, and when setting its record retention policies, comply with the following record retention periods:

- (a) for CDD information relating to the business relations and transactions undertaken without an account being opened, as well as account files, business correspondence and results of any analysis undertaken, a period of at least 5 years following the termination of such business relations or completion of such transactions; and

- (b) for data, documents and information relating to a transaction, including any information needed to explain and reconstruct the transaction, a period of at least 5 years following the completion of the transaction.

- 3.3 A Specified Regulated Entity may retain data, documents and information mentioned in paragraph 3.1 as originals or copies, in paper or electronic form or on microfilm, provided that they are admissible as evidence in a Singapore court of law.

4 INTERNAL POLICIES

- 4.1 Subject to paragraph 4.3, a Specified Regulated Entity must ensure that there are adequate internal policies, procedures and controls to ensure that the performance of CDD measures by the FRC to prevent money laundering and the financing of terrorism is consistent with the requirements set out under the relevant AML/CFT Notice applicable to the Specified Regulated Entity, in respect of customers of the FRC.

- 4.2 The Specified Regulated Entity must also develop and implement adequate internal policies, procedures and controls to monitor on an ongoing basis, that the conditions

under regulations 6(1)(c) and (d) of the SF(ECBA)(FRC)R continue to be satisfied.

- 4.3 Paragraph 4.1 does not apply to a Specified Regulated Entity if the Specified Regulated Entity is incorporated in Singapore and the FRC is a subsidiary of the Specified Regulated Entity in its financial group².

5 PROVISION OF RECORDS UPON REQUEST

- 5.1 A Specified Regulated Entity must provide the Authority with —

- (a) any of the data, documents and information mentioned in paragraph 3.1;
- (b) copies of the policies, procedures and controls mentioned in paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2; and
- (c) where applicable, the translation of such records in the English language,

upon the Authority's written request, within the specific time period imposed by the Authority.

6 PERSONAL DATA

- 6.1 For the purposes of paragraph 6, "individual" means a natural person, whether living or deceased.
- 6.2 For the purposes of complying with this Notice, a Specified Regulated Entity may, whether directly or through a third party, collect, use and disclose personal data of an individual customer of a FRC, an individual appointed to act on behalf of a customer of a FRC, an individual connected party of a customer of a FRC or an individual beneficial owner of a customer of a FRC, without the respective individual's consent.

² For the avoidance of doubt, the Specified Regulated Entity shall continue to comply with all the requirements set out in the relevant AML/CFT Notice applicable to the Specified Regulated Entity, including, but not limited to, requirements relating to group policy on AML/CFT.