

Register of beneficial owners: are you ready for September 2019?

Stéphane Joly-Meunier

Counsel Private Equity & Real Estate **Christophe Lentschat**

Member of the Management Committee Arendt Services

arendt.com



The speakers



Stéphane Joly-Meunier Counsel, Private Equity & Real Estate



Christophe Lentschat Member of the Management Committee, Arendt Services



Agenda

- Introduction
- Who is concerned by these new obligations?
- What are the new requirements under the RBE Law?
- Sanctions
- Who should be identified as BO?
- Registration with the RBE
- The One Arendt service proposal





I. Introduction



I. Introduction

- The law of 13 January 2019 establishes a register of beneficial owners (the "**RBE Law**") and:
 - implements the new transparency measures provided for by the 4th AML Directive (Directive 2015/849);
 - establishes a register of BOs of Luxembourg legal entities (the "**RBE**").
- The RBE Law has been supplemented by a Grand-Ducal Regulation of 15 February 2019 on the modalities for registration, payment of the administrative fees and on the access to the information registered with the RBE (the "Grand-Ducal Regulation").





II. Who is concerned by these obligations?



II. Who is concerned by these new obligations?

- The RBE Law impacts:
 - Professionals subject to AML-CTF obligations as per the AML law of 12 November 2004 (ex: credit institutions and PFS);
 - All Luxembourg commercial companies and other legal entities registered with the Luxembourg RCS





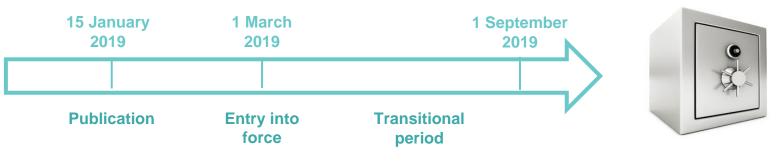
III. What are the new requirements applicable to the relevant entities under the RBE Law?



III. The new requirements under the RBE Law (1)

• TWO REQUIREMENTS:

- Internal: Information regarding the BOs to be held at the entity's registered office.
- External: Information regarding the BOs to be filed with the <u>register of BOs</u> (*Registre des bénéficiaires effectifs*), (maintained by the Luxembourg Business Registers GIE (the "LBR") under the authority of the Ministry of Justice).
- TRANSITION PERIOD : The relevant entity and its BOs should comply with the RBE Law BEFORE the <u>1st September 2019</u> at the very latest (6 months period after the entry into force of the RBE Law)





III. The new requirements under the RBE Law (2) A) Internal obligations - BO Internal File

- Obligation for the entity to :
 - identify its BOs.

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- Obtain/hold adequate, accurate and up-to-date info on its BOs at the entity's registered office (identity details and nature of beneficial interests held)
- The information shall be made available to:
 - <u>National Authorities (Upon Request)</u> (*e.g.* public prosecutor, CSSF, the Commissariat aux Assurances, the tax authorities)
 - Professionals subject to AML-CTF obligations (Upon JUSTIFIED request) (banks, PFSs, insurance undertakings, UCITS ManCo,...) for their customer due diligence measures (BUT : only for limited info and EXCEPT where such access has been limited due to exceptional circumstances)
- Information should be up to date :
 - Obligation to register any BO change within <u>1 MONTH</u> after the entity has become aware or should have become aware of the BO change



III. The new requirements under the RBE Law? (5) B) External obligations : The registration with the RBE

- The registration of the BO-related information with the RBE shall include the following supporting documents :
 - copy of an official document such as for instance copies of official I.D. cards, passports, etc. of the BO;
 - o (if applicable) the request for a restriction of access to the BO-related information;
 - (if applicable) a document evidencing that the entity is listed on an eligible regulated market.
- In case the entity is struck off from the RCSL, such information must be kept in a designated place for a period of 5 years.



III. The new requirements under the RBE Law (6)

B) External obligations: BO details to be made available in the RBE

- The filing must be done **electronically** via the website of the LBR.
- Each request for registration is dated on the day of acceptance by the LBR and is allocated a unique number. An acknowledgement of receipt will be issued by the LBR.
- The registration shall be made in French, German or Luxembourgish in a complete and accurate manner.
- The RBE must register the information filed by the entity <u>within three business days</u> following the application for registration.





III. The new requirements under the RBE Law (7) B) External obligations: BO details to be made available in the RBE

- The BO related information must be **accurate**, **complete** and **up-to-date**.
- If the BO related information becomes inaccurate or obsolete, the entity must update such information <u>within thirty days</u> of such finding.
- If the entity is struck off from the RCSL, this information will be kept by the RBE for a period of 5 years.





III. The new requirements under the RBE Law (10) C) Access to the RBE

- Possibility to request a restriction of access to the RBE where:
 - such access would expose the BO to a risk of fraud, kidnapping, blackmail, extortion, harassment, violence or intimidation, or
 - where the BO is a minor or otherwise incapacitated.
- In the end, nature and type of access per actor are as follows:

ACTORS	ACCESS	INFORMATION	
		NO request of restriction	With a request of restriction
National authorities	Electronic	Full access	Full access
Professional with AML obligations	Electronic	Full access	Limited access (only excerpt)
General Public	Electronic	Identity / nationality/ Date-place of birth / Country / type of interests	No Access





IV. Sanctions



IV. Sanctions

- Criminal sanctions will be imposed on legal entities who:
 - o do not register the information in the RBE within the required timeframes;
 - knowingly provide for information that is inaccurate, incomplete or not up-to-date;
 - o fail to set up their internal BO file; or
 - knowingly provide the national authorities or obliged entities under the 2004 Law with information that is inaccurate or not up-to-date.
- Criminal sanctions will also be imposed on a BO who fails to provide the relevant entity with the BO related information.
- All those criminal fines range between EUR 1.250,- and EUR 1.250.000,-.





V. Who should be identified as BO?

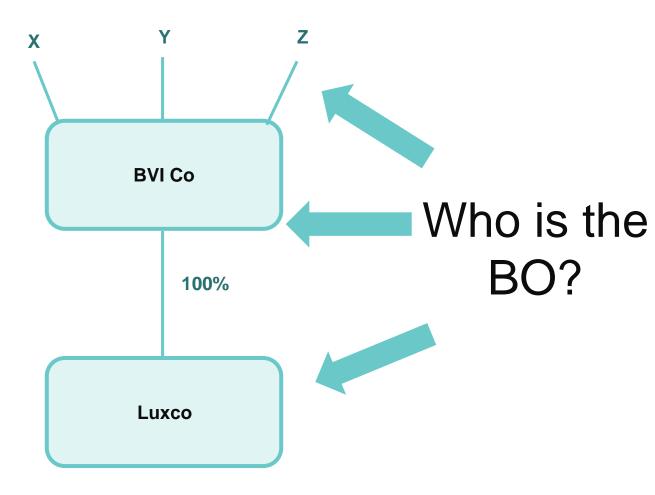


V. Who should be identified as BO? (1)

- Pursuant to the 2004 Law, the concept of "BO" refers to:
 - "any natural person(s) who ultimately":
 - Owns <u>or</u>
 - Controls <u>or</u>
 - Whose behalf a transaction or activity is carried out".
 - An ownership interest of more than 25 % in the customer held by a natural person shall be an indication of direct ownership
- In case of a doubt on the BO identity: the senior management officials will be mentioned (CEO, CFO, President, Managing or Executive Director,...)

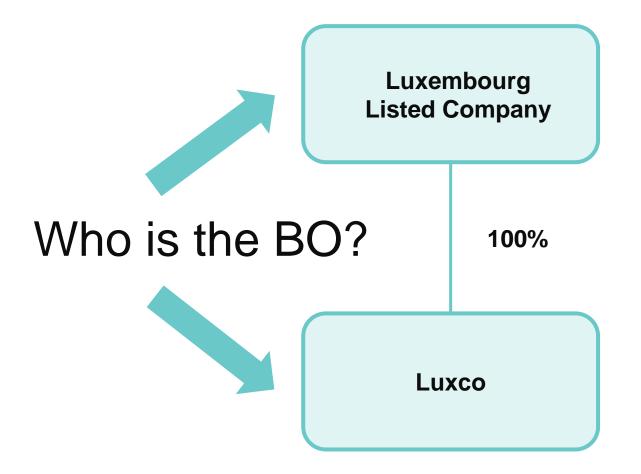


V. Who should be identified as BO? (3)

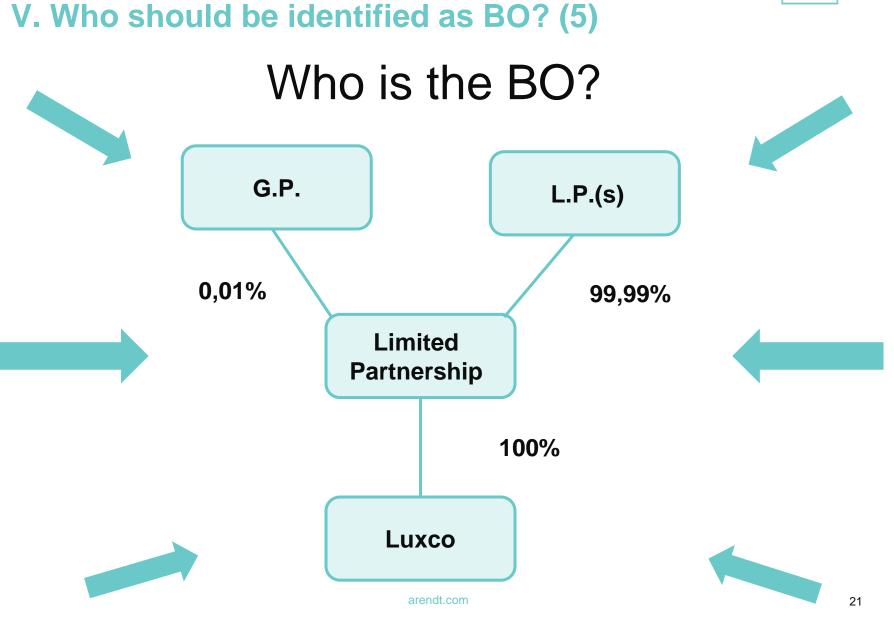




V. Who should be identified as BO? (4)

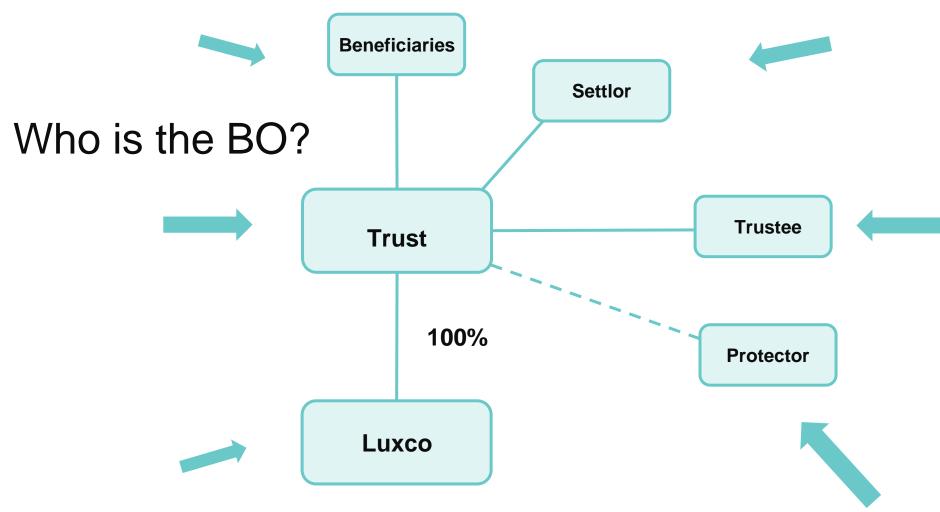






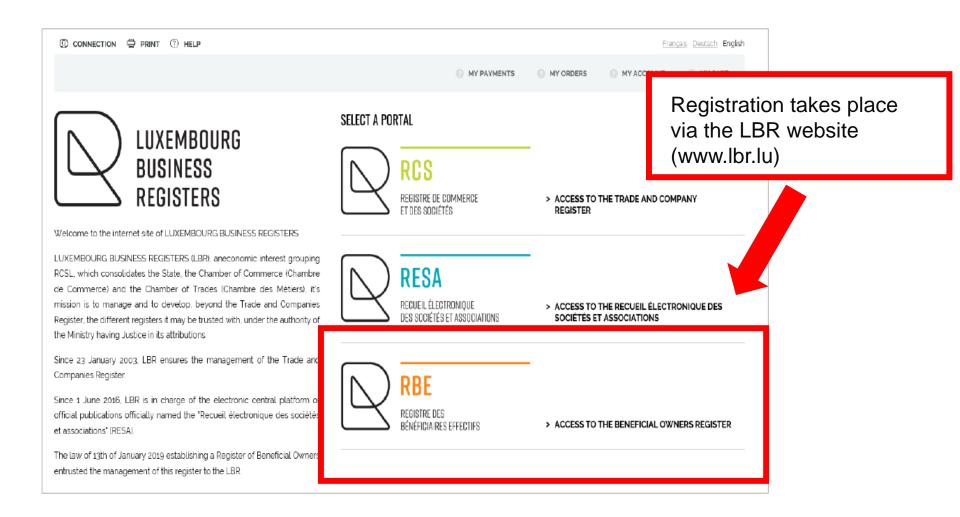


V. Who should be identified as BO? (6)

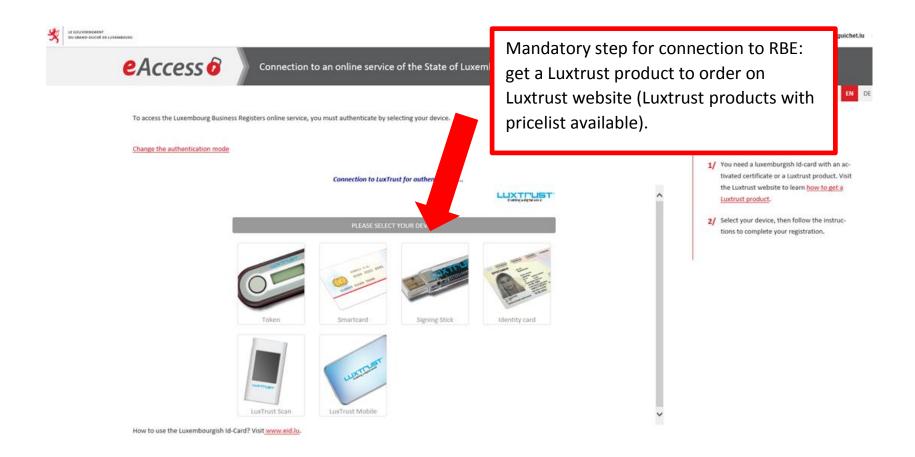














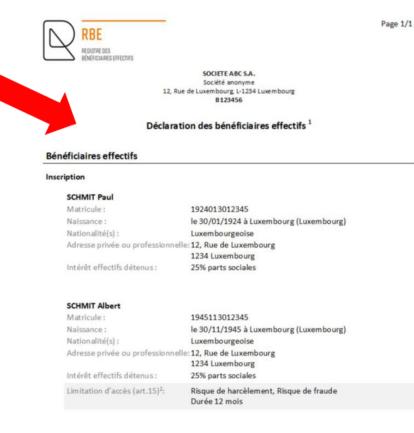
1 Inscrire un bénéficiaire ef	lecul	
Type de personne		
Personne physique non résidente	•	
Pays de résidence		
Numéro d'identification national luxembourgeois (Uniquement si la	personne dispose d'un tel numéro d'identification)	
Numéro d'identification étranger		
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+ Ajouter une ou plusieurs nationa	lité(s)	
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1. IDENTIFIED BENEFICIAL OWNER

13 information to be completed



The proof of declaration is generated on the basis of the form sent by the declarant and validated by the LBR Manager (available via "My orders" – LBR get 72 hours for acceptation and registration).

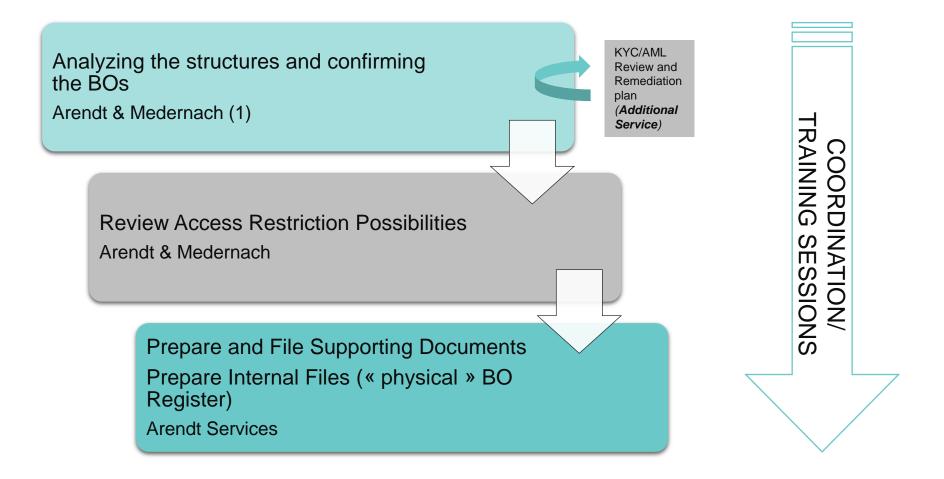


¹Le déclarant certifie être dûment mandaté par l'entité immatriculée ou par son mandataire légal pour effectuer cette déclaration

² La demande de limitation d'accès est en cours d'appréciation par le gestionnaire en application de l'art.15 de la loi du XXX instituant un registre des bénéficiaires effectifs.









Scope of Work	Delivered by	Standard Fee		
Reviewing and Documenting the ownership structure / UBO				
 Analyzing the structures and confirming the beneficial owner(s) ("BOs"), drafting a request for access restriction exemption if required. 	Arendt & Medernach	Time spent basis (depends on the complexity of the structure at hand)		
 Preparing/Gathering the required data and supporting documentation 	Arendt Services	500 € per entity Additional group entity with the same beneficial owner(s): 250 € per entity		
Filing with the RBE				
 Registration of the BOs with the RBE 	Arendt Services	150 € per filing (including RBE fees)		
 Filing of a request for access restriction exemption 	Arendt Services	350 € per filing (including RBE fees)		
BO Register				
 Establishing the register of BO to be kept at the registered office 	Arendt Services	500 € per entity Additional group entity with the same beneficial owner(s): 100 € per entity		



Any questions?



YOUR USUAL POINT OF CONTACT AT ARENDT



BENEFICIAL OWNERS HELPDESK

Our experienced lawyers at the helpdesk can assist and support you in any question you may have. You can contact the helpdesk by email on <u>RBE_helpdesk@arendt.com</u>



Thank you for your attention !

This presentation does not constitute legal advice and is merely intended to raise awareness on specific topics. This presentation however is not a substitute for seeking appropriate commercial and legal advice and should not be relied on in this manner.