

Beneficial Ownership: Trusts

The Qatar Financial Centre Authority (“QFCA”) is committed to ensuring and enhancing transparency by adhering to the legislation on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Terrorism. In line with this commitment and as a part of its duty in setting up different legal structures or arrangements in the Qatar Financial Centre (“QFC”), the QFCA also has the responsibility for gathering Basic Information regarding such structures or arrangements and identifying their ultimate beneficial owners. It is the responsibility of the legal structures or arrangements registered with the QFC, to maintain at its Registered Office, a Register of Basic Information, a Register of Beneficial Owners and a Register of Nominees, in addition to any other Register required to be maintained under any QFC Regulations and Rules.

This document is intended to assist QFC Firms in understanding the main features of the Beneficial Ownership regime relating to a Trust (hereinafter referred to as the “Entity”) incorporated in the QFC.

General [Rule 8A](#) of the QFC Authority Rules (the “Rule”) sets out the primary obligations in respect of Ultimate Beneficial Ownership and other related matters for all QFC Firms. As such, you are strongly advised to understand and familiarise yourselves with the provisions of the Rule as relying on this document alone may not be sufficient for you to comply with all the obligations under that Rule.

RESPONSIBILITIES EMANATING FROM THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REGIME OF THE QFCA (I.E. RULE 8A)¹

At the time of making and application for registration in the QFC and whenever there is a change in control, the Entity is required to identify and verify the identity of its Ultimate Beneficial Owners (“UBO”). It is also required to hold registers of UBO Information and Basic Information. Where it has nominees, it must have a register for those too.

It is important to keep these registers updated at all times as the QFCA may request access or copy to it. Changes to any UBO Information on UBOs and others must be reported in accordance with the relevant provisions of the QFCA Rules

¹ It should be noted that there are many other obligations on QFC Entities that are included in various Rules and Regulations of the QFC. This is merely a note of some of the obligations in Rule 8A which captures the main regime for beneficial ownership in the QFC.



(A) BASIC INFORMATION

What is Basic Information?

Basic information means information relating to the Entity including but not limited to the following:

1. Name of the Entity;
2. Proof of its registration (e.g., Certificate of Incorporation);
3. Its legal form and status (e.g., Trust);
4. Address of its registered office of the Trustee;
5. Basic regulating power of the Entity (e.g., Trust Instrument, etc.);
6. Name of its Enforcer;
7. Name of its Protector;
8. List of its Settlor(s);
9. List of its Trustees;
10. List of its Beneficiaries or a description thereof; and
11. Voting rights associated with each Trustee.

When should the Basic Information be submitted with the QFCA?

The Entity needs to provide the Basic Information at the time of making an application for registration in the QFC and whenever requested by the QFCA or in accordance with the QFC Rules and Regulations. This information may change during the life of the Entity, so it is important that the Entity maintains, at its registered office, a register of Basic Information which must be kept up-to-date at all times.

(B) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

What is Beneficial Ownership?

Beneficial Ownership is a term that is used to determine the natural persons who ultimately own or control a certain legal structure or arrangement. For instance, for a Trust, any of the individuals listed as its UBO's below may be its direct owner or controller, but that individual may be owned or controlled by another corporate entity or vehicle which in turn may be owned by a natural person. It is this natural person who is the **UBO**.

Thus, the chain of ownership will need to be determined up until we are able to identify the natural person who is the UBO of the Entity. As such, the Beneficial Ownership regime tracks through several layers of



the Entity's legal/corporate and natural owners to determine the UBO. In the QFC, UBO is determined according to a set of criteria that is established under the Rule.

How is the UBO of a QFC Firm determined?

A UBO in respect of an Entity is a natural person who is:

1. a beneficiary (or, if a specific Person is not identifiable as a beneficiary, the class of Persons for whose benefit the trust is established);
2. the settlor of the trust or each Person performing an equivalent function;
3. a trustee of the trust; and
4. a protector or appointer of the trust (if any).

Where any of the above roles are fulfilled by a legal person (including legal arrangements), the Entity must identify the natural person(s) who ultimately exercise control over such legal person(s) as the Beneficial Owners. It is important that the Entity traces through all the legal person(s) or legal arrangements in order to determine and identify the natural person that is the UBO of the Entity.

Please see General [Rule 8A of the QFCA Rules](#) for information on how a UBO is determined.

What is Beneficial Owner ("BO") Information?

Once the UBO is determined, the Entity must provide to the QFCA the following information about such UBO:

1. Full name as it appears on that person's passport or other government issued national identification document, including identifying number, country of issue, date of issue and expiry;
2. Nationality(s), place and date of birth;
3. Residential address or address for service of notices;
4. The date on which that person became or ceased to be a BO;
5. Voting rights associated with each trustee;
6. A brief description of the basis on which the person exercises control, if control is exercised through means other than voting rights; and
7. The date on which the register of BO was last updated.



(C) NOMINEES

Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the global standard setter and policymaking and an enforcement body in the field of combating money laundering, terrorism financing and other threats to the international financial system in the Interpretive Note² of Recommendation 24 explicitly provides that countries that have legal persons that allow nominees, should take effective measures to ensure that they are not misused for money laundering or terrorist financing”.

In the same Interpretive Note, countries are required to take measures to prevent the misuse of nominee by, for example, requiring nominees to disclose the identity of their nominator to the Entity and to the relevant company registry and this information to be included in the relevant register³.

In addition to the above requirement, the Rule requires Nominees to disclose the identity of their nominator to the Entity. The Entity in turn is required to update the information in its Nominee Registers and include in its filings to the QFCA.

Who is a Nominee?

Nominee means a person, natural or legal, that acts and exercises the associated voting rights on behalf of another person or in accordance with the directions, instructions or wishes of another person.

Who is a Nominator?

Nominator means, an individual (or group of individuals) or legal person that issues instructions (directly or indirectly) to a nominee to act on their behalf in the capacity of a director or a shareholder.

What are the obligations of a Nominee?

A Nominee must:

- (i) inform the Entity of the fact that it is a Nominee;
- (ii) where it is a legal person or legal arrangements, provide the Beneficial Owner Information about its UBOs;
- (iii) provide the Entity with information to identify the Nominators; and
- (iv) provide details of the natural persons qualifying as Beneficial Owners of such legal persons on whose behalf the Nominee Director or Shareholder acts as nominee.

² <https://cfatf-gafic.org/index.php/documents/fatf-40r/390-fatf-recommendation-24-transparency-and-beneficial-ownership-of-legal-persons>

³ <https://cfatf-gafic.org/index.php/documents/fatf-40r/390-fatf-recommendation-24-transparency-and-beneficial-ownership-of-legal-persons> (See under Section D)



How should an Entity provide the Beneficial Owner and Nominee Information to the QFCA (including updating existing information)?

The Entity should complete and submit UBO Forms Part 1 and 2 along with the supporting documents. These Forms are available as interactive PDF files on the QFC Client portal which can be accessed by the Entity by clicking on the following link: <https://eservices.qfc.qa/Login/Login.aspx>

