

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT - ETHICS, RULES & REGULATIONS



ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

This course is tailored for investment management professionals in Singapore and is designed to meet the MAS' requirement under SFA04-N09 where an appointed representative of a holder of a capital markets services licence is required to complete 6 hours of Core CPD training in ethics, rules or regulations or both, that is relevant to the type of regulated activity he conducts.

BACKGROUND

With effect from 1 January 2019, under the MAS' Notice on Minimum Entry and Examination Requirements for Representatives of Holders of Capital Markets Services Licence and Exempt Financial Institutions ("SFA04-N09"), an appointed representative of a holder of a capital markets services (CMS) licence must complete by the end of every calendar year:

- 1. Core CPD hours: 6 hours in ethics or rules and regulations or both, which is relevant to the type or types of regulated activity he carries out; and
- 2. Supplementary CPD hours: 3 hours of relevant training courses.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES & OUTCOMES

The learning objectives & outcomes for the course is to allow appointed representatives to:

- (a) gain awareness of laws and regulations relevant to the fund management industry in Singapore;
- (b) be kept abreast of the trends and developments of the relevant laws and regulations to the fund management business; and
- (c) be kept abreast of ethical issues relating to fund management industry.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

This **e-Learning programme** offers you **6 training modules** of 1-hour duration each.

An appointed representative of a holder of CMS licence will only need to successfully complete <u>6 modules</u> by the end of the calendar year* to meet the MAS' requirement.

The training modules covers topics which are identified to be relevant to fund management professionals and will include case studies to facilitate learning.



*Appointed representatives of capital market services (CMS) licensees in fund management who are subject to MAS' Core CPD requirements are required to **complete** this course by **30 June 2020** if they have <u>not</u> completed their Core CPD requirements for the calendar year 2019



COURSE TOPICS

MODULE	TRAINING DURATION
1. Ethics in the Financial Industry	1 HR
2. Market Abuse in Singapore	1 HR
3. Corporate Governance for Fund Managers and the Senior Management Individual Accountability Regime in Singapore	1 HR
4. Introduction to MAS Regulation for Fund Managers	1 HR
5. Anti-Money Laundering and Countering th Financing of Terrorism in Singapore	ne 1 HR
6. Strengthening Cyber Resilience Singapore	1 HR

Refer to **Appendix A** for detailed course outline & objectives

GRAND TOTAL



DETAILED COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

MODULE

OBJECTIVES & OUTCOMES

1.Ethics in the Financial Industry

At the end of the module, participants will be able to:

- Recognise ethical standards and their impact in the financial industry.
- Gain the requisite knowledge of ethics in business, including role of ethics in organizational leadership, code of ethics standards, ethical behaviour, ethics implementation, Conflicts of Interest, ethical decision-making process and reporting.
- Be kept abreast of ethical issues relating to the provision of financial services.
- Discuss unethical cases relating to financial industry, how to make ethical decisions and the importance of ethics reporting.
- Gain an understanding of and discuss fundamentals of ethics, elements of ethical thinking, personal and business ethical behaviour, Code of Ethics, approaches used to manage conflict of interest, ethical decisionmaking process, and reporting.

2. Market Abuse in Singapore

At the end of the module, participants will be able to:

- Gain an understanding of various unfair market practices, including not limited to false trading and market rigging or providing misleading product statements, the consequences of those practices and how to identify suspicious activity.
- Keep abreast of issues relating to market misconduct in Singapore and relevant SFA rules and regulations to insider dealing.



DETAILED COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

MODULE

OBJECTIVES & OUTCOMES

3. Corporate Governance for Fund Managers and the Senior Management Individual Accountability Regime in Singapore

At the end of the module, participants will be able to:

- Understand elements of corporate governance and corporate governance regime and standard in Singapore, and also practical implementation of senior management for Financial Institutions by MAS, responsibilities and liabilities of Senior Managers & MRFs.
- Understand corporate governance rules and guidelines relating to fund management industry in Singapore.
- Gain an understanding of MAS senior management requirements and individual accountability laws and regulations relevant to the fund management industry in Singapore.

4. Introduction to MAS
Regulation for Fund Managers

At the end of the module, participants will be able to:

- Gain a general overview of applicable rules and regulations relevant for Fund Management Companies licensed or regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.
- Gain an awareness of laws and regulations relevant to the fund management industry in Singapore.



DETAILED COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

MODULE

OBJECTIVES & OUTCOMES

5. Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism in Singapore At the end of the module, participants will be able to:

- Understand Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Terrorism Financing ("AML/CFT") rules and regulations applicable to Financial Institutions in Singapore.
- Understand the type of controls and procedures that are required to be implemented to have a robust system to detect and deter the flow of illicit funds through their organisation.
- Understand AML/CFT requirements in Singapore and key concepts pertaining to customer due diligence for front office staff and licensed representatives carrying out front office duties.

6. Strengthening Cyber Resilience Singapore

At the end of the module, participants will be able to:

- Gain an understanding of the new set of rules issued by MAS aimed at raising the cyber security standards and strengthening cyber resilience of Financial Institutions in Singapore.
- Understand cyber threats, MAS Notice on Cyber Hygiene, impact to FI's operations, cyber hygiene practices which include administrative accounts, security patches, security standards, network perimeter defense, malware protection and multi-factor authentication, the integration of Cyber Hygiene, Technology Risk Management Guidelines and Business Continuity Management Guidelines, and how cyber security is managed internally.
- Be kept abreast of the trends and developments of the relevant laws and regulations aimed at raising the cyber security standards and strengthening cyber resilience relating to their fund management business in Singapore.



FTS - ELIGIBLE

- This programme is recognised under the Financial Training Scheme (FTS) and is eligible for FTS claims subject to all eligibility criteria being met.
- Please note that in no way does this represent an endorsement of the quality of the training provider and programme. Participants are advised to assess the suitability of the programme and its relevance to participants' business activities or job roles.
- The FTS is available to eligible entities based on the prevalent funding eligibility, quantum and caps. FTS claims may only be made for recognised programmes with specified validity period. Please refer to www.ibf.org.sg for more information.



Investment Management – Ethics, Rules and Regulations

Appendix A - Detailed Course Outline & Objectives

Module	Topic	Learning Objectives & Outcomes
1. Ethics in the Financial Industry	 Basics of Ethics Personal Ethical behavior Role of Ethics in Organizational Leadership Ethics in Business Ethical Behavior in Financial industry Code of Ethics Standards IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct Fit and Proper Ethics Implementation Dealing with Conflicts Fiduciary Duty Conflicts of Interest (with cases) Personal conflicts Transactions with related parties (with cases) Dealing with client assets Employees conflicts of interest Managing Conflicts Ethical Decision-Making Process Framework Key Controls to prevent conflicts Ethics and Compliance Board and senior management responsibilities Market conduct safeguards Bribery and Corruption Prevention of Corruption Act ["PCA"] Business Entertainment and Gifts Reporting gift / entertainment (with cases) Corruption & Business Consequences of corruption Punishment and Penalties Reporting Corruption 	 At the end of the module, participants will be able to: Recognise ethical standards and their impact in the financial industry. Gain the requisite knowledge of ethics in business, including role of ethics in organizational leadership, code of ethics standards, ethical behaviour, ethics implementation, Conflicts of Interest, ethical decision-making process, and reporting. Be kept abreast of ethical issues relating to the provision of financial services. Discuss unethical cases relating to financial industry, how to make ethical decisions and the importance of ethics reporting. Gain an understanding of and discuss fundamentals of ethics, elements of ethical thinking, personal and business ethical behaviour, Code of Ethics, approaches used to manage conflict of interest, ethical decision-making process, and reporting.



		ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
2. Market Abuse in Singapore	 Importance of Fair Markets Rules and Regulations False Markets Offences in Singapore Insider Dealing Connected person Legal and Illegal Dealing by Insiders Prohibited conduct by insiders and connected persons in possession of inside information Exemptions Information Connected Approach Pre- Conditions for Offence A person possessing information concerning the corporation Availability of information Common Investors When does Information Have a Price Effect? Front Running False Trading and Market Rigging Market Manipulation Spoofing and Layering False or misleading statements Fraudulently inducing persons to deal in securities Dissemination of information about illegal transactions Short Selling Penalties for these offences What could be genuine orders? Other Signs of Suspicious Trading Employee Responsibilities Personal Account Dealing Steady strengthening of the insider trading regime in Singapore 	At the end of the module, participants will be able to: • Gain an understanding of various unfair market practices, including not limited to false trading and market rigging or providing misleading product statements, the consequences of those practices and how to identify suspicious activity. • Keep abreast of issues relating to market misconduct in Singapore and relevant SFA rules and regulations to insider dealing.
3. Corporate Governance for Fund Managers and the Senior Management Individual Accountability Regime in Singapore	Corporate Governance for Fund Managers 1. What is Corporate Governance 2. Why Corporate Governance 3. Who are the Stakeholders within Corporate Governance (chart) 4. Elements of Corporate Governance (Corporate Governance vs. Management) 5. Pillars of Corporate Governance 6. Corporate Governance Crisis Singapore (with cases) 7. Corporate Governance Regime in Singapore - Companies Act	At the end of the module, participants will be able to: • Understand elements of corporate governance and corporate governance regime and standard in Singapore, and also practical implementation of senior management for Financial Institutions by MAS, responsibilities and liabilities of Senior Managers & MRFs.



- Securities and Futures Act (with SFA Notifications Obligations)
- MAS Code of Corporate Governance (with Code of Corporate Governance – 13 Principles)
- IMAS Corporate Governance Guide
- SID Statement of Good Practice for Directors
- SIAS Shareholders' rights
- Stewardship Asia Centre –
 Singapore Stewardship Principles for Responsible Investor
- 8. Corporate Governance Standard in Singapore
- 9. Director's Duties
- 10. Criteria for discharging duties
- 10. Fiduciary Duties
- 11. Role of Compliance in Corporate Governance

Senior Management and Individual Accountability Regime

12. Who is in Scope

- Heads of Core Management Function
- Employees in Material Risk Functions
- How to identify material risk functions
- 13. Heads of Core Management
- 14, Identification of Senior Management
- 15. MAS expected outcomes and practical implementation for FI (5 Objectives)
- 16. Objective 1: Clear identification of senior management
- 17. Objective 2: Senior managers fit and proper and held responsible
- 18. Objective 3: Transparent management and reporting structure and enabling governance framework
- 19. Objective 4: Requirements for employees of MRF
- 20. Objective 5: Framework for employee conduct
- 21. Responsibilities of Senior Managers & Material Risk Functions
- 22. Liabilities
- 23. Dealing with core managers outside of Singapore

- Understand corporate governance rules and guidelines relating to fund management industry in Singapore.
- Gain an understanding of MAS senior management requirements and individual accountability laws and regulations relevant to the fund management industry in Singapore.



	24. Similar Regimes (UK, HK and Australia) 25. What can be learnt from similar	
4. Introduction to MAS Regulation for Fund Managers	regimes (UK and HK) 26. Steps to take now 1. Singapore Regulation	At the end of the module, participants will be able to: • Gain a general overview of applicable rules and regulations relevant for Fund Management Companies licensed or regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. • Gain an awareness of laws and regulations relevant to the fund management industry in Singapore.
	Product FinancingProviding Custodial Services for	
	Securities - Real Estate Investment Trust Management - Providing Credit Rating Services	
	Categories of Fund Management Companies ["FMC"]	
	10. Venture Capital Fund Manager 11. Factors the MAS will consider 12. Key Fund Management Activities	



		ACCOUNTED OF CITATION OF
	18. Responsibilities of the CEO and	
	Directors	
	19. Key Ongoing Requirements for FMC	
	20. Financial Requirements	
	21. Audit Requirements	
	22. Reporting Requirements	
	- Reporting to MAS	
	 Notifications to the MAS by the 	
	FMC	
	 Notifications by CEO, directors or 	
	Appointed Representatives	
	23. Other Ongoing Obligations	
	24. Reporting Fraud and Misconduct	
	25. Risk Management Framework	
	26. Key Internal Controls	
	27. Keeping Books and Records (with	
	cases)	
	28. Conflicts of Interest	
	29. Managing Conflicts	
	30. Key Controls to Prevent Conflicts	
	31. Money Laundering	
	32. Stages of Money Laundering	
	33. Terrorism Financing (with cases)	
	34. Who is Responsible for AML / CFT?	
	35. What are the Key AML Obligations in	
	Singapore?	
	36. CDD - Who Needs to Be Identified?	
	37. Who are Customers of Fund	
	Managers?	
	38. What is Insider Dealing?	
	39. Effect of Illegal Insider Dealing	
	40. Bribery and Corruption	
	41. Protection of Personal Data	
	42. What are the key obligations?	
	What Disciplinary Action can the MAS	
	take?	
5. Anti-Money	1. What is Money Laundering?	
Laundering	2. Stages of Money Laundering? (with	At the end of the module, participants
and Countaring the	examples) 3. What is Terrorist Financing? (with	will be able to:
Countering the Financing of	cases)	Understand Anti-Money
Terrorism in	4. Why is AML/CFT important?	Laundering and Countering
Singapore	5. How is AML/CFT enforced?	Terrorism Financing ("AML/CFT")
	6. What penalties does the FATF Impose?] , ,



- 7. What do these penalties mean?
- 8. What are sanctions?
 - UNSCRs
 - MAS implements UNSCRs through MAS regulations (Important legislation in Singapore)
 - OFAC
 - CFSP
 - OFSI
- 9. Who do AML/CFT requirements apply to in Singapore?
- 10. NRA conclusion on risk levels of different FIs in Singapore
- 11. What AML/CFT laws apply in Singapore?
 - Notices & Guidelines from MAS
- 12. Who is responsible for AML/CFT?
- 13. What are the key AML obligations in Singapore for fund managers?
- 14. Customer or Client Due Diligence for Fund Managers
- 15. KYC Know Your Client
- 16. Different Type of Due Diligence
- 17. Different Types of Due Diligence
- 18. Identification and Verification
- 19. List Checking
- 20. What is a Politically Exposed Person or a PEP
- 21. Extra Tips for Dealing with PEPs
- 22. Risks of Tax Evasion
- 23. Monitoring of Clients as Part of Ongoing CDD
- 24. Suspicious Transactions
- 25. Reporting Suspicious Transactions

rules and regulations applicable to Financial Institutions in Singapore.

- Understand the type of controls and procedures that are required to be implemented to have a robust system to detect and deter the flow of illicit funds through their organisation.
- Understand AML/CFT
 requirements in Singapore and
 key concepts pertaining to
 customer due diligence for front
 office staff and licensed
 representatives carrying out front
 office duties.



		INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION OF SINGAPORE
6. Strengthening Cyber Resilience Singapore	 Cyber Threats Security Challenges in the Financial Industry Rising Costs Phishing Data Theft Malware Attack MAS Notice on Cyber Hygiene Application of Notice Impact on Notice to Fl's Operations Cyber Security Measures Administrative Accounts System Vulnerabilities Security Standards Network Perimeter Defense Malware Protection Measures Multi-factor Authentication Applicability of Multi-factor Authentication Technology Risk Management ("TRM") Business Continuity Management ("BCM") Cyber Hygiene Vs TRM How Cybersecurity is managed internally? Collective Prevention of Cyber Threats 	 At the end of the module, participants will be able to: Gain an understanding of the new set of rules issued by MAS aimed at raising the cyber security standards and strengthening cyber resilience of Financial Institutions in Singapore. Understand cyber threats, MAS Notice on Cyber Hygiene, impact to FI's operations, cyber hygiene practices which include administrative accounts, security patches, security standards, network perimeter defense, malware protection and multifactor authentication, the integration of Cyber Hygiene, Technology Risk Management Guidelines and Business Continuity Management Guidelines, and how cyber security is managed internally.
		Be kept abreast of the trends and developments of the relevant laws and regulations aimed at raising the cyber security standards and strengthening cyber resilience relating to their fund management business in Singapore.