



Hong Kong Trust Industry Spotlight:

Enhancing its competitive edge

Presentation by KPMG

October 2017

Hong Kong Trust Industry Spotlight

Four years since the inaugural report

Basis of our report:

- Quantitative survey 48 respondents
- 30 interviews with senior industry practitioners, government officials and regulators

Highlights of the report:

- The compliance conundrum
- Improving the talent pool
- Streamlining of the regulatory framework
- Clarity on tax





State of the Hong Kong trust industry



- DIS
- Offsetting mechanism
- eMPF
- Investment restrictions
- Enhanced governance structure



- ETF
- Mutual Recognition of Funds
- OFC
- Employee share plan



- China
- · Family offices
- VISTA / STARtype trusts
- Private trust companies
- Competition

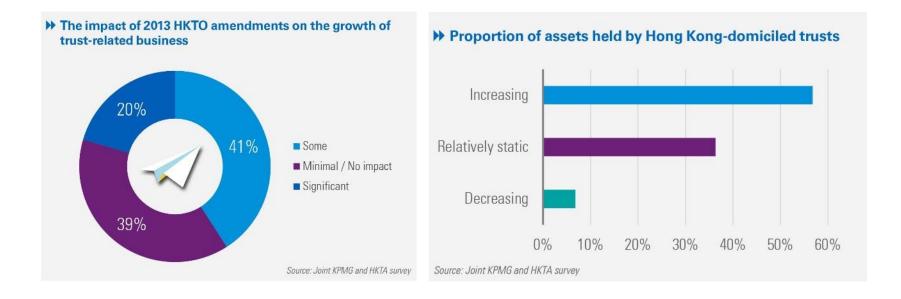


- High net worth families
- Charitable commission



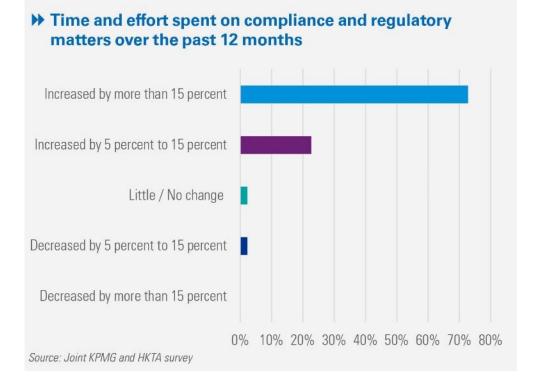
Impact of the HKTO amendments

Many industry participants agree that those statutory enactments have modernised Hong Kong's trust regime and put the city back on the map as a key trust jurisdiction.





The Compliance Conundrum



Rising compliance costs is not a Hong Kongspecific issue, but a global trend that is likely to continue.

Many industry players are turning to technology to meet compliance obligations.





Improving the talent pool



HKTA Accreditation/Training Programme



Government's Three-year Pilot Programme to Enhance Talent for the Asset and Wealth Management Sector



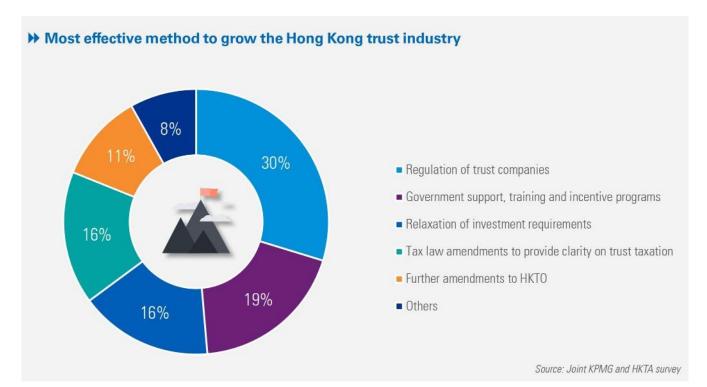
Other options for students and professionals to undergo trust-related training



Technology solution

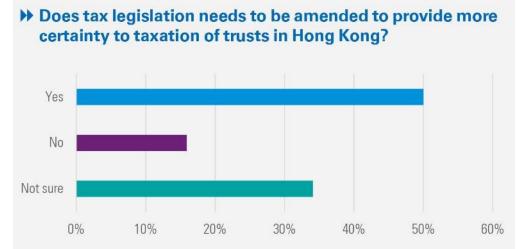
Streamlining of the regulatory framework

Streamlining of the regulatory framework would make it easier for Hong Kong to create a vision for the trust industry, which would in turn contribute to the long term development of the market and enhance its international competitiveness.





Clarity on tax



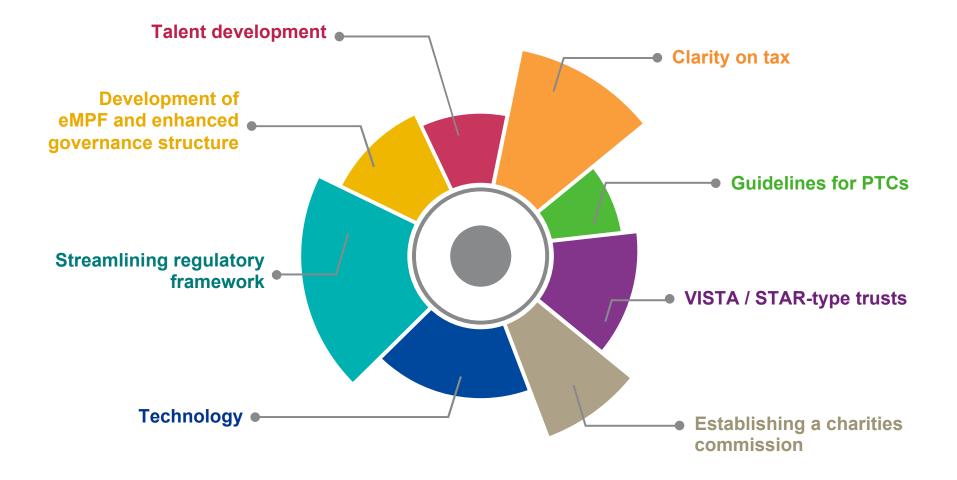
Source: Joint KPMG and HKTA survey

A trust has no separate legal personality and is not deemed a person under section 2 of the IRO.

The general scholarly consensus is that trust profits falling within section 14 of the IRO are chargeable to profits tax in the hands of the trustee.



Looking ahead





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