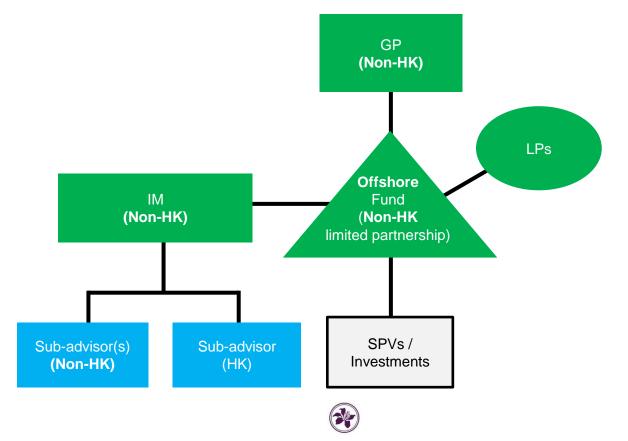


Typical offshore model for PE/VC funds



Emerging global trends pushing for onshorisation



Tax:

BEPS calling for substance-form alignment



Regulatory:

• Onshoring in Europe



Cost:

Substance requirements



We are determined to develop HK's private investment market







Fund level tax exemption

launched in 2019

New Limited Partnership Fund ("LPF") law launched in 2020

Carried interest tax treatment

launched in 2021



What is Limited Partnership Fund ("LPF")?

<u>GP</u>

- HK private limited company
- Registered non-HK company
- Limited partnership (HK or overseas)
- Individual > 18 years old

LPs

- Natural person
- Corporation
- Partnership
- Unincorporated body

IM

- company incorporated in HK;
- registered non-HK company;
- HK resident > 18 years old; or
- The GP itself

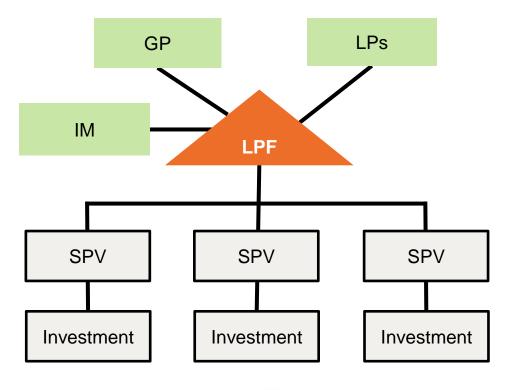
Investments in -

LPF

- ✓ PE
- ✓ VC
- √ RE
- ✓ Infrastructure
- ✓ Tech, healthcare, education
- ✓ Project
- Credit...

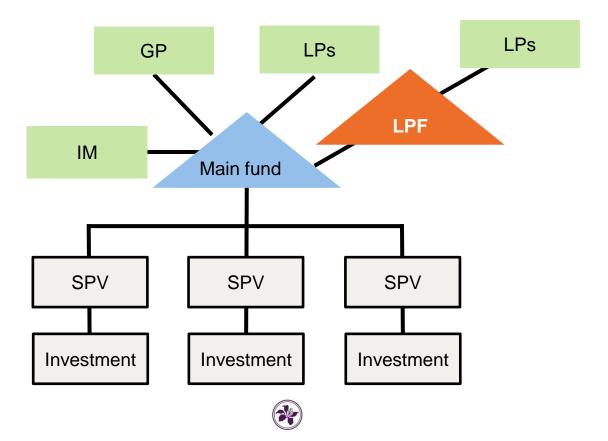
- GP must appoint an independent auditor
- GP must appoint a responsible person to implement AML measures
- Custodian is not mandatory if assets are properly kept

LPF as main fund

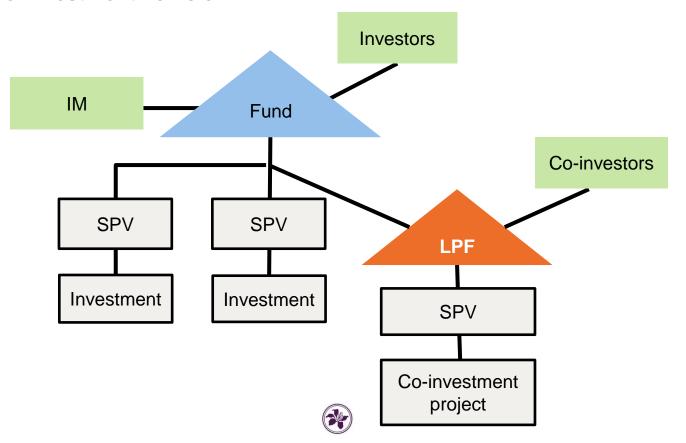




LPF as feeder fund

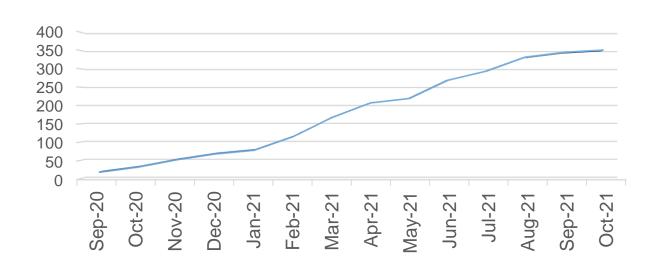


LPF as co-investment vehicle



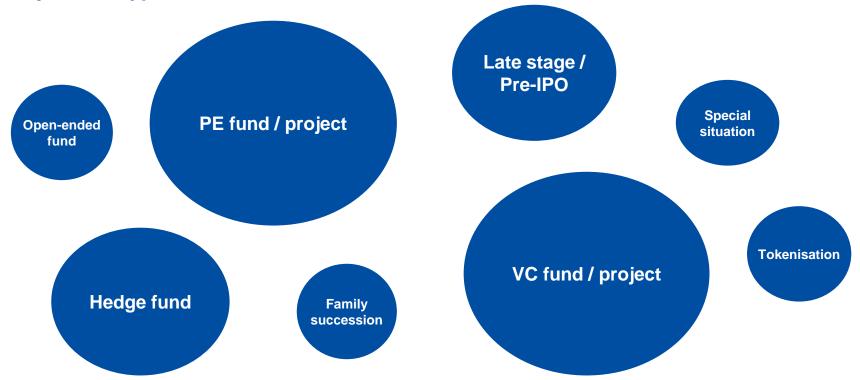
Solid start with 351 LPFs registered in 1 year (as of 18 Oct 2021)

Cumulative number of registered LPFs



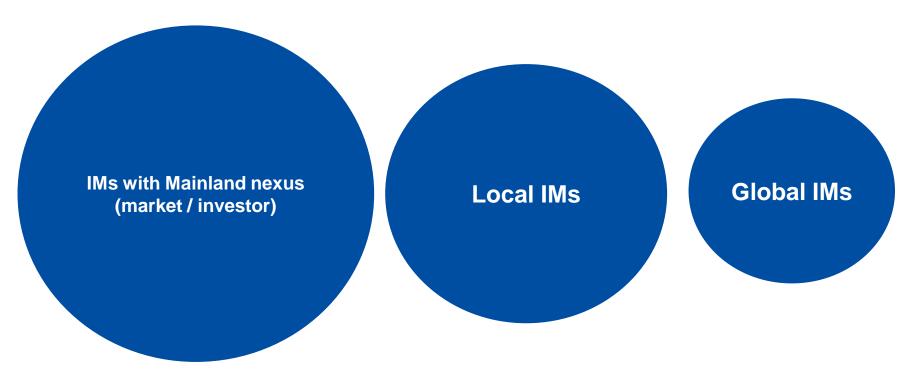


Major fund types





Major LPF users





Key reasons behind using LPF

More likely to enjoy DTA benefits

Much cheaper set up & maintenance cost

Investors prefer onshore structures

To survive international challenges, ES rules, tax/regulatory challenges

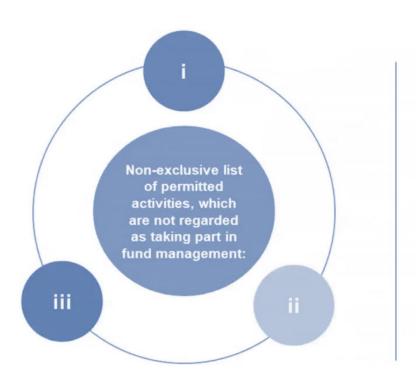


Features of LPF





Comprehensive safe-harbour protection of investors' limited liability



- Calling / attending meeting of partners
- ii. Serving on a board / committee of the fund or GP; or as a director of any fund investee company
- iii. Taking part in a decision about change of partner / IM / investment scope / term; approving amendment to LPA



Extensive freedom of contract

Covers, without limitation:



- investment scope
- admission and withdrawal of partners
- powers, rights and obligations of partners
- capital contributions and withdrawal, distribution of proceeds, and clawback obligations
- frequency of financial reporting
- custodial arrangement
- life of the fund
- fund dissolution procedures



LPF vis-à-vis typical offshore fund vehicles (1)

	LPF	Typical offshore LP vehicle
Regulatory approval	Not required	Not required
\$ Minimum capital requirement	No	No
Restriction on investment scope	No	No
Freedom of contract	Yes (very broad)	Yes
Prescribed LP safe harbour activities	Yes (very broad)	Yes
Public access to LP information	No	No
Separate legal personality	No	No



LPF vis-à-vis typical offshore fund vehicles (2)

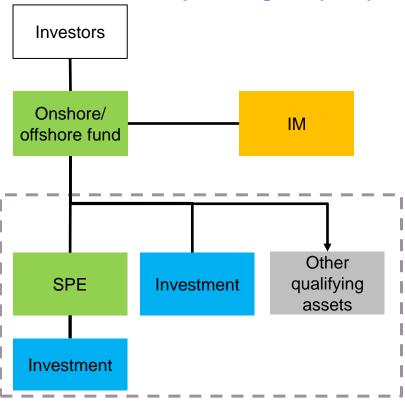
	LPF	Typical offshore LP vehicle
Registration fee	US\$390 (HK\$3,034)	>US\$4,000
Annual return filing fee	US\$13 (HK\$105)	>US\$1,000
Custodian	Not mandatory	Mandatory custodian appointment
Audit	Local (HK) auditors appointment	Local auditors appointment
Accounting standards	No specified requirements	IFRS or GAAP in non-high risk jurisdictions



LPF is less costly and burdensome to set up and maintain



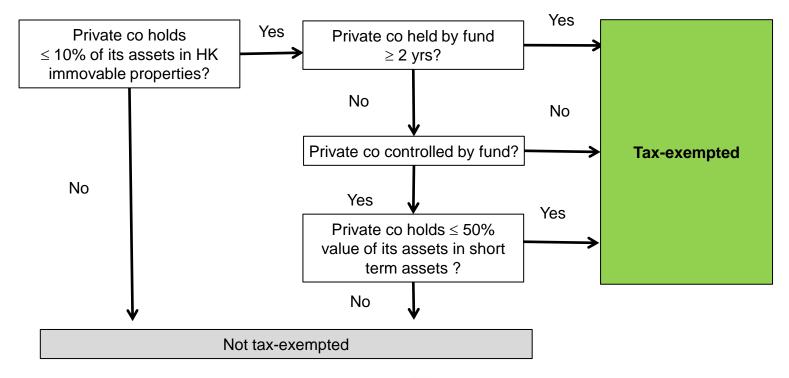
Unified fund exemption regime (UFR)



- Fund definition Collective Investment Scheme
- Fund managed by Specified Person or being a Qualified Investment Fund
- Investments in quantifying assets, including private company shares, are fully taxexempted (regardless of whether held by a SPE)



UFR – investment in private companies





Favourable tax regime for PE platform

GPs

Tax exemption on carried interest

Fund

UFR for onshore and offshore funds

SPEs

Tax exemption at fund and SPEs level

Investments

- Wide tax treaty network covering c.90% AP's deal flow
- Highly competitive DTAs with Mainland China and India

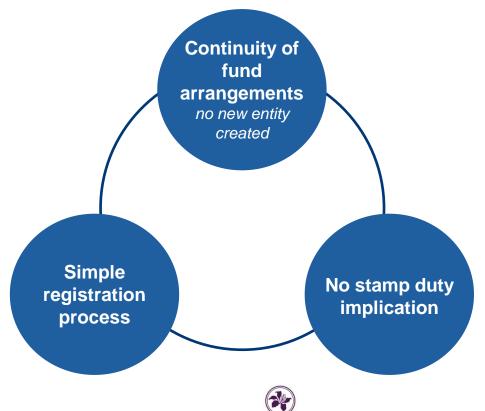


Tax exemption for carried interest now available

Any person (Eligible Carried Interest Recipients) providing Investment Management Services ("IMS") in Hong Kong to an HKMA-Certified Investment Fund (or the ITVF Corporation), and deriving Carried Interest from Qualifying Transactions would be eligible for tax exemption, provided that the Substantial Activities Requirements are met.



We provide certainty for re-domiciliation of offshore limited partnerships into LPF



LPF re-domiciliation is now effective

2020

- 31 Aug 2020
 - LPF regime became effective

2021

- Feb 2021
 - Announced in the Budget
- Jul 2021
 - Legislative proposal introduced into LegCo
- Nov 2021
 - Re-domiciliation regime effective





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Anson focuses on financial market outreach and promotion, covering the asset and wealth management sector, including traditional and alternative asset managers, family offices and institutional investors. Prior to taking up his current role, Anson spearheaded development of Hong Kong's private equity and venture capital fund market, including the mapping out of Hong Kong's Limited Partnership Fund regime, broadening of tax exemption to cover onshore funds, etc. Anson also worked at HKMA's Direct Investment team and Risk & Compliance Department, where he was responsible for Exchange Fund's PE and real estate investments and investment operational and business risk compliance matters respectively. Before joining the HKMA, Anson was a member of the HKSARG Administrative Officer grade and served at various policy bureaux including Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, where he closed the railway merger deal and advised on various public infrastructure financing projects; and Chief Secretary for Administration's Private Office, etc., where he acquired extensive experience in policy formulation.