Politically Exposed Foreign or Domestic Person or Head of an International Organization Statement

MUTUAL FUND COMPANY		ACCOUNT NUMBER			
CLIENT LAST NAME	CLIENT FIRST NAME	SOCIAL INSURAN	CE NUMBER		
JOINT CLIENT LAST NAME	JOINT CLIENT FIRST NAME	SOCIAL INSURAN	SOCIAL INSURANCE NUMBER		
The purpose of this form is to collect Proceeds of Crime (Money Launderi					
I am a:					
PEFP (Politically Exposed Foreign I	Person) PEDP (Politica	ally Exposed Do	mestic Person		
HIO (Head of and International Orga	anization)				
as defined in the account application	form to which this form	is attached, due	e to the fact tha	ıt:	
I am; and/or; and/or					
I am a:	FOSIION				
PEFP (Politically Exposed Foreign I	Porson) DEDD (Politics	ally Exposed Do	mostic Porson		
		illy Exposed Do	mesuc reison		
HIO (Head of and International Orga	•				
due to the fact that I am a prescribed HIO.	d family member, as defi	ned in the said a	account applica	ation form, of a PEFO/PEDP/	
Please provide:					
Name of the PEFP/PEDP/HIO:		_			
Position/Title:					
Relationship to PEFP/PEDP/HIO:					
The source of funds that have been,	will be or are expected	to be deposited	to this account	are as follows:	
ARTECH Asset Advisory Services In					
By signing below and with respect to Person or Head of an International C information to be true and complete any change in t he above information	Organization Statement i and I/we undertake to pi	s attached or is	related to, I/we	declare the foregoing	
CLIENT'S SIGNATURE		REPRESENTATIVE	REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE		
JOINT CLIENT'S SIGNATURE		REPRESENTATIVE	REPRESENTATIVE'S NAME		
DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)		DEALER NUMBER	!	REPRESENTATIVE'S NUMBER	

Source of Funds

What is the source of the monies to be invested?

Legal claim Self – employment income Wages/ Employment income Gift/Inheritance Savings

Proceeds of an Insurance settlement

Investment income Sale of an investment

Active business income Other

Definition of a Politically Exposed Foreign Person

A foreign PEP is a person who holds or has held one of the following offices or positions in or on behalf of a foreign state:

- head of state or head of government;
- member of the executive council of government or member of a legislature;
- deputy minister or equivalent rank;
- ambassador, or attaché or counsellor of an ambassador;
- military officer with a rank of general or above;
- president of a state-owned company or a state-owned bank;
- head of a government agency;
- judge of a supreme court, constitutional court or other court of last resort; or
- leader or president of a political party represented in a legislature.

These persons are foreign PEPs regardless of citizenship, residence status or birth place. A person determined to be a foreign PEP, is forever a foreign PEP.

Definition of a Politically Exposed Domestic Person (PEP)

A domestic PEP is a person who holds — or has held within the last 5 years — a specific office or position in or on behalf of the Canadian federal government, a Canadian provincial government, or a Canadian municipal government:

- Governor General, lieutenant governor or head of government;
- member of the Senate or House of Commons or member of a legislature;
- deputy minister or equivalent rank;
- ambassador, or attaché or counsellor of an ambassador;
- military officer with a rank of general or above;
- president of a corporation that is wholly owned directly by Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province;
- head of a government agency;
- judge of an appellate court in a province, the Federal Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court of Canada;
- leader or president of a political party represented in a legislature; or
- mayor*.

A person ceases to be a domestic PEP 5 years after they have left office.

^{*} In line with legislation across Canada, municipal governments include cities, towns, villages and rural (county) or metropolitan municipalities. As such, a mayor is the head of a city, town, village, or rural or metropolitan municipality, regardless of the size of the population.

Definition of the Head of and International Organization

The head of an international organization is a person who is either:

- 1. the head of an international organization established by the governments of states; or
- 2. the head of an institution established by an international organization.

When we refer to the head of an international organization or the head of an institution established by an international organization we are referring to the primary person who leads that organization, for example a president or CEO. There is no requirement for an institution established by an international organization to operate internationally. It is possible that an institution that has been established by an international organization only operates domestically, or in one jurisdiction.

You need to use reasonable measures to determine if the person is the head of an international organization or the head of an institution set up by an international organization.

Once a person is no longer the head of an international organization or the head of an institution established by an international organization, that person is no longer a HIO.

What is an international organization?

An international organization is an organization set up by the governments of more than one country. The key to determining whether you are dealing with a HIO is to determine how the organization was established. If the organization was established by means of a formally signed agreement between the governments of more than one country, then the head of that organization is a HIO. The existence of these organizations is recognized by law in their member countries but the organizations are not seen to be resident organizations of any one member country. Certain organizations clearly meet this definition, but others may take more research before coming to a determination. Examples of international organizations, and institutions established by international organizations, can be found in Annex A of this guidance.

Why is it important to consider the family member or close associate of a PEP or HIO?

It is critical to consider family members or close associates of PEPs and HIOs as part of your PCMLTFA obligations. It is an established trend that criminals carrying out, or directing, criminal activity will distance themselves from the proceeds of that crime as much as possible until they have laundered the money. FINTRAC has observed that many criminals rely on family members or other personal relationships to conduct transactions on their behalf in order to create this distance until they can establish a safe way to spend these assets.

You may, therefore, not see joint accounts with, or financial transactions conducted between, a PEP or HIO and their family members or close associates. This is because the purpose of laundering funds is to protect the identity of the criminals and they may avoid a direct link with the individuals involved in conducting any transaction on their behalf. This is why FINTRAC's guidance references other types of associations to consider, beyond transactions or shared accounts, when making a close associate or family member determination.

Who is considered to be the family member of a PEP or a HIO?

If a person is a foreign PEP, domestic PEP or HIO, then certain family members must also be regarded as PEPs or HIOs. These **family members** are:

- their spouse or common-law partner;
- their child:
- their mother or father;
- the mother or father of their spouse or common-law partner; and
- a child of their mother or father (sibling).

Head Office Review and Approval
Account #:
Date Account Opened:
Above information has been review with Client/Joint Client:
Date of Review with Client/Joint Client:
Method of review (In Person/Telephone):
Confirmed by Client/Joint Client:
If no, provide explanation:
Compliance Officer Approval:
Date: