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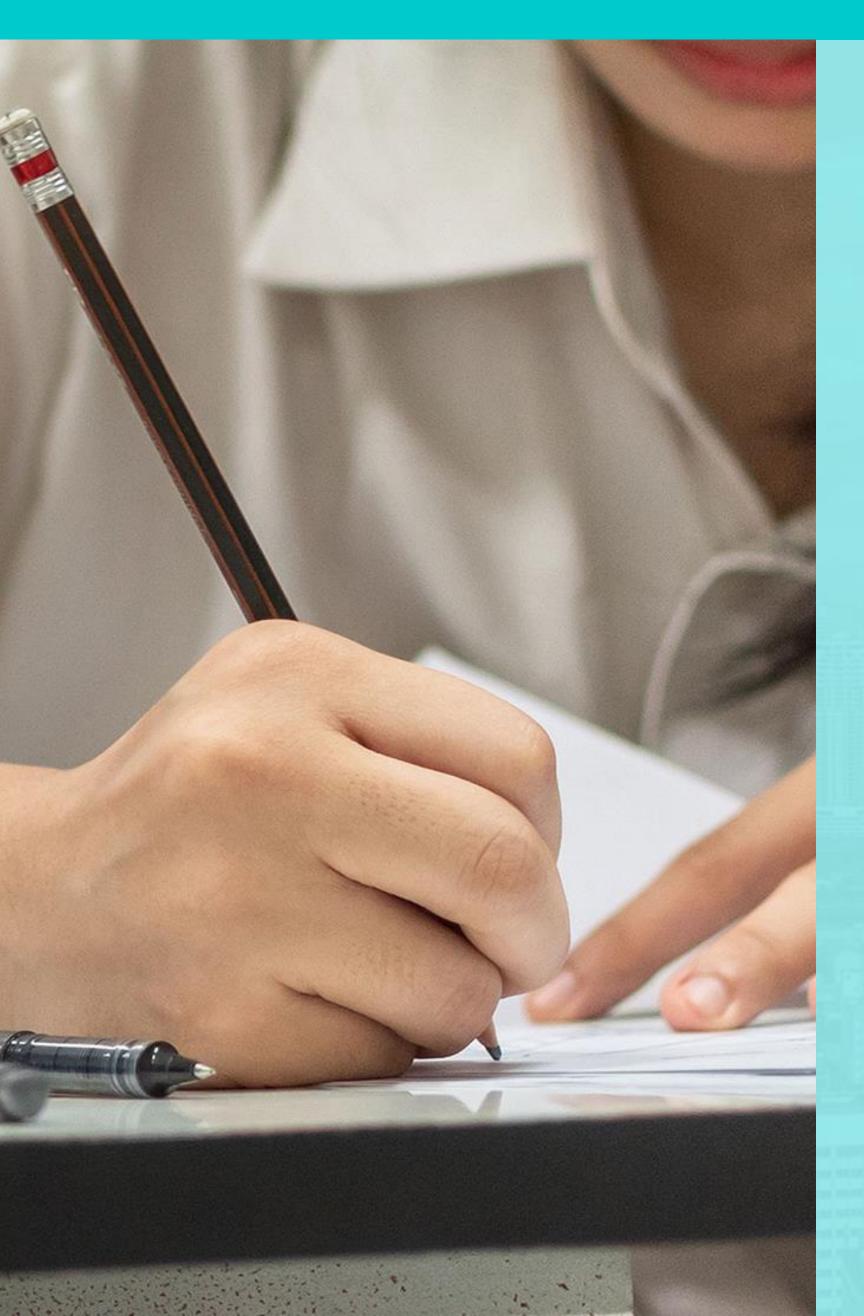
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# **REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT** DEVELOPMENT UPDATES

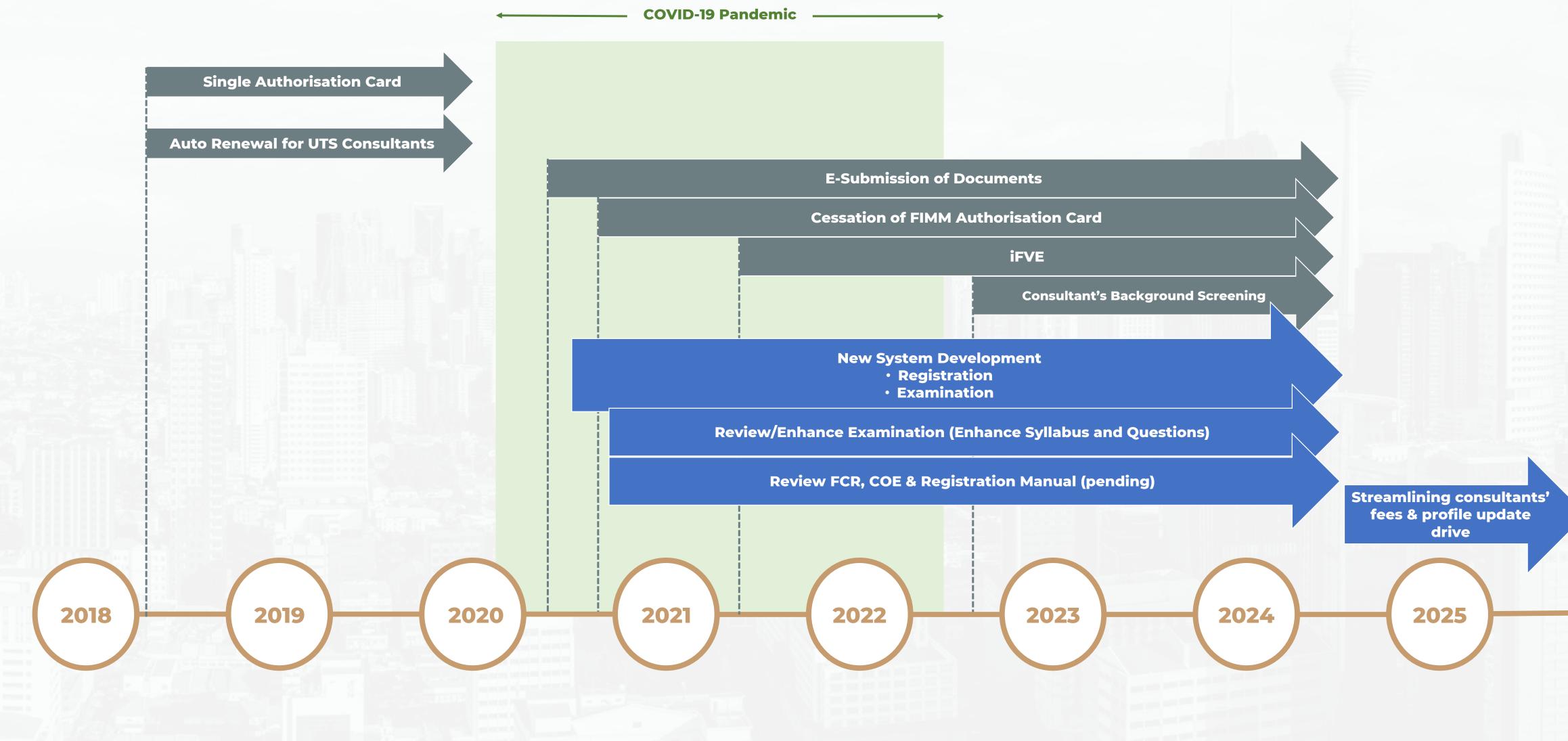
- DOCUMENTS

 SINGLE REGISTRATION INITIATIVE & **NEW REGISTRATION SYSTEM RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION BACKGROUND SCREENING INITIATIVES SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS & ifve absent appeal** 





## SINGLE REGISTRATION INITIATIVE & NEW REGISTRATION SYSTEM







# **RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION**

Renewal Process Remains **Status Quo** 



**Termination must be done by <u>10 January 2023, 12:00PM</u>** for non-renewal of consultants.

## **Consultants must fulfil the below** for renewal of registration:

**CPD requirements as per Chapter 7 of** the FIMM's Consolidated Rules (FCR);

Submission of biennial Statutory Declaration;

Fit & proper requirements; and

**Payment of renewal fee.** 



Members and distributors must pay all fees incurred on the Consultants' renewal of registration.





# **BACKGROUND SCREENING**

**Starts with Registration Month** (September 2022)

**Screening includes:** 



Academic certificate verification;



**Professional qualification & membership status** verification;



**FIMM will inform the affected** distributor on any adverse result from the background screening.





Malaysia regulatory / criminal record check

Distributors must conduct further checks and obtain clarifications / supporting evidence from their consultants within a stipulated timeframe as prescribed by FIMM.

Failure which, the consultants will be automatically terminated.





# **BACKGROUND SCREENING**

**Starts with Registration Month** (September 2022)

## **Attachment 1**

Standard **Documentation** 

> **Signed Consent** Form

For re-registration, only Attachment 1 is required.



## **Documents submission to FIMM upon registration:**



**CTC of Academic** / Professional Certificate

**Signed Consent** Form





# **BACKGROUND SCREENING**

## **Starts with Registration Month** (September 2022)

## **Duties of Distributors (Rule 3.1.6):**

- 1. submitted to FIMM;
- 2.
- 3. records; and
- 4.

Rule 3.1.6 of the FCR

A distributor must ensure that its Consultants meet all eligibility requirements before forwarding any application for registration of its Consultants to FIMM.



**Ensure only complete application documents are** 

**Conduct due diligence to ensure consistency of** information on all documents submitted to FIMM;

**Check against distributors' own internal adverse** 

Perform web search for any adverse news.





# **SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS & DOCUMENTS**

**Resignation** / **Termination of** Consultants

Rule 3.4.4(a)(x):

Distributor

#### Consultant

Rule 3.4.4(a)(x) of the FCR

Notification must be made within one (1) business day from the date of resignation, termination or variation of Consultant.

# **Statistics on failure to comply to**

Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022
10	7	7
12	9	10

## Stringent action will be carried out on non-compliant to the FCR.





# **SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS & DOCUMENTS**

Resignation / Termination of Consultants

Status of deceased consultant is not updated in FIS and no notification sent to FIMM

Rule 3.4.4(a)(x) of the FCR – Notification must be made <u>within</u> <u>**1** business day</u> from the date of resignation, termination or variation of Consultant.

Stringent action will be carried out on non-compliant to the FCR.

## **Deceased Consultant's status**

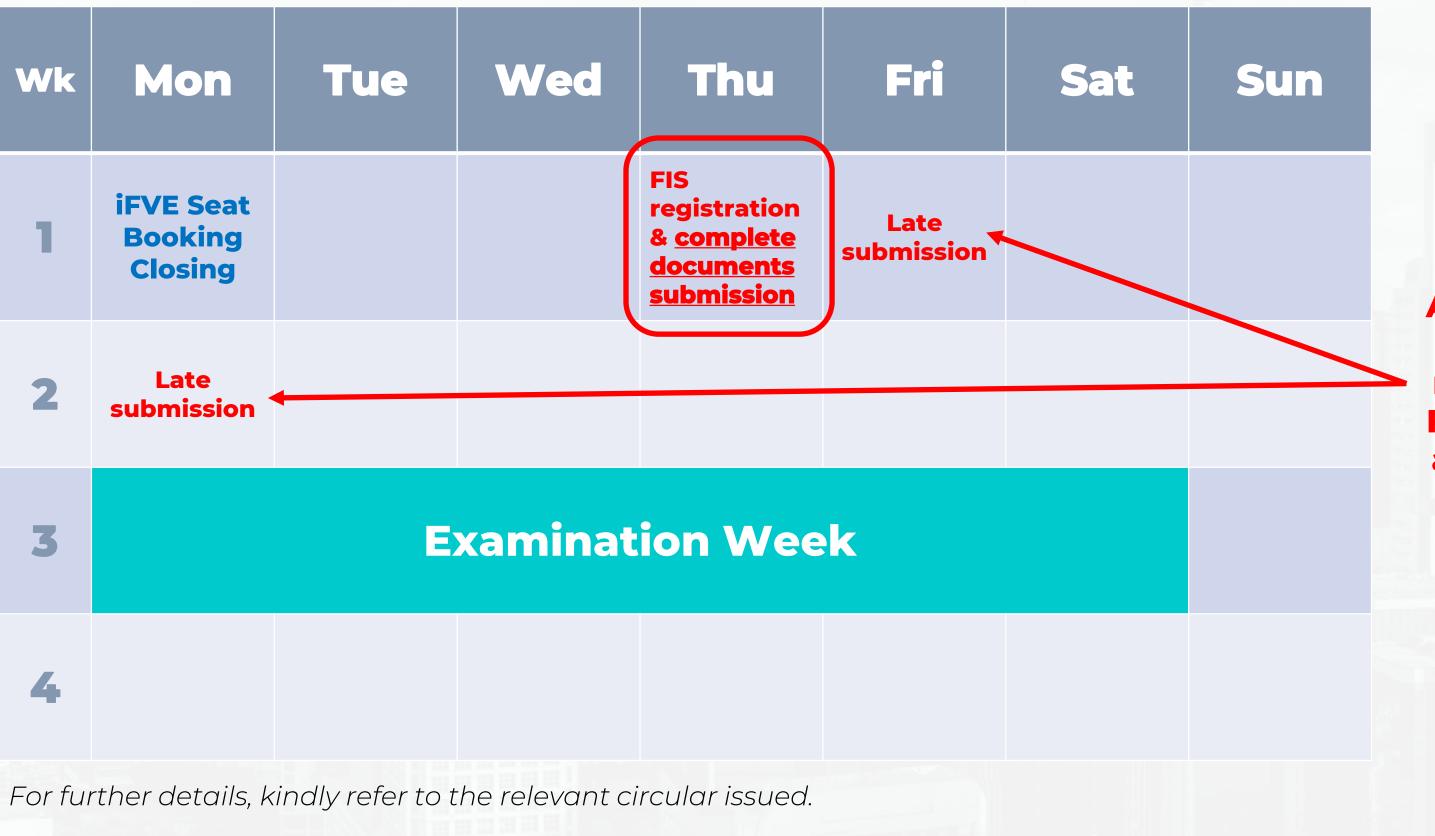




# **SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATIONS & DOCUMENTS**

## **Registration for FIMM Examination**

Wk	Mon	•
1	iFVE Seat Booking Closing	
2	Late submission	
3		
4		



will be any refund





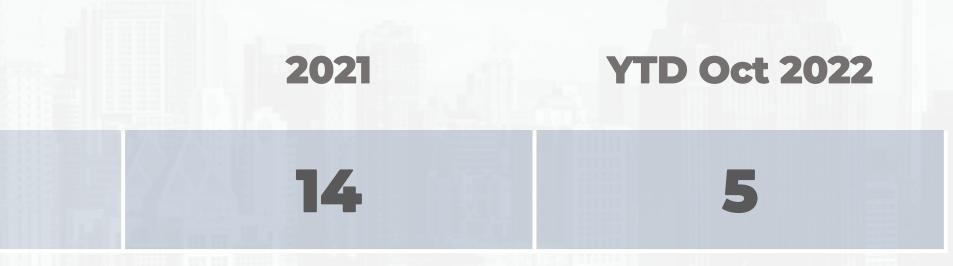
# **IFVE ABSENT APPEAL**

## **Technical Errors**

## **Appeal received by FIMM on technical** issues encountered:

## Total

- 2.



All Distributors are reminded to brief their candidates on technical requirements and rules of iFVE.

No refund were/will be entertained for appeal due to technical error, last minute change of email address or exam session.





# **IFVE ABSENT APPEAL**

## **Appeals Accepted** for Consideration

FIMM did not accept any kind of appeal except examination result.

## With effect from 10 October 2022, appeals accepted for consideration must be:

- a.
- b.



Submitted within 14 days from the date of examination;

Strong and valid supporting documents provided; and

On unfortunate event such as hospitalisation of the candidate, hospitalisation / death of biological immediate family members of the candidate or in the event of the act of God.





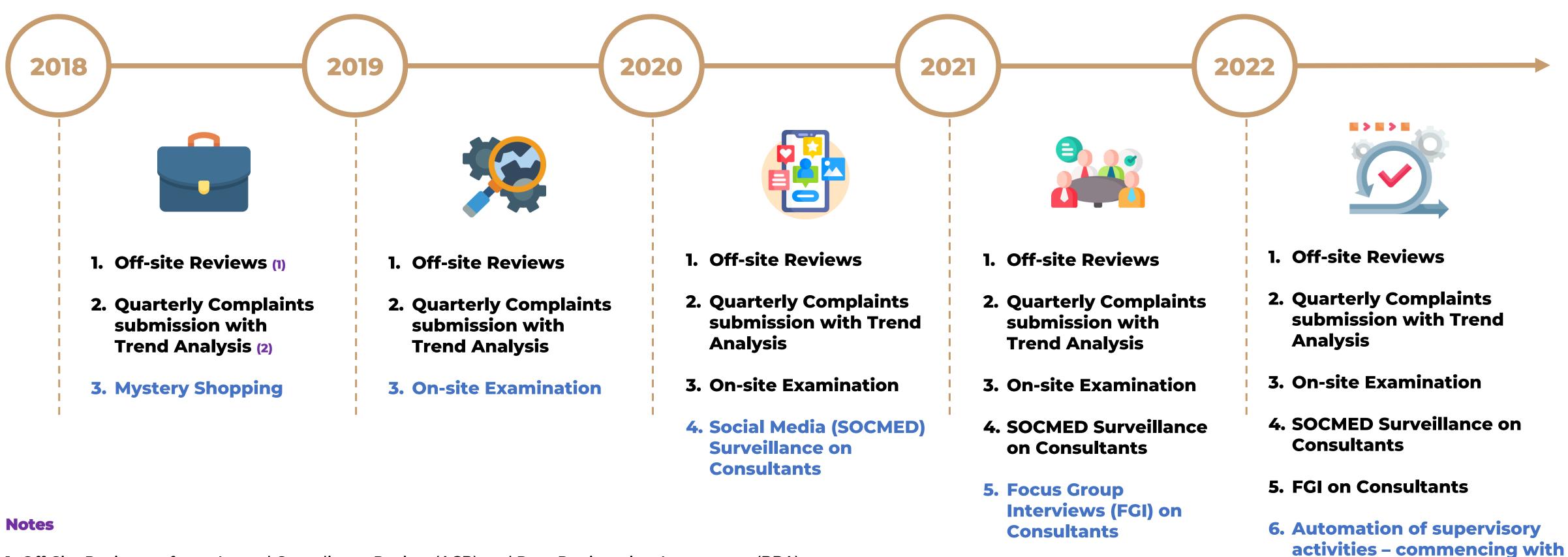


# **SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT** DEVELOPMENT UPDATES

# EVOLUTION OF SUPERVISION & SURVEILLANCE **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS** WHAT'S NEW FOR 2023

**SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT** 

## **EVOLUTION OF SUPERVISION & SURVEILLANCE** TIMELINE OF PROGRESS



- 1. Off-Site Reviews refer to Annual Compliance Review (ACR) and Post-Registration Assessment (PRA).
- 2. Submission of complaint reports received from Distributors is on a quarterly basis.
- 3. The blue font indicates new supervisory initiative for the year.



#### SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT

## **EVOLUTION OF SUPERVISION & SURVEILLANCE SUPERVISORY ACTIONS TAKEN**



#### **Referral of cases**

to FIMM's Legal and Regulatory Affairs department, and the SC



Issued Supervisory / Reminder Letters to Distributors

C	
J	

**Follow-ups on** remedial actions with Distributors

- ACR
- PRA
- On-site Examination
- Supervisory Engagement
- SOCMED Surveillance



Sharing of observations through Regulatory **Industry Briefing** 

- 7 August 2019
- 28 September 2020
- 11 November 2021
- 22 November 2022



Issued **Dear CEO Letter** 

- 21 October 2019
- 4 March 2021
- 12 January 2022

## SUPERVISION BULLETIN



**An outreach** extended to **Consultants** 

**The first Bulletin** was issued on 8 **July 2022** 



**SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT** 

## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS THEMATIC EXAMINATON: OBSERVATIONS ON UTMC/PRSP (2019 to 2021)**

## **Notable Findings for UTMC/PRS Provider**





Implementation of suitability assessment \*



Absence of periodic review of policies and procedures



40%

Weaknesses in subscription process with potential money laundering risks



Failure to notify FIMM on **Consultants' resignation \*** 



Weaknesses in complaints' monitoring mechanism



**Marketing and distribution of Schemes** by persons not registered with FIMM





Absence of actions taken on non-compliances observed



## **Identified Areas for Improvement** for UTMC/PRS Provider



# 10%

10%

**Failure to notify FIMM on Consultants** who are no longer fit and proper



80%

**Enhancement of policies and procedures \*** 



50%

Gaps in reviewing investor suitability assessment form



40%

**Enhancement required on maintenance of** training attendance and recordkeeping \*



40%

**Enhancement required on** monitoring functions

\* Recurring observations in 2022.





## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS SUPERVISORY ENGAGEMENT: OBSERVATIONS ON CUTA/CPRA (2020 to Sept 2022)**

## **Notable Findings** for CUTA/CPRA





Inaccurate submission of **Annual Compliance Review checklist \*** 



Timeliness in meeting notification and submission requirements to FIMM \*



41%

Potential marketing and distribution of Schemes by persons not registered with FIMM \*



Failure to comply with FIMM's requirements when implementing multiple-tiered agency structure \*



18%

**Commission accrued to Consultant was not** paid directly into the account of that **Consultant \*** 



18%

Weaknesses in complaints' monitoring mechanism



**Consultant represents more than one Principal at one time** 



**Incomplete or obsolete Statutory Declaration** submitted for renewal of Consultants' registration

## **Identified Areas for Improvement** for CUTA/CPRA











Enhancement required on policies and procedures, including internal documents \*



Strengthening the role of compliance functions

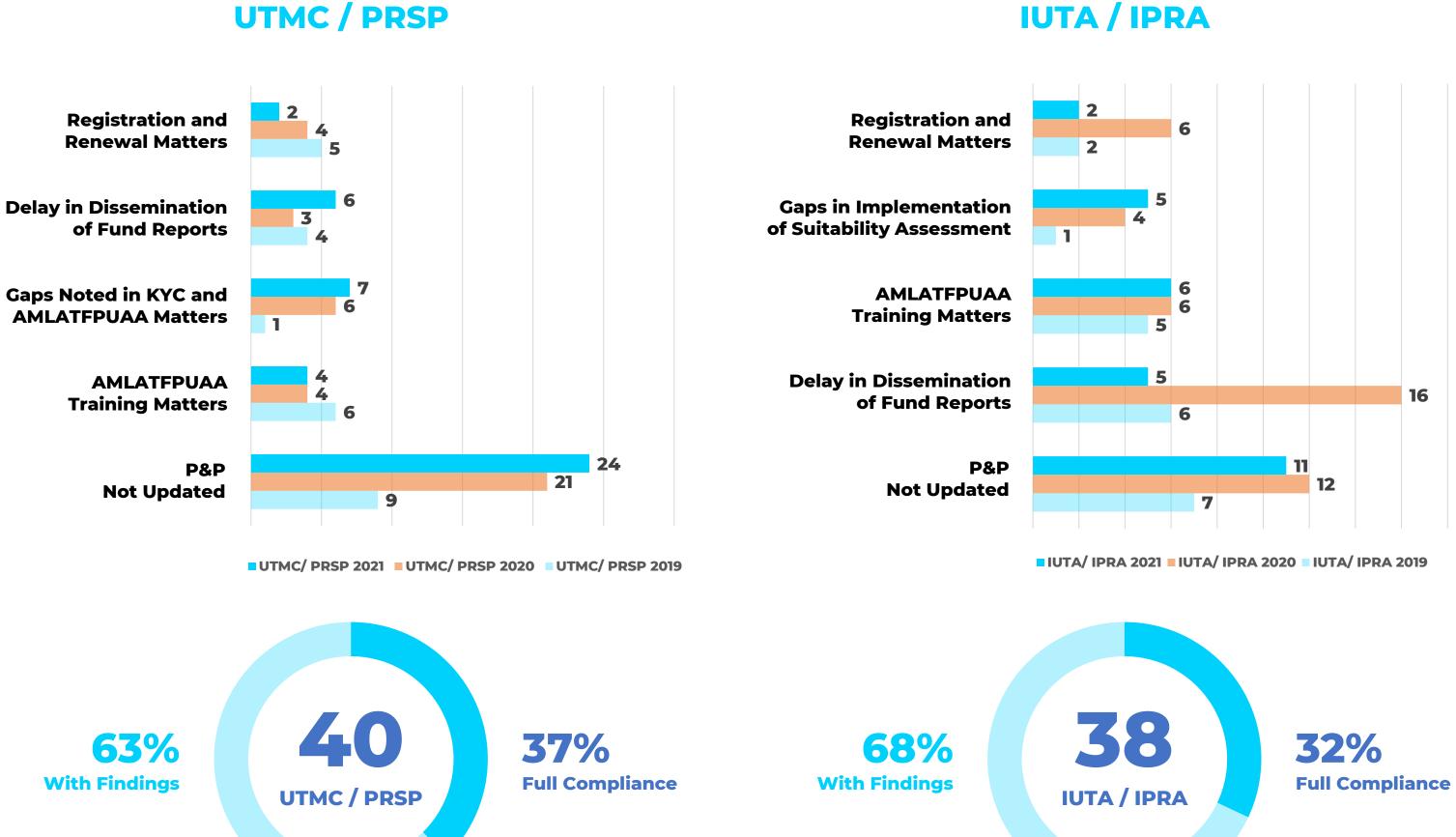
12%

**Enhancement required on maintenance of** training attendance and recordkeeping

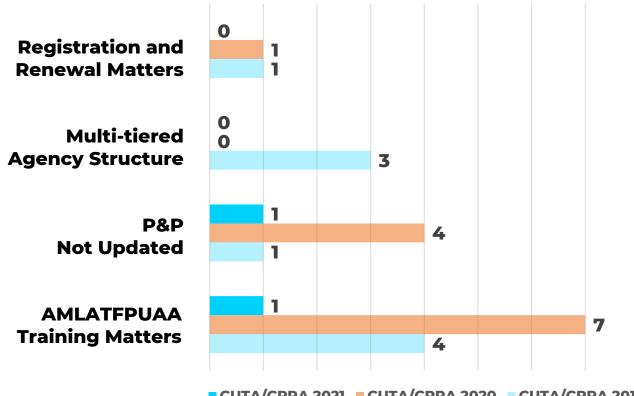


SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT

## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS COMMON OBSERVATIONS FROM ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW**

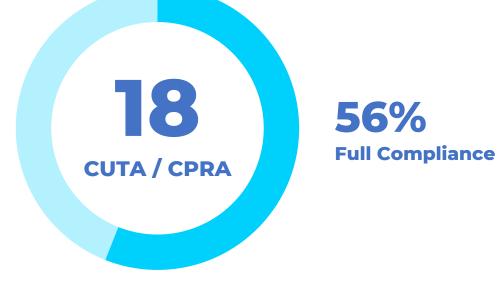


**CUTA / CPRA** 



**CUTA/CPRA 2021 CUTA/CPRA 2020** CUTA/CPRA 2019

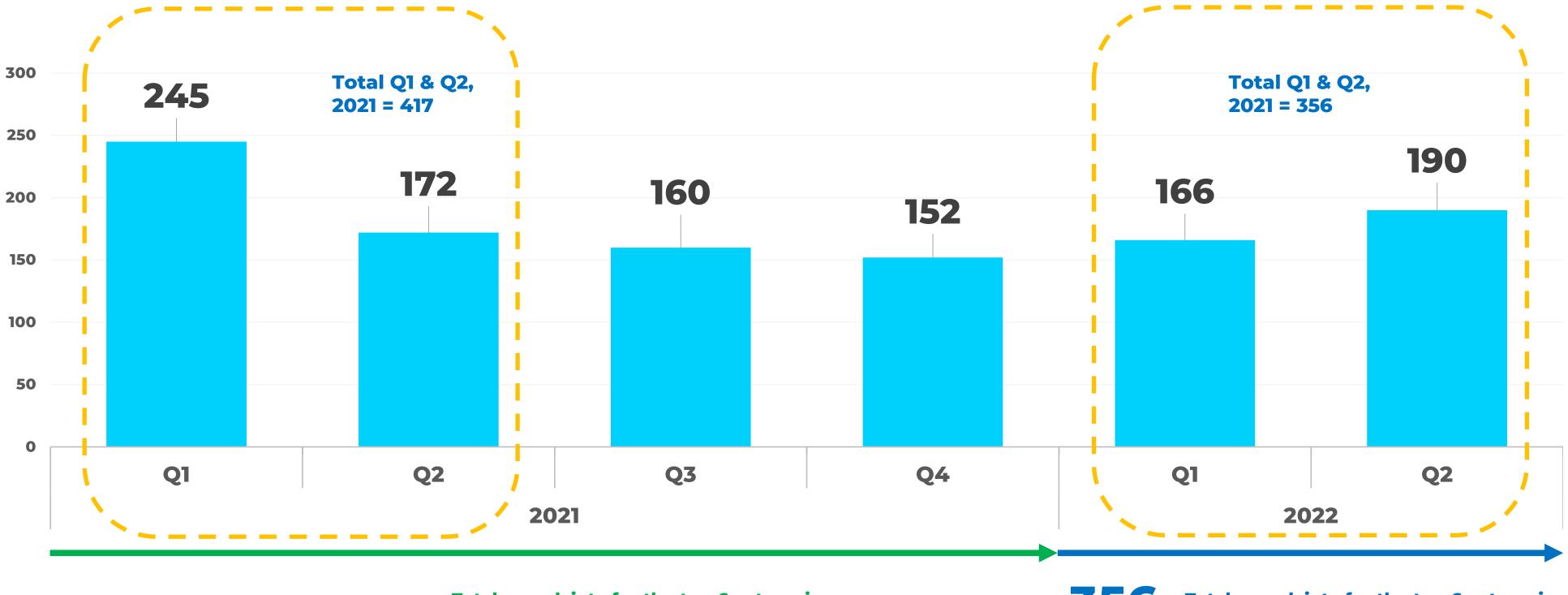
44% With Findings



FIND FOR THE FOR

**SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT** 

## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS** QUARTERLY COMPLAINTS SUBMISSION (2021 - Q2 2022)



**729** Total complaints for the top 6 categories equals to **582** (79.8% from the 729 total complaints received in the year 2021).

**356** 2H 2021

Total complaints for the top 6 categories equals to **277** (77.8% from the 356 total complaints received in the year 2022).

SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT

## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS COMMONS TRENDS FROM QUARTERLY COMPLAINTS SUBMISSION**

#### 2021

45	Poor after sales services	26	Poor aft
42	Other operational issues such as misdirected correspondences, receipts, statements, tax certificates and misspelt names / addresses	22	Alleged r (such as statemen
41	Advertisement and promotion of UTF by UTC using unauthorised methods and / or unapproved promotional materials and advertisements	21	Other misdired receipts and miss
35	Unauthorised investment and withdrawal- Involving pre-signed forms	19	Late pro investme
33	Performance issues such as lack-lustre performance of the UTF and lack of declaration of income distribution	17	Advertis by UTC and / material
386	Others *	172	Others *

\*Others relate to enquiry, seeking bank's assistance / advice / feedback, non-satisfactory services / procedures / decisions / miscommunication or unable to access to system etc.

#### 2022 (up to June 2022)

#### ter sales services

misrepresentation and mis-selling s providing false information or ent and omitting information)

operational issues such as correspondences, ected s, statements, tax certificates sspelt names / addresses

rocessing of or failure to process ent or withdrawal / payout (maturity)

sement and promotion of UTF using unauthorised methods or unapproved promotional Is and advertisements

For the year 2021 and 2022 (up to Q2), the common areas of complaint are:

- Poor after sales service
- Other operational issues such as misdirected correspondences, receipts, statements, tax certificates and misspelt names / addresses
- Advertisement and promotion of UTF by UTC using unauthorised methods and / or unapproved promotional materials and advertisements



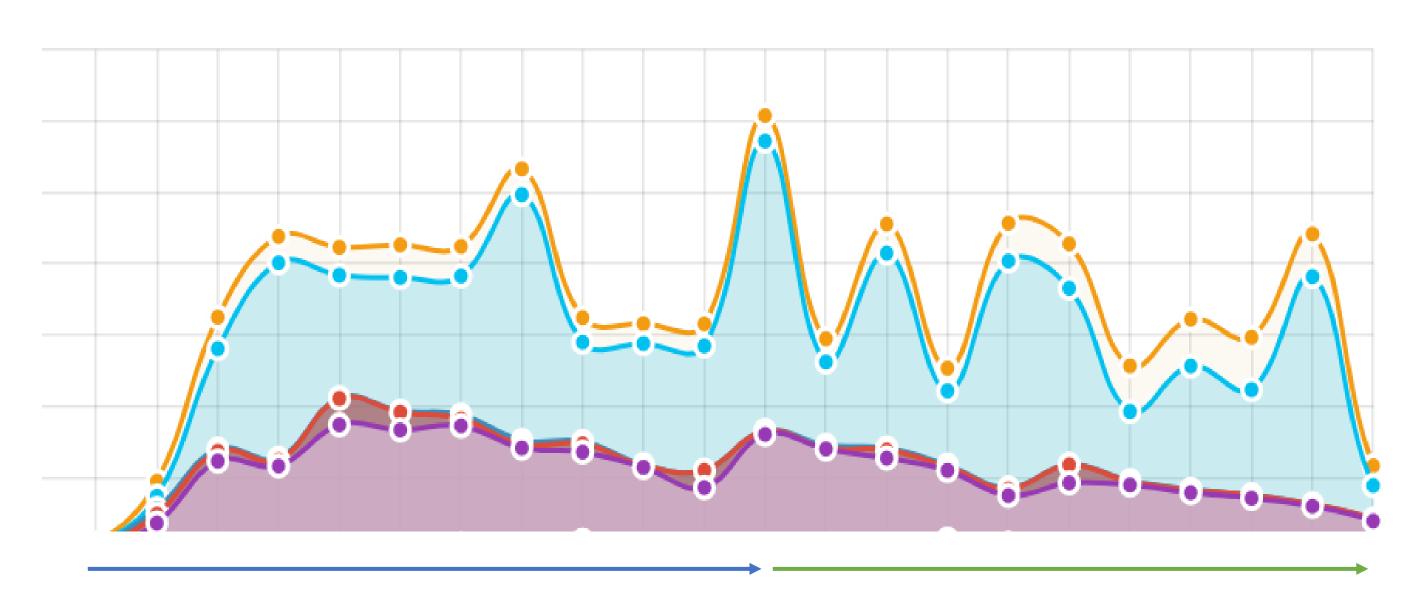
SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT

## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS OBSERVATIONS FROM SOCIAL MEDIA SURVEILLANCE WITH MYSTERY SHOPPING EXERCISE**



**Observations** 

60**Consultants**  11



#### Companies

- Instagram and Twitter platform consistently dominate the social media medium of choice.
- A declining trend of using social • media tools for marketing schemes, post pandemic.
- More companies commenced to implement own monitoring of **Consultant's marketing** activities on social media.





## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS** OBSERVATIONS FROM SOCIAL MEDIA SURVEILLANCE WITH MYSTERY SHOPPING EXERCISE

## **Recurring Observations**

Unauthorised use, or by inference adopt or display, the designation, title or qualification meant for licensed person.

2

Make false statement or disseminate false information concerning the Schemes, SC, FIMM, the Industry, other Distributor or Consultant.

## **Other Observations**

Appoint or allow non-registered person to market or distribute Schemes.

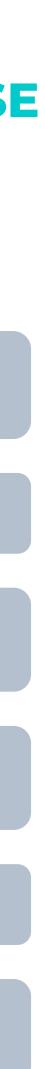
Use FIMM's logo without FIMM's prior written consent.

Disclose an investor's personal and financial information to a third party.

Misrepresent or make false or exaggerated statements concerning the Schemes.

**Provide forecast of future performance of any Scheme.** 

Facilitate pre-signed or pre-thumbprint forms from an investor.





## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS FOCUS GROUP INTERVIEW (FGI)**

FGI was introduced in 2021 with the aim of obtaining views and feedback on industry related matters by directly interacting with **Consultants.** 

This will be an area of focus for 2023.

## Feedbacks

• Level of support provided by principal

## Challenges

Dealing with investors



## Clarification

- Application of FIMM's **Code of Ethics.**
- Understanding differences between roles of Consultants and **Financial Planners.**

#### Assessment

• Level of compliance.



## **KEY OBSERVATIONS & RECURRING FINDINGS** KEY TAKEAWAYS FOR DISTRIBUTORS

Ensure proper records are maintained and reviewed. Ensure timeliness and accuracy of submissions of ACR, PRA and Quarterly Complaints.

Remind and monitor Consultants activities on social media platforms (where relevant).

Remind Consultants to adhere to FIMM's Code of Ethics at all times.



**SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT** 

## WHAT'S NEW FOR 2023 AUTOMATION OF ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW (ACR) CHECKLISTS

A tool that could automatically send and track email notification sent between FIMM and individual Distributor on ACR matters.

A platform where the ACR questionnaires can be answered electronically by the Distributors and timing of responses logged in the system.



Ability to capture and record information on follow-up procedures and its progress on remedial actions till completion.



A two-way communication platform between FIMM and the individual Distributor to send and receive response from ACR's queries.

Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia

**SUPERVISION DEPARTMENT** 

## WHAT'S NEW FOR 2023 AUTOMATION OF ACR CHECKLIST TIMELINE

22 November 2022



Introduction on automated submission of ACR for the year 2023. System go-live.

#### E Q1 to Q2 2023 October-November 2023 October-2023 October-2020 Octob

Engage Distributors\* for the user testing of AACR.

Brief the Distributors on the automated AACR in the 2023 Regulatory Industry Briefing. To roll out the Automation of ACR Checklist by December 2023 for the submission of ACR for the year 2023.





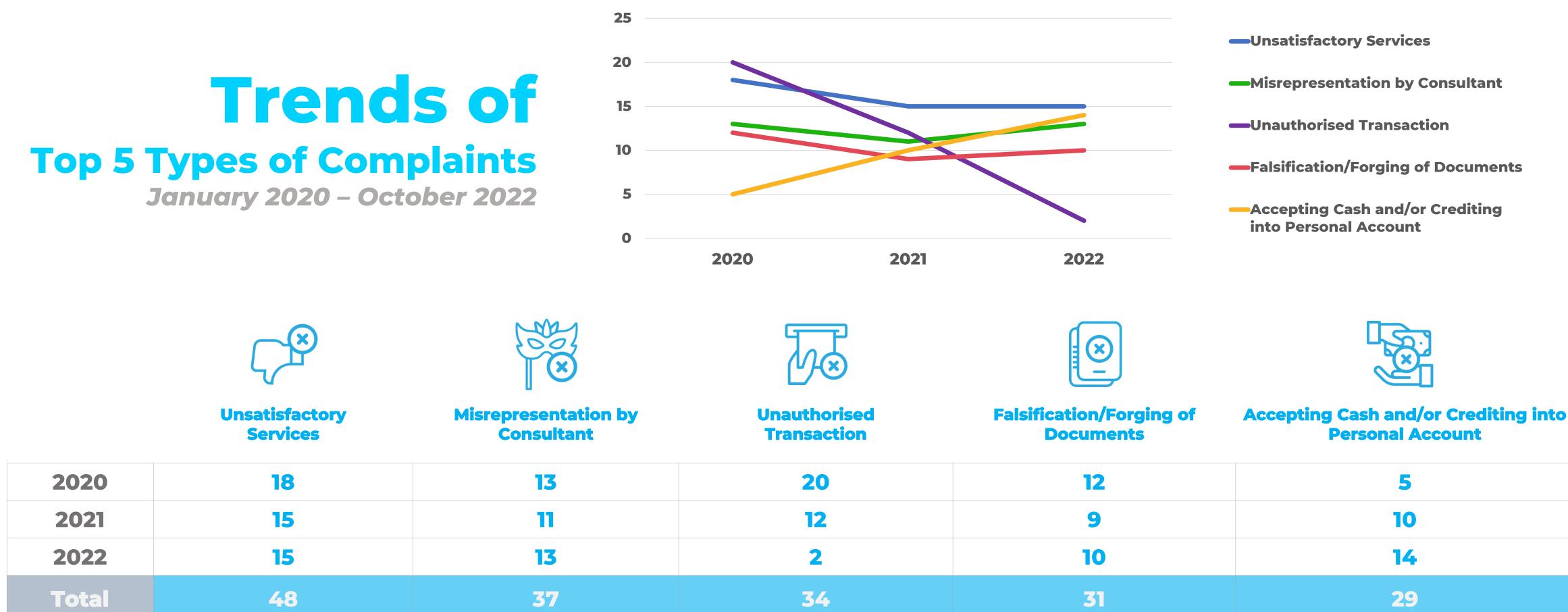


# **LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** COMPLAINT TRENDS **BENFORCEMENT**

**NATURE OF COMPLAINTS & TRENDS JANUARY 2020 - OCTOBER 2022 REFRESHER ON PROPOSED INVESTIGATION CHECKLIST FOR DISTRIBUTORS** CASE STUDIES **KEY OBSERVATIONS & TAKEAWAYS** 

**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 

## **COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT NATURE OF COMPLAINTS & TRENDS JANUARY 2020 - OCTOBER 2022**







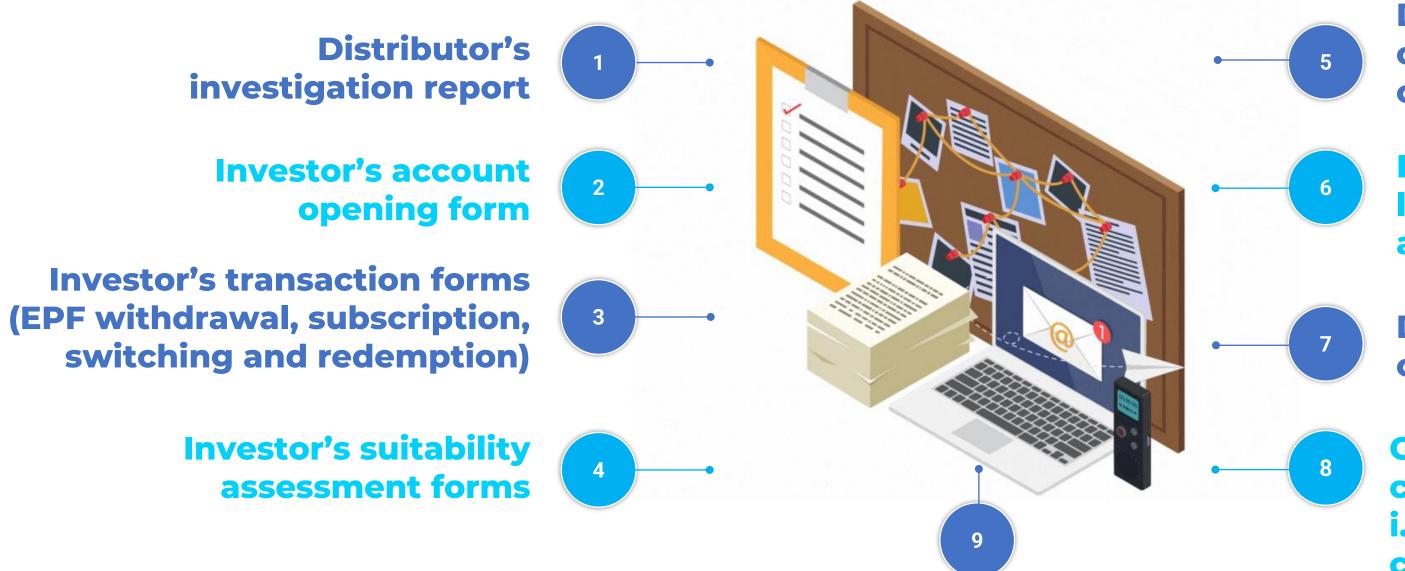
2020	18	13	
2021	15	11	
2022	15	13	
Total	48	37	





**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 

## **COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT STANDARD DOCUMENT CHECKLIST FOR FIMM'S INVESTIGATIONS**



**Any other documents/evidence relied** upon by the Distributor in resolving the complaint i.e. email, WhatsApp, etc.

## FIMM's investigation includes review/verification of information & documents provided by Distributors.

**Details/breakdown of** commission earned by the consultant

**Investor's investment** ledger/statement of accounts

**Distributor's closure letter to the** complainant

**Communications with** consultant/investor/complainant i.e. email, WhatsApp, show cause/decision letters, etc.



**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 



# THE DANGERS **CASE STUDY OF ACCEPTING PRE-SIGNED FORMS**

#### **LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS**

## **COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT CASE STUDY #1 THE DANGERS OF ACCEPTING PRE-SIGNED FORMS**

The Allegation, the Distributor's Investigation Findin		
Investor's Allegations	Unauthorised switching transactions	A
<b>Distributor's</b> <b>Findings</b>	<ul> <li>Alleged Person claimed that the Investor had previously given her full control to manage his investments, including performing any switching transactions. Hence, the complaint is due to a misunderstanding between the parties.</li> <li>Investor claims that he instructed the Alleged Person to obtain his consent before performing any investment transaction.</li> </ul>	fo fo
<section-header></section-header>	<ul> <li>Alleged Person claims that she had notified the Investor of her performance of 4 out of the 5 alleged unauthorised switching transactions via WhatsApp or phone call (no evidence).</li> <li>However, she eventually admitted to not receiving the Investor's consent on the last (5th) switching transaction.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>W</li> <li>re</li> <li>th</li> <li>al</li> <li>U</li> <li>in</li> <li>al</li> <li>In</li> <li>fc</li> </ul>

#### ngs, and FIMM's Observations

#### **Alleged Person accepted pre-signed forms** from the Investor

Alleged Person confessed to accepting a few extra pre-signed investment forms from the Investor.

nvestor acknowledged that he pre-signed several orms but insists that he did not sign any switching orms.

nvestor's signature in all investment forms tallied vith his account opening form.

While there was admission from both parties regarding the pre-signed forms, the Investor insisted that he did not sign the relevant forms to affect the alleged unauthorised switching transactions.

Upon reviewing the Investor's signatures in various nvestment transaction forms over the years, there appear to be significant discrepancies between the nvestor's signatures in the investment transaction forms.

Distributor concluded that Alleged accepted pre-signed forms. However, because all the signatures in the forms were genuine, the switching transactions were authorised.

FIMM concluded that the Alleged Person had not only accepted pre-signed forms from the Investor, also guilty but performing switching unauthorised transaction.







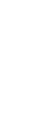














































**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 



# **CASE STUDY** MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE

#### **LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS**

## COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT **CASE STUDY #2 MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE**

The Allegation, the Distributor's Investigation Findi		
Investor's Allegations	Unauthorised redemption transactions	
<b>Distributor's</b> <b>Findings</b>	<ul> <li>Distributor noted only 7 redemption transactions made in the Investor's account.</li> <li>All redemption money was credited to the Investor's bank account and was later withdrawn by the Investor.</li> <li>Distributor concluded that Investor made a net profit of approximately RM12k from her investment.</li> </ul>	W
<section-header></section-header>	<ul> <li>According to the Investor, the Alleged Person would accompany the Investor to the bank to withdraw the redeemed money from her account, and thereafter re-invest such redeemed money into UTS. Hence, multiple re-investments were made shortly after the money had been redeemed.</li> <li>Most redemptions appeared to be redeemed at a loss, and FIMM noted that the net profit conclusion made by the Distributor was inaccurate.</li> </ul>	• Th In Pe ar

#### ngs, and FIMM's Observations

#### **Misuse of the Investor's signature**

- nvestor's signature in all investment forms tallied with her account opening form.
- nvestor appeared to be aware that she signed the elevant investment forms.

IMM noted discrepancies between the Investor's ignatures in the investment transaction forms.

There was a WhatsApp communication between the nvestor and the Alleged Person where the Alleged Person asked for sample of the Investor's signature and bank account number.

The Investor insisted that she did not sign the nvestment forms.



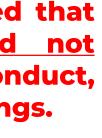
**Distributor concluded that** Alleged Person did not commit any misconduct, based on these findings.

**Based on these observations, FIMM directed the Distributor** to provide further evidence, namely:

 Investor's transaction details.



- Details on fees charged on each transaction.
- Details on commission paid to Alleged Person.











**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 

## COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT **CASE STUDY #2 MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE**

## **Further investigation findings:**

- 1. investments were shortly after redemptions).
- 2. **RM50k.**
- 3. Investor's account. Hence, it was clear that the Alleged Person did not act in the best interest of the Investor.

Based on the above, the Disciplinary Committee concluded that there was an <u>element of churning</u> in this case, which led FIMM to publicly reprimand and bar the Alleged Person from future registration.

Following FIMM's request, the Distributor provided Investor's complete investment transaction details, where it was discovered that there were 16 redemptions and 8 re-investments made from the Investor's account within a period of 19 months (re-

From the transaction details, an analysis of profit / loss was established. Upon taking into consideration the sales charges involved in each investment transaction, it was ascertained that the Investor had actually incurred losses of approximately

Finally, the Alleged Person's motive was established by reviewing the amount of commission made from the various unauthorised transactions. In all, the Alleged Person was discovered to have received a commission of nearly RM30k from the





**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 



# **CASE STUDY KEEPING THE HOUSE** IN ORDER

**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 

## **COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT CASE STUDY #3 KEEPING THE HOUSE IN ORDER**

The Alle	The Allegation and the Distributor's Actions	
Misconduct Detected	Acceptance of cash by two Consultants	
<b>Distributor's</b> Actions	<ul> <li>Distributor ensured that the investment application forms were not processed, and that the money was accordingly refunded to the relevant potential investors.</li> <li>Distributor issued Warning Letters to Consultant A and Consultant B.</li> <li>Distributor instructed Consultant A and Consultant B to attend training on FIMM's Code of Ethics.</li> <li>Distributor issued an internal memo to all its Consultants to adhere to the relevant rules, guidelines and policies</li> </ul>	

**Two Consultants – Consultant A and Consultant B – attempted to** deposit cash into the Distributor's bank account for purposes of UTS investment.

Before the transaction could occur, the Distributor noted that there was a mismatch between the names set out in the payment slips from that of the investment application forms. Such mismatch is indicative of the fact that the Consultants had accepted cash from their respective clients and were attempting to deposit that cash to the Distributor's account on their clients' behalf for UTS investment.

This is a good example of a proactive Distributor. The misconduct was identified by the Distributor due to its internal control measures that were able to detect acceptance of cash by Consultants.



**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 



## **CASE STUDY** WHEN IN DOUBT, **FOLLOW THE MONEY**

#### **LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS**

## **COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT** CASE STUDY #4 WHEN IN DOUBT, FOLLOW THE MONEY

#### The Allegation and the Distributor's Investigation Findings

Investor's Allegation	Investment statements did not reflect the Investor's latest top-up transaction
	<ul> <li>The first thing the Distributor did was requested copy of the banker's cheque from the Investor. From there, the Distributor followed the money trail and discovered that the same cheque had been utilised to the Investor's servicing agent (Alleged Person) to ope a UTS account under his name.</li> </ul>
Distributor's Findings	<ul> <li>The Distributor obtained copies of the Allege Person's account opening form and account statements, and noted that the Alleged Person has eventually redeemed the money in his UTS account shortly after account opening. Effectively, the Allege Person had succeeded in misappropriating mone from the Investor without accepting any cash from him.</li> </ul>

d a om ind by pen

yed unt nad unt yed ney om The Investor's allegation was a simple one – according to him, he had issued a banker's cheque to top up his existing UTS investment. According to the bank, his cheque had been disbursed. However, when the Investor checked his investment statements for the relevant period, he discovered that his transaction was not reflected.

...This is an example of a less straightforward case. Hence, some questions to ask when looking into such complaints include:

- What happened to the money?
- Was the investor assisted by anyone when he issued the cheque? (i.e. who was his servicing agent?)

Consultants are finding more innovative ways to commit misconducts such as misappropriation of money. However, we have used this case as an example of a "good" case study because it shows the Distributor's thoroughness of investigation, and their ability to trace the loss back to a single Alleged Person. It also helps that the Distributor was able to back their findings up with all the relevant documentary evidence.

#### **LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS**

## **COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT** KEY OBSERVATIONS & TAKEAWAYS FROM THE CASE STUDIES

- 1. It is not sufficient to make a conclusion based solely on entry and exit particulars of the relevant investment activities. Instead, the investigation should consider:
  - i. Motive, i.e. is the consultant acting in the best interest of the investor by performing the relevant transactions, or is he / she acting in his/her own interest by chasing commissions or other benefits?
  - ii. All relevant facts, including every investment transaction performed, in order to obtain a holistic understanding of the case.
- 2. Consider the background of the investor to ascertain their investment-savviness, i.e.:
  - i. In the first case study, the Investor was a banker in his 40s, who most likely would not have given his consultant full control over his investments without some level of monitoring or control;
  - ii. In the second case study, the Investor was a 52-year-old housewife who could not read or understand English. Hence, she was the perfect victim for the Alleged Person to prey on.

As best practices:

- i. Consider strengthening the signature verification process at the point of approving any investment transactions (be it redemption, switching or top-up). While the misconduct of forgery could not be established in case 1 and case 2 due to lack of evidence, the unauthorised transactions could have been mitigated if such control measures had been taken.
- ii. Consider implementing additional control such as alert messages to investors for each transaction so that investors are alerted to the matter.
- iii. Enable investors to identify value and cost of investment in a single document e.g. Statement of Account to identify profit/loss.

#### **Other areas of concern:**

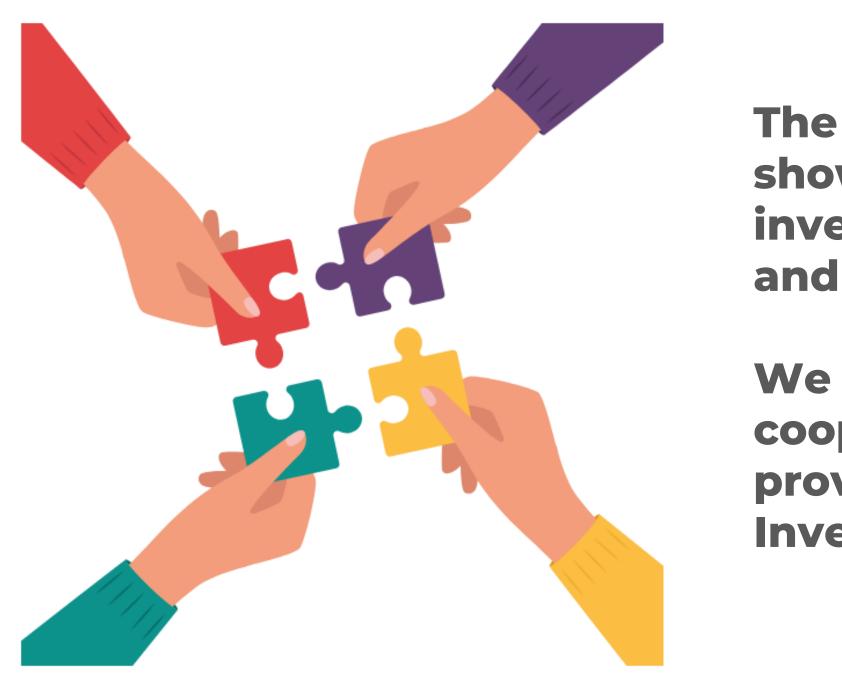
- i. Referral/proxy arrangement between consultants
- ii. More than 1 consultant dealing with same investor for same investment account
- iii. Pre-signing of forms & cash acceptance is the root cause of many complaints sterner action will be taken by FIMM
- iv. Consultants not attending FIMM's disciplinary proceedings severe action may be taken by FIMM





**LEGAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS** 

## **COMPLAINT TRENDS & ENFORCEMENT** CONCLUSION



The complaint trends and investigation pitfalls shows that more needs to be done to protect our investors' and maintain their confidence in the UTS and PRS industry.

We seek continuous and effective engagement and cooperation between FIMM and the industry to provide timely remedy and resolution for our Investors.





# **PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** FIMM EXAMINATION



# MISCONDUCTS BEST PRACTICES



Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia

**PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** 

## FIMM EXAMINATION STATISTICS

ΕΧΑΜ ΤΥΡΕ



REGISTERED

Data as at 31 October 2022

PRESENT/SAT FOR THE EXAM	PASSED	<b>PASSING RATE</b>
10,433	6,270	60.1%
1,764	1,305	74.0%
12,197	7,575	67.0%



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## FIMM EXAMINATION MISCONDUCTS





**Referring to Notes** 

Using Remote Application (i.e. Anydesk or Helpdesk)

**Referring to Another Device** 





**Repeatedly Opening Other Pages or Apps** 



#### Working or Walking Around



#### **PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

## FIMM EXAMINATION MISCONDUCTS





TEST

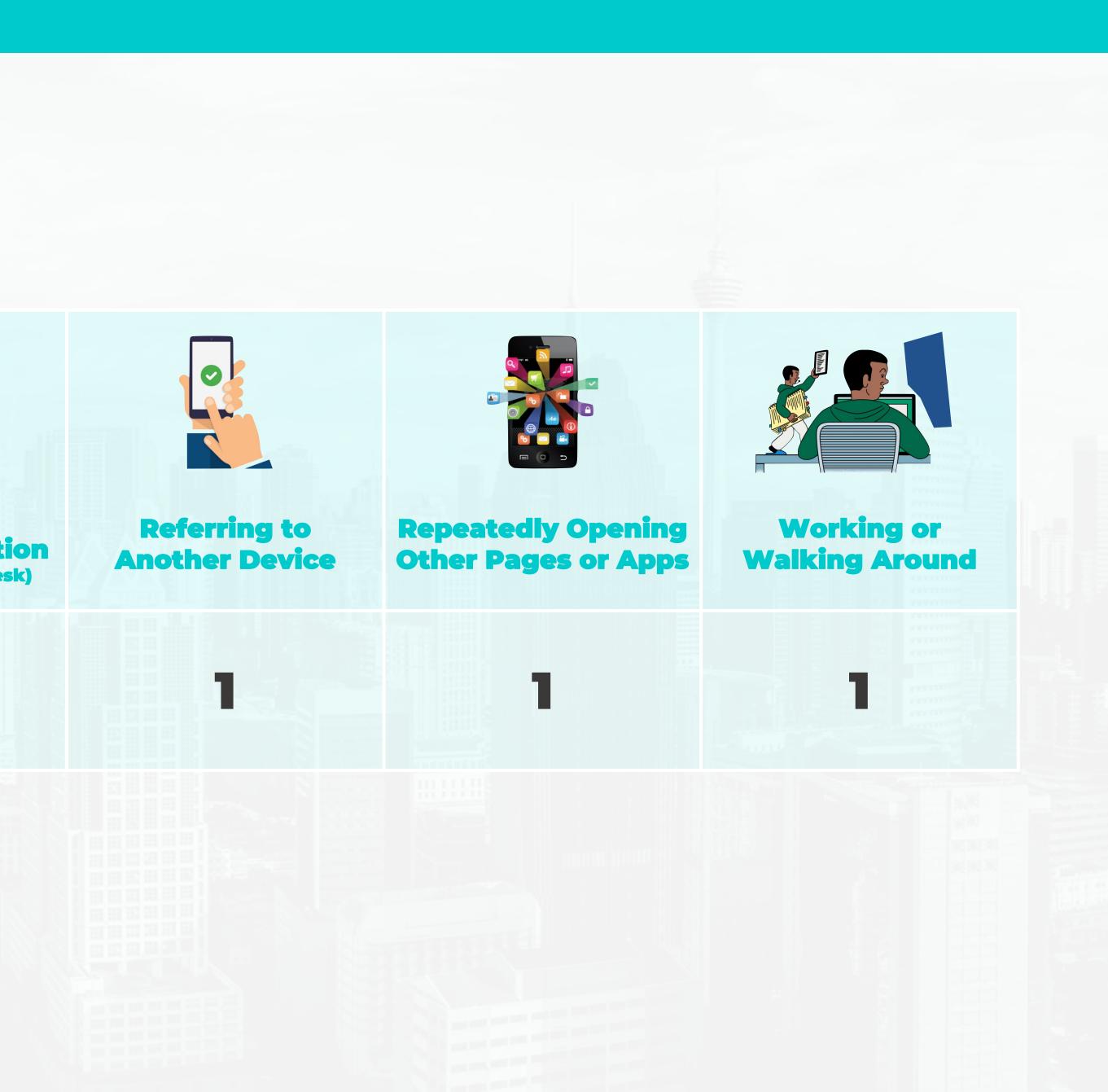
#### **Referring to Notes**



Using Remote Application (i.e. Anydesk or Helpdesk)

#### **No. of Misconducts**







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## FIMM EXAMINATION BEST PRACTICES



- **1. Use normal or scientific calculator.**
- 2. Standby charger / cable for electronic devices.
- 3. Have a clean table free of books / notes.
- 4. Sit in a quiet and comfortable place.
- 5. Find a place with stable internet connection.
- 6. Standby with 3 pieces of plain paper & pen or pencil.
- 7. Standby with examination link and examination number.

- 8. Install the Microsoft Teams application on handphone at least 1 day before the examination date.
- 9. Test the Microsoft Teams and examination link 1 day before the examination starts.
- 10. Switch on camera at all times.
- 11. Be alert with the Microsoft Teams meeting. If the line cut-off during the examination, please quickly rejoin.
- 12. If the candidate is using hearing aid, please inform the invigilator at least 1 day before the examination date by providing sufficient document as proof.





**PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** 

## FIMM EXAMINATION BEST PRACTICES



- **1. Write down or copy examination questions.**
- 2. Refer to any notes / reading material.
- 3. Smoke or vape.
- 4. Open any unrelated browser on laptop / tablet / PC / mobile phone.
- 5. Use of financial / programmable calculator.

- 6. Leave the examination room during the examination.
- 7. Leaving the examination room during the first 15 minutes of the examination even though you have completed the examination.
- 8. No toilet break is allowed.
- 9. Use handphone to take the examination.
- **10. Use earphone / headphone.**





