Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is the act of Certifying True?

Certifying True is simply a confirmation that the copy of the DOCUMENT is as good as the original. The person certifying true the document is supposed to have seen the original and compare that against the photocopy.

2. What would be considered as an acceptable ID document?

Certified true copy of Passport or any other country's Identity Cards which clearly state the following:

- Full name;
- Date of birth;
- · Nationality; and
- Identity document type and number

3. Who can certify these identification documents and what information is required from the certifier?

The copy of passport should be certified / notarized by an independent suitable certifier of a <u>FATF or</u> equivalent country who has sighted the original documents, such as:

- 1. an officer of an embassy, consulate or high commission of the country of incorporation; or
- 2. a member of the judiciary, a senior civil servant or serving police or customs officer; or
- 3. a lawyer, a notary public, an auditor, a professional account, a trust or company service provider or a tax advisor; or
- 4. a director, officer or manager of a regulated FI

4. Which are the FATF or equivalent countries?

List of FATF member countries can be found at: http://www.fatf-gafi.org/pages/aboutus/membersandobservers/

In addition, **Cayman Islands, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda and Malaysia** are deemed FATF Equivalent jurisdictions pursuant to the AML country assessment reports issued by the Hong Kong Association of Banks.