

Beneficial Ownership Reporting Is Here: What You Need to Know About the New Requirements

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Speakers



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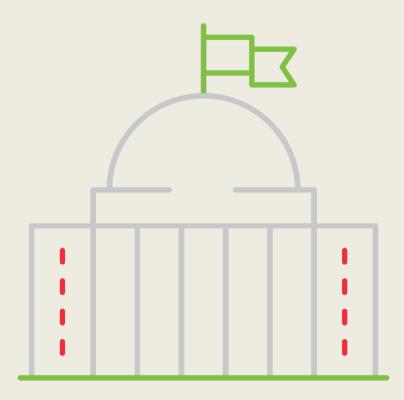
- 1. Background: Corporate Transparency Act
- 2. Who Needs to Report?
- 3. Reporting Requirements
- 4. Reporting Deadlines
- 5. Additional Reporting Considerations



Background: Corporate Transparency Act

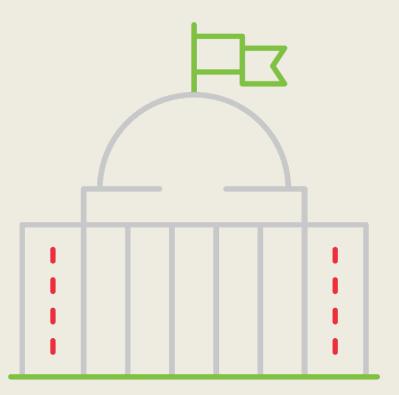
What is the Corporate Transparency Act?

Enacted in 2021, the CTA aims to combat illicit activity like tax fraud, money laundering, and financing for terrorism by increasing visibility to ownership of specific US businesses operating in or accessing the U.S. market.



Corporate Transparency Act (CTA)

- Effective January 1, 2024
- Part of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020
- CTA establishes uniform Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting Requirements for certain business entities
- A Beneficial Ownership Information report must be filed with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN)
 - Private database Beneficial Ownership Secure System (BOSS)
 - Limited access

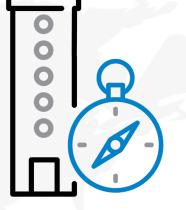




Who Needs to Report?

Who Files a BOI Report?





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Domestic reporting companies

• Corporation, LLC, or other entity created by filing a document with a SOS (or similar office)

Foreign reporting companies

 Corporation, LLC, or other entity created under foreign law and registered in US by filing a document with a SOS (or similar office)

"Other entities"?

- LLP, LLLPs, STs, BTs, most
 LPs FinCEN expects so
- SPs, GPs, trusts FinCEN expects not



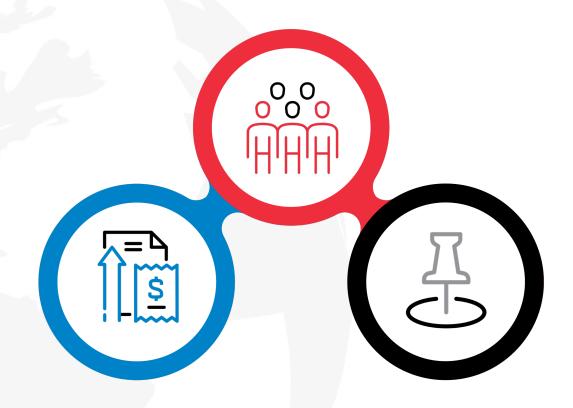
There are 23 Exemptions

- 1. Securities Exchange Act issuer
- 2. Governmental authority
- 3. Bank
- 4. Credit union
- 5. Depository institution holding company
- 6. Money services business registered with FinCEN
- 7. Broker/Dealer in securities
- 8. Securities exchange or clearing agency
- 9. Other Exchange Act registered entity
- 10. Investment company or investment adviser registered with the SEC
- 11. Venture capital fund adviser
- 12. Insurance company

- 13. State-licensed insurance producer
- 14. Commodity Exchange Act registered entity
- 15. Public accounting firm
- 16. Public utility
- 17. Financial market utility
- 18. Pooled investment vehicle
- 19. Tax exempt entity
- 20. Entity assisting a tax-exempt entity
- **21.** Large operating company
- 22. Subsidiary of certain exempt entities
- 23. Inactive entity

Exemption: "Large Operating Company"

- Any entity that:
 - A. Employs 20+ full time employees in the U.S., and
 - B. Filed a Federal income tax or information return in the U.S. for the previous year demonstrating over \$5 million in gross receipts or sales
 - For an entity that is part of an affiliated group of corporations that filed a consolidated return, the applicable amount is the amount on the consolidated return for such group; and
 - C. Has an **operating presence** at a physical office in the U.S.





FinCEN Guidelines on "Large Operating Company"

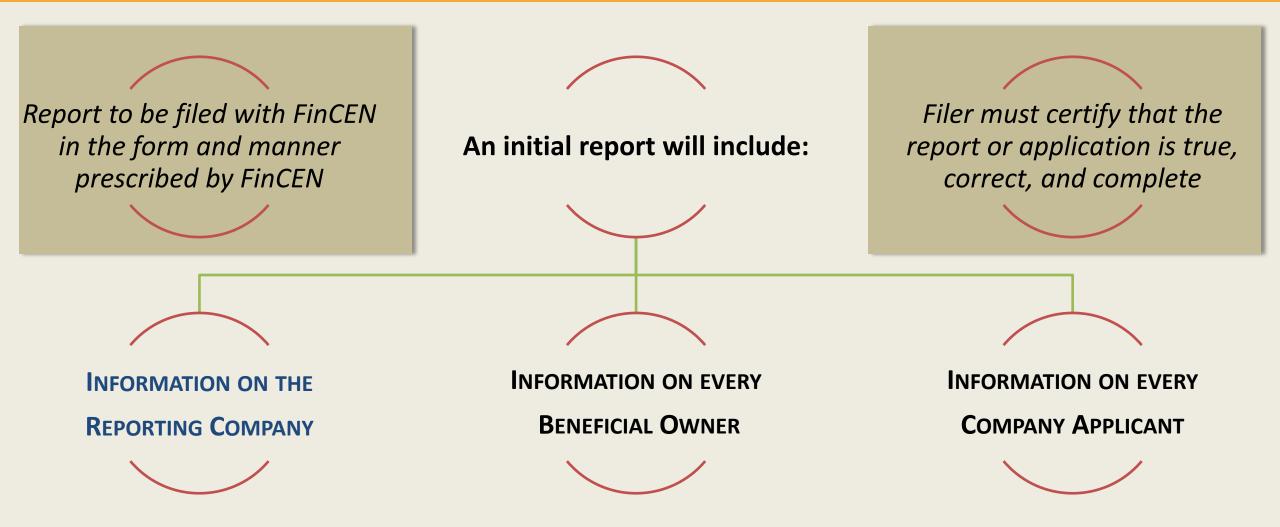
Employee Headcount (20+)	Full time employee – based on general business tax principles (IRS definition)	
	Affiliate entities may not consolidate employee headcount	
	Time factor – FinCEN will consider additional guidance or FAQ	
Gross receipts or sales (\$5 million+)	May not include revenue from non-U.S. sources	
	Based on activity occurring in the U.S. + revenue on U.S. income tax returns	
	M&A may impact revenue & payroll – must determine if exemption applies	
Operating presence at a physical office within the U.S.	Means that an entity regularly conducts its business at a physical location in the U.S. that the entity owns/leases and that is distinct from the place of business of any other unaffiliated entity.	





Reporting Requirements

Initial Report



Information on Reporting Companies

CFR 1010.380(b)(1)(i)

- A. The full name of the reporting company (legal name used to establish the entity)
- B. Any trade name or "DBA"
- C. A complete current address consisting of:
 - A. In the case of a reporting company with a <u>principal place of business</u> in the US, the street address of such principal place of business; and
 - B. In all other cases, the street address of primary location in the US
- D. The state or Tribal jurisdiction of formation
- E. For foreign reporting company the state or Tribal jurisdiction where such company first registers
- F. IRS Tax ID number (and EIN); If a foreign reporting company has not been issued a TIN, a tax ID number issued by a foreign jurisdiction and the name of the jurisdiction

Information on Beneficial Owners

31 CFR 1010.380(b)(1)(ii) [annotated]

For every individual who is a beneficial owner of a reporting company:

- A. The **full legal name** of the individual
- B. The **date of birth** of the individual
- C. A complete current address of the individual's residence
- D. A **unique identifying number and the issuing jurisdiction** from:
 - 1) A non-expired passport issued to the individual by the U.S. government;
 - 2) A non-expired identification documented issued to the individual by a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - 3) A non-expired driver's license issued to the individual by a State; or
 - 4) A non-expired passport issued by a foreign government to the individual if the individual does not possess any of the above documents
- E. An image of the document from Subsection (D)

Who is a Beneficial Owner?

31 CFR 1010.380(d): Beneficial owner... means any **individual** who, directly or indirectly, either:

- <u>Exercises substantial control</u> over such reporting company <u>OR</u>
- **Owns or controls at least 25%** of the ownership interest of such reporting company







Beneficial Owner(s): Substantial Control

31 CFR 1010.380(d)(1)(i):

(1) Substantial control—

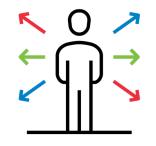
(i) Definition of substantial control. An individual **exercises substantial control** over a reporting company if the individual:

(A) Serves as a **senior officer** of the reporting company;

(B) Has **<u>authority</u>** over the **<u>appointment</u>** or removal of any senior officer or a majority of the board of directors (or similar body);

(C) **Directs, determines, or has substantial influence** over **important decisions** made by the reporting company; **or**

(D) Has any other form of substantial control over the reporting company.



Beneficial Owner(s): Substantial Control

Substantial control— (continued)

31 CFR 1010.380(d)(1)(i)(C):

(C) **Directs, determines, or has substantial influence** over **important decisions** made by the reporting company:

- (1) The nature, scope, and attributes of the business of the reporting company, including the sale, lease, mortgage or other transfer of any principal assets of the reporting company;
- (2) The reorganization, dissolution, or merger of the reporting company;
- (3) Major expenditures or investments, issuances of any equity, incurrence of any significant debt, or approval of the operating budget of the reporting company;
- (4) The selection or termination of business lines or ventures, or geographic focus, of the reporting company;
- (5) Compensation schemes and incentive programs for senior officers;
- (6) The entry into or termination, or the fulfillment or non-fulfillment, of significant contracts;
- (7) Amendments of any substantial governance documents of the reporting company, including the articles of incorporation or similar formation documents, bylaws and significant policies or procedures



Beneficial Owner(s): Substantial Control

Substantial control— (continued)

31 CFR 1010.380(d)(1)(ii):

(ii) Direct or indirect exercise of substantial control. An individual may <u>directly or indirectly</u>, including as a trustee of a trust or similar arrangement, exercise substantial control over a reporting company through:

(A) Board representation;

(B) Ownership or control of a majority of the **voting power** or voting rights of the reporting company;

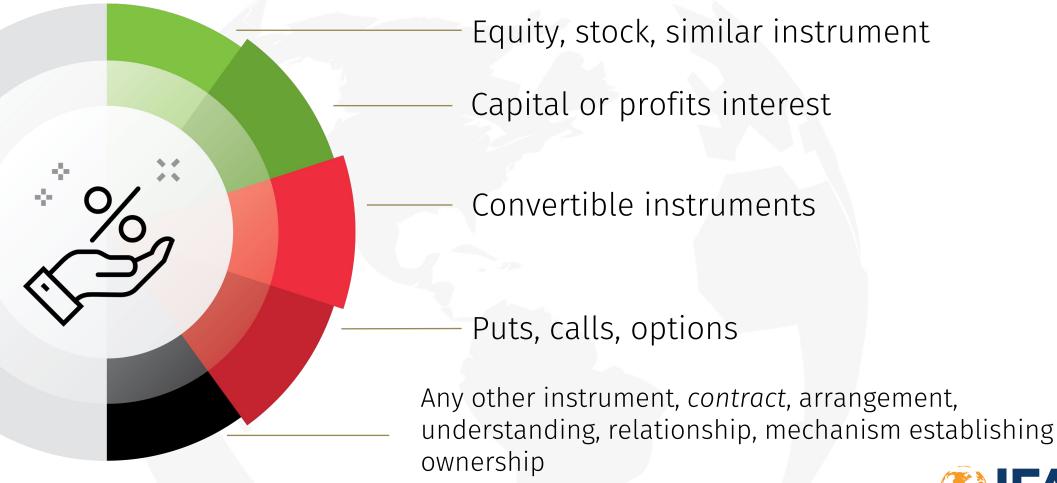
(C) **Rights** associated with any financing arrangement or interest in a company;

(D) **Control** over one or more **intermediary** entities that separately or collectively exercise substantial control over a reporting company;

(E) Arrangements or financial or business relationships, whether formal or informal, with other individuals or entities acting as **nominees**; or

(F) any other contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise.

Beneficial Owner: Ownership Interests





What are the 5 Exceptions to Beneficial Owner Reporting?

Minor children (report parent/guardian's info)

Nominees, intermediaries, custodians, agents

Future inheritors

Employees (not senior officers)

Creditors





Who is a Company Applicant?

Reporting applies to companies created on or after January 1, 2024

Up to two "**company applicants**" must be identified for reporting companies:

- (1) the individual who directly files the document to create or register the reporting company, and
- (2) the individual who is primarily responsible for directing or controlling such filing (if more than one individual participates in the filing).

For example, Individual A, who wants to create a company, prepares the necessary formation documents and directs Individual B to file the documents with the relevant state office. Individuals A and B are both company applicants—Individual B directly filed the documents, and Individual A was primarily responsible for directing or controlling the filing.



What is the FinCEN Identifier?

- Number specific to beneficial owner or company applicant
- Application filed with FinCEN by beneficial owner or company applicant
- Application contains PII and document image

- BOI report may set forth FinCEN ID
- Reporting company that files initial report can obtain FinCEN ID
- Information must be updated or corrected with FinCEN within 30 days







Reporting Deadlines

When is the Initial Report Due?

Created Before January 1, 2024

File on/before January 1, 2025

Created on or after January 1, 2024

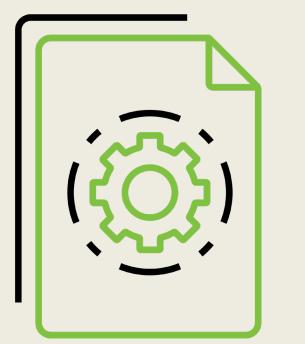
File within 90 calendar days or earlier of: Date received actual notice of creation or registration Date SOS first provides public notice of creation or registration

Created on/after January 1, 2025 File within 30 calendar days Once exempt but no longer

File within 30 calendar days after no longer meeting exemption criteria



When do you Need to Update or Correct a BOI Report?



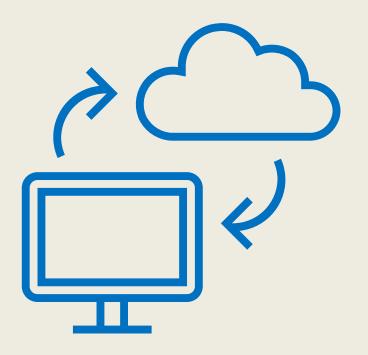
Updates

- File within 30 calendar days after the following change occurs
 - Change in information for reporting company or a beneficial owner
 - If reporting company qualifies for exemption after filing initial report
- Company applicant information may not have to be updated
 Corrections
- If report contained inaccurate information at the time of filing on company, BO, or company applicant
- File within 30 calendar days after company becomes aware of or has reason to know of inaccuracy



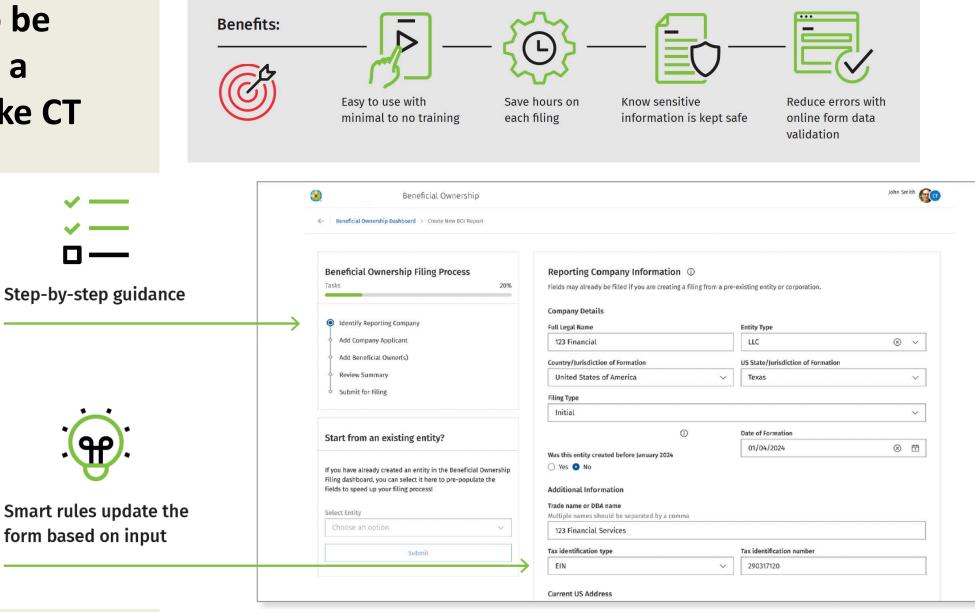
Additional Reporting Considerations

How to Submit a BOI Report?



- FinCEN has developed the Beneficial Ownership Secure System (BOSS) to receive, store, and maintain BOI
- "in a secure, nonpublic database, using information security methods and techniques that are appropriate to protect non-classified information security systems at the highest security level. . . . "
- BOSS is cloud-based and will meet the highest Federal Information Security Management ACT (FISMA) level – FISMA High

BOIs Can Also be Filed Through a Third-Party, like CT Corporation



Limited Access - Who Has Access to BOSS

- 1. U.S. Federal Agencies
- 2. US State, local, and Tribal government agencies
- 3. Foreign law enforcement agencies
- 4. Financial institutions
- 5. Federal functional regulators
- 6. The U.S. Department of the Treasury

See: https://www.fincen.gov/nprm-fact-sheet



Certification Requirement

- Each person <u>filing</u> a report or application under the CTA must certify that the report or application is **true**, correct, and complete
- Applies to BOI reports and applications for a FinCEN ID
- Although individuals are providing information to the reporting company, <u>the reporting companies certify</u> <u>the accuracy and completeness of their own reports</u>

"FinCEN does not expect that an inadvertent mistake by a reporting company acting in good faith after diligent inquiry would constitute a willfully false or fraudulent violation."

What are the Penalties?

Fine of not more \$10,000, not more than 2 years in jail, or both Civil penalty, not more \$500 per day

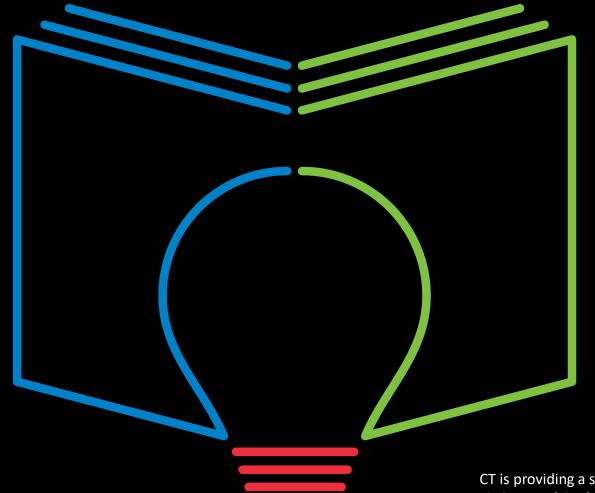
> Possible liability for person causing failure to report or senior officer

Unlawful to willfully provide or attempt to provide false/fraudulent BOI

Unlawful to willfully fail to report complete or updated BOI

Applies to individual, reporting company, other entity





Thank you for attending!

For questions, please contact:

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CT is providing a service facilitating the filing of Beneficial Ownership Information Reports with FinCEN, and CT does not maintain a position with respect to the Corporate Transparency Act and its reporting obligations. The views or opinions of any third party with respect to the Corporate Transparency Act and its reporting obligations are exclusively those of such third party, and CT does not endorse such views or opinions in any way.



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