

Circular No. (48)**Issued on / 1/ 2009****On tasks and responsibilities of the registered owner**

Within the framework of the objective of Law No. 93 of 2000 promulgating law on depository and central registry of securities and its executive regulations in terms of finding means for those wishing to transact securities, the said law introduced the activity of the registered owner. According to the provision of Article (5) of that law, a registered owner is a person with whom securities owned by others are deposited and registered in his name in accordance with the obligations set forth in the law, its executive regulations and the Authority's decrees. The Authority has decided to highlight the most important of these obligations, especially the following:

1. Separating the activity of the registered owner from any other activities he practices. In case he combines the registered owner activity and the securities portfolio management, there must be complete separation between the two activities even if they belong to the same client or if each activity has separate registration.
2. Signing contracts with clients according to the Authority-approved form
3. Opening securities account for each beneficiary owner to be deducted from and added to, as well as a cash account for each one.
4. Maintaining orders and instructions issued to him by beneficiary owners for the duration of the legally prescribed period and presenting the same to Misr for Clearing, Depository and Central Registry
5. Sending a detailed statement to the beneficiary owner every three months at least or as agreed upon for his approval of the securities and cash balance and preparing a total annual account statement
6. Sending to the beneficiary owner financial returns of his securities or their value upon disposition thereof, along with all the rights produced by these securities or transferring the same to the bank account of the beneficiary owner
7. Notifying the beneficiary owner of information disclosed by the issuers of the securities about the securities he possess within three days at most from the date he knows about it
8. Separating between his transactions and those of the beneficiary owners and prepare a file and a register for each one of the including their data.
9. Maintaining the confidentiality of the data of beneficiary owners. No third party is allowed to have access to it except in cases prescribed legally.

10. The registered owner may not bring about any rights to be established on the securities including pledges except by a written permission from the beneficiary owner
11. Implementing the instructions of the beneficiary owner regarding voting in the general assembly meetings of companies and advising him of issues to be presented to the assembly ten days at least prior to the date of the meeting

It is known that the registered owner must perform due diligence when filling the orders of the client and managing his transactions. He has the same obligations as those prescribed for brokerage firms and custodians in this regard.

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