These notes are issued for the information of duty payers and their tax representatives. They contain the Department’s interpretation and practices in relation to the law as it stood at the date of publication. Duty payers are reminded that their right of appeal to the Court is not affected by the application of these notes.

These notes replace those issued in January 2000.

CHU Yam-yuen
Commissioner of Inland Revenue

February 2011
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENT</th>
<th>Paragraph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Relief</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock borrowing</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrower</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock borrowing and lending agreement</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified payment</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execution of the agreement</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to the agreement</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified purposes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration of stock borrowing and lending agreements</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi-functional stock borrowing and lending agreements</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification by lenders</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock return</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock return in special circumstances – reasonable equivalent</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial stock return</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock borrowing deemed to be sale and purchase</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified day</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buy-sell transactions effected under a repurchase agreement</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock collateral</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency stock loan agreement</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record keeping and reporting</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance checks</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalties</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendices
Appendix A – Stock borrowing and lending agreement registration form
Appendix B – Notification of execution of stock borrowing and lending agreement by lender
Appendix C – Stock borrowing ledger
Appendix D – Return of stock borrowing transactions
Appendix E – Format of contract notes where section 19(12) applies
INTRODUCTION

The scope of stamp duty relief for stock borrowing and lending transactions under the Stamp Duty Ordinance, Cap. 117 (SDO) was extended by the Stamp Duty (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1994, the Stamp Duty (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1998 and the Revenue Ordinance 1999. These Amendments were made to simplify the operations of the stock borrowing and lending relief scheme. Since then, the Collector of Stamp Revenue (the Collector) has revised certain practices in response to feedbacks from the participants in the stock borrowing market and legal advice obtained by the Department. They include allowing a single registration of an agency stock loan agreement where the lender acts as both a principal and an agent (see paragraph 48). It is considered appropriate to update the Practice Notes to reflect the changes, and to remove the references to the pre-1999 practices and transitional arrangements which have now become obsolete.

2. The Practices Notes set out a summary of the interpretation of the Collector in respect of the provisions for granting stock borrowing relief, and provide details of the Department’s practice in implementing them. The Practice Notes focus on the stock borrowing and stock return transactions effected directly between a lender and a borrower under a stock borrowing and lending agreement executed between them (i.e., the commercial stock loans).

THE RELIEF

3. In essence, section 19(1) of the SDO provides that any person who effects a sale or purchase of Hong Kong stock shall forthwith prepare and stamp a contract note. As the term “sale or purchase” includes any disposal or acquisition, other than an allotment, for valuable consideration, stock borrowing and lending transactions would, in the absence of specific relief provisions, be subject to stamp duty. However, by virtue of section 19(11), where specified conditions are satisfied, stock borrowings (see paragraph 4) and stock returns (see paragraph 26) made under a stock borrowing and lending agreement (see paragraph 8) are not treated as transactions in respect of which stamp duty is chargeable.

Stock borrowing

4. A “stock borrowing” is the obtaining by a borrower from a lender of Hong
Kong stock under a stock borrowing and lending agreement, whether the stock is obtained:

- directly from the lender; or
- indirectly under or through a recognized clearing house and in accordance with the rules of that clearing house.

5. Only Hong Kong stock the sale and purchase of which is subject to the rules and practices of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (SEHK) is eligible for relief. In other words, all stocks listed on the SEHK qualify for the relief. On the other hand, shares in private companies do not fall within the scope of the relief.

6. In order to obtain the relief, the borrowed stocks are required to be used for one or more of the specified purposes as set out in section 19(16), failing which the relief granted to the stock borrowing will be effectively withdrawn by virtue of section 19(12)(b). In such a case, the stock borrowing will be deemed to be a sale and purchase of the stocks both effected by the borrower (see paragraph 37). Any subsequent return of stock would not be a stock return qualifying for the relief but would be treated as a sale and purchase effected by the borrower and the lender respectively and subject to the charge to stamp duty (see paragraph 27).

**Borrower**

7. A “borrower” is defined in section 19(16) as a person who is eligible to obtain Hong Kong stock under a stock borrowing and lending agreement. In the context of a commercial stock loan, any person can enter into a stock borrowing and lending agreement as a borrower.

**Stock borrowing and lending agreement**

8. A “stock borrowing and lending agreement” is defined in section 19(16) as an agreement which:-

   (a) contains provisions providing for:-

   - obtaining stock by the borrower from the lender;
- returning stock of the same quantity and description as the borrowed stock or the delivery of its “reasonable equivalent” (see paragraphs 28 – 31); and

- a “specified payment” to be made by the borrower to the lender or an arrangement which the Collector considers as a fair and proper alternative to making this payment; and

(b) does not, in the opinion of the Collector, reduce the lender’s risk of loss or opportunity for gain in respect of the stock.

9. A securities lending agreement satisfying the conditions under paragraph 8 above can be registered with the Collector. It is expected that the commonly used standard versions of securities lending agreements such as the Overseas Securities Lender’s Agreement (OSLA, December 1995 Version), the Bond Markets Association Master Securities Loan Agreement (October 1993 Version with amendments in April 1998 and 1999) and the Global Master Securities Lending Agreement (GMSLA) (May 2000 Version) will contain the required provisions and satisfy the conditions set out at paragraph 8 above.

Specified payment

10. Apart from containing provisions for obtaining and returning stock, a stock borrowing and lending agreement has to contain provisions requiring the borrower of stock to make “specified payments” to the lender [paragraph (a)(i)(C)(I) of the definition of “stock borrowing and lending agreement” in section 19(16)]. Specified payment, as defined under section 19(16), is a payment equivalent to the economic benefits which the lender of stock would have received during the loan period as being the owner of the stocks had the stocks not been parted with him as a result of the stock borrowing. Provisions for payment of “manufactured dividends” under usual securities lending agreements or securities repurchase agreements would satisfy such requirement. In the case where no such provision is included in the agreement, the Collector may still accept the agreement to be registered as a stock borrowing and lending agreement if he is of the opinion that the agreement provides for an arrangement which can be regarded as a fair and proper alternative to the requirement of making the specified payment [paragraph (a)(i)(C)(II) of the definition of “stock borrowing and lending agreement”; see also paragraph 43].
11. The purpose of legislating the aforesaid requirement is to ensure that the lender would retain the benefits or risks of the holding gain or loss from being the “owner” of the borrowed stocks. Hence, a provision in a securities lending agreement providing for the return by the borrower to the lender of stocks of the same quantity and description (or its reasonable equivalent) in consideration of the return by the lender of the collateral previously given by the borrower will satisfy this requirement. In the context of a stock repurchase agreement (see paragraphs 40 – 43), the repurchase of stocks by the seller at a predetermined price which is independent of the stock price at the time of repurchasing will also be considered as in line with this requirement.

**Execution of the agreement**

12. A stock borrowing and lending agreement may be executed by a duly authorized agent on behalf of the lender or the borrower, or both, as the case may be. There may also be joint borrowers under an agreement and where this is the case, the liabilities of the borrowers in respect of their obligations under the SDO are joint and several. See also paragraphs 46 – 48 for the treatment of agency stock loan agreements.

13. A composite stock borrowing and lending agreement may be executed between a single lender and a number of independent borrowers. In such a case the composite agreement will, in relation to each borrower, be treated as separate and distinct agreements and the prescribed registration fee will be payable on this basis. Each borrower will only be liable to comply with the requirements of the SDO in so far as the agreement relates to his own transactions.

**Amendments to the agreement**

14. In the event that a stock borrowing and lending agreement is amended, the Stamp Office must be informed of the relevant details if they change the agreement to the extent that in its amended form it could not be considered to be a “stock borrowing and lending agreement” under section 19(16) of the SDO. However, for amendments which do not have this effect (e.g. an amendment to the indemnification provisions), it will not usually be necessary to inform the Stamp Office. Nevertheless, the Collector reserves the right to call for the submission of full details of any amendments, either generally or in any particular case, should the circumstances so warrant.
Specified purposes

15. Under section 19(16), the term “specified purpose”, as it relates to the borrowing of stock by any person (the borrower), means:-

- the settling of a sale of stock effected in Hong Kong or elsewhere by the borrower himself or another person;
- the settling of a future sale of stock, irrespective of whether or not the sale is agreed at the time when the borrowing is made, by the borrower himself or another person;
- the replacement, either wholly or in part, of stock obtained by the borrower under another stock borrowing agreement;
- the on-lending of the borrowed stock to another person who effects a stock borrowing in respect of the stock on-lent; or
- any other purpose authorized in writing by the Collector.

16. One of the purposes for which stock may be borrowed is to settle a sale of stock where the seller would not otherwise have the required amount of stock available for settlement, such as in a short sale. The relief extends to sales effected off the SEHK, including those made in places outside Hong Kong. In addition, a sale need not be effected by the borrower himself as stock may be borrowed to settle a sale effected by a third party.

17. Stock may be borrowed in advance of a sale if it is anticipated that borrowed stock will be required for settlement of that sale. If the expected sale does not materialize and the person returns the borrowed stock to the lender, the return will be treated as a qualifying stock return. Future sales of stock may also be effected by persons other than the borrower. It should be noted, however, that if the borrowed stock has in fact been used for a non-specified purpose, the transaction will cease to qualify for relief and stamp duty will become payable on both the original borrowing transaction (see paragraph 37) and the return transaction (see paragraph 27), if any.

18. A lender may sometimes demand an early return of the borrowed stock. A borrower without a sufficient quantity of the stock demanded on hand can borrow
further stock from a third party to repay the first lender. The replacement borrowing may be for the same quantity as the stock demanded or for a lesser quantity. A condition applying to such an arrangement is that the initial borrowing must itself have been a stock borrowing within the meaning of the SDO.

19. A stock borrowing made by an intermediary for on-lending to another person who also effects a stock borrowing will qualify for relief. The relief is only available where the subsequent borrower uses the stock borrowed for a specified purpose. Recognizing that an intermediary might have difficulties in ascertaining how the stock was put in use by the subsequent borrower, the Collector is prepared to look at an intermediary’s borrowing and on-lending separately. Thus, provided an intermediary borrows stock for the purpose of on-lending, his borrowing transaction will qualify for relief. In other words, the failure of a subsequent borrower to use the stock borrowed for a specified purpose will not affect the relief granted to an intermediary in respect of his borrowing. Furthermore, as stocks carrying the same rights are fungible, it is not necessary to match each of an intermediary’s stock borrowings with each of his on-lending on a case-by-case basis. So long as all stocks borrowed by an intermediary are on-lent, the relevant transactions will qualify for relief.

20. The Collector is empowered to grant relief for stock borrowings for purposes other than those specifically described in the definition of “specified purpose”. Apart from the purpose of liquidity management in respect of stock repurchase or buy-sell transactions (see paragraphs 40 – 43), the Collector does not presently envisage any extension of the relief.

**Registration of stock borrowing and lending agreements**

21. One of the conditions for obtaining relief is that the stock borrowing and lending agreement is registered with the Collector. Section 19(12A) of the SDO stipulates that a stock borrowing and the related stock return will not qualify for the stamp duty relief unless:-

- an *executed copy or a true copy* of the agreement;
- the prescribed fee (currently $270); and
- any other documents, particulars and information required by the Collector (see paragraph 23 for details)
are provided by the borrower to the Collector for registration at any time after the stock borrowing agreement is executed but before the expiry of 30 days after the stock borrowing is effected. For example, where a stock borrowing and lending agreement is executed on 1 April 2010 and a stock borrowing is done in pursuance of that agreement on 1 May 2010, the borrowing can qualify for relief so long as the agreement is registered on or before 31 May 2010. If the agreement is not so registered, no relief can be granted to the stock borrowing in question. However, that failure to register does not affect subsequent stock borrowings. If, say, another stock borrowing takes place on 15 June 2010, the borrowing (and any subsequent borrowings under the agreement) can still qualify for stamp duty relief if the agreement is registered on or before 15 July 2010.

22. Section 19(12A) allows for the filing of a true copy, in lieu of an executed copy, of the agreement which is shown to the satisfaction of the Collector that it is a true copy of the original. For this purpose, a copy of the agreement certified by the borrower or by the company secretary or a director of the borrower on its behalf, or by a counsel, whether external or internal, will be acceptable to the Collector.

23. In addition to the prescribed fee and the executed/true copy of the stock borrowing and lending agreement, the Collector also requires that an application for registration be accompanied by the following documents:-

- a further certified true copy of the agreement (in addition to the executed copy or the true copy as required under the first item of paragraph 21); and

- a duly completed Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Registration Form in duplicate (Appendix A).

Staff of the Stamp Office will accord the strictest confidence to all information contained in stock borrowing and lending agreements and returns (see paragraphs 26 to 32). The executed copy or true copy of the agreement, as the case may be, will be returned as soon as practicable to the borrower after being endorsed with a registration number and stamped to acknowledge receipt of the fee. The effective date of registration will be the date on which the required documents and registration fee are received by the Collector.
Bi-functional stock borrowing and lending agreements

24. Under a bi-functional stock borrowing and lending agreement, a person may be acting as a lender as well as a borrower. Persons executing such an agreement must make sure that each of them, as a borrower under the agreement, has separately registered the agreement. That is to say, such agreement should be registered twice if both parties intend to borrow under the agreement. This type of registration can be effected by completing two Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Registration Forms, each by one of the parties as the borrower, and to file in total 4 copies of the agreement for registration (either 2 executed copies plus 2 certified copies or 4 certified copies). Two executed/certified copies of the agreement, after endorsement and stamping, will be returned to the respective borrowers. Separate registration fees will be payable in respect of each of the Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Registration Forms. The requirement to register an agreement twice only applies where both parties intend to borrow Hong Kong stock under the agreement. Where the parties have executed a standard bi-functional stock borrowing and lending agreement but only one party intends to borrow Hong Kong stock under the agreement, only the intended borrower needs to register the agreement. Nevertheless, it should be noted that if the other party subsequently wishes to borrow Hong Kong stock, it would need to register the agreement according to the requirements and within the time limit as laid down in section 19(12A), failing which its stock borrowings and stock returns effected will not qualify for stamp duty relief.

Notification by lenders

25. Strictly speaking, in case stamp duty is exigible both lender and borrower are chargeable as each is liable to duty on its own contract notes. However, a lender under a stock borrowing and lending agreement may not be in a position to ensure that the borrower registers the agreement in time, or may not be aware of the borrower’s failure to effect registration. In such situations, the Collector will not impose stamp duty on the lender (except where mala fide is shown), provided that the lender has taken reasonable care to ensure that the borrower is aware of the requirement to register the agreement within the time limit as laid down in section 19(12A). This may be done, for example, by stipulating in the agreement that the borrower is to register the agreement with the Collector, or by otherwise informing the borrower of such registration requirements. A lender who wishes to avail himself of this concession must also advise the Collector in writing as soon as he has lent stock to a
borrower under a stock borrowing and lending agreement. The advice should include particulars of the agreement similar to those shown on the Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Registration Form. To facilitate the submission of this information, a proforma is provided at Appendix B. This concession will also be applied in relation to the potential stamp duty liability of a lender in respect of a borrower’s failure to maintain a ledger containing the prescribed particulars or to file the prescribed returns, in which case the stock borrowing effected may not qualify for the stamp duty relief (see paragraph 49).

Stock return

26. Under section 19(16), a “stock return”, in relation to a stock borrowing, means a transaction by which the borrower returns or delivers to the lender stock of the same description as, or any “reasonable equivalent” of, the borrowed stock, whether it is made:–

- directly to the lender; or
- indirectly under or through a recognized clearing house and in accordance with the rules of that clearing house.

27. The definition of stock return specifically excludes a return of stocks in respect of a stock borrowing which has been withdrawn from the stamp duty relief under section 19(12) (see paragraph 33) for any of the reasons specified in that section. That is to say, in case where the borrowed stocks are used for a purpose other than the specified purposes, or where a borrower fails to meet a demand for returning stocks, including a term loan of stocks (unless an extension of the time allowed to comply with the demand is granted by the lender), the subsequent transaction of returning stock in respect of such stock borrowing will be excluded from the relief.

Stock return in special circumstances – reasonable equivalent

28. The definition of “stock return” spells out clearly the treatment of the borrowed stock in special circumstances (the occurrence of a relevant event as defined in section 19(16)) in which the return of stock of the same description has become impracticable or inappropriate. In such circumstances, the delivery of a “reasonable equivalent” of the borrowed stock is accepted as constituting a stock return. The term “reasonable equivalent” is defined in section 19(16) to mean “any stock or
monies which, in the Collector’s opinion, can be reasonably and fairly be regarded as the equivalent of the stock borrowed as a result of the occurrence of a relevant event”. As a general rule, the treatment as provided in the stock borrowing and lending agreement in circumstances similar to the relevant event will be considered by the Collector in determining the reasonable equivalent of the borrowed stock and this will usually be accepted unless it is found to be manifestly unreasonable.

29. The term “relevant event” is defined in section 19(16) to mean, in relation to the stock borrowed:

- the exercise of any of the powers conferred by section 53(1)(a) to (d) of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32); or

- any other event,

which, in the opinion of the Collector, makes any requirement to return stock of the same quantity and description as the stock borrowed either impracticable or inappropriate.

30. Though relevant events commonly occur upon the exercise of the powers conferred by section 53(1)(a) to (d) of the Companies Ordinance [power of company limited by shares to alter its share capital], there will indeed be unlimited situations which may make the return of the same quantity and description of the borrowed stock impracticable or inappropriate. The followings are some of the possible relevant events and the corresponding stocks or monies returned that would be treated as the reasonable equivalent:

- a conversion, subdivision or consolidation – the securities into which the borrowed stock has been converted, subdivided or consolidated;

- a take-over – the securities and/or monies which the lender has directed the borrower to accept;

- a call on partly paid securities – the paid-up securities (provided that the lender has paid to the borrower the sum due on the call);

- a bonus issue – the borrowed stock together with the bonus securities allotted;
• a rights issue – where the lender has directed the borrower to take up the issue and has paid to the borrower any sums due on the issue, the borrowed stock together with the securities allotted under the rights issue.

31. It may happen that a stock listed on the SEHK at the time of a stock borrowing was subsequently de-listed in circumstances where a borrower still has outstanding stock loans in respect of that stock. As it would then be impracticable for the borrower to return the stock in its former listed form, the Collector is prepared to treat the borrower as having made a stock return if the borrower compensates the lender with monies in a reasonable amount equivalent to the value of the outstanding borrowed stock. However, the above treatment will not apply to situations when the stock is temporarily suspended. For cases where there are practical difficulties in returning the borrowed stocks, such as continued suspension of trading for over three months, the borrower may submit representations to the Collector for consideration.

**Partial stock return**

32. A partial stock return is permissible. However, the balance of any stock borrowed from the initial transaction which the borrower ceased to be required to make a return or which the borrower fails to return according to the demand made by the lender will be deemed to have been bought and sold by the borrower under section 19(12). Stamp duty is chargeable on the deemed sale and purchase in the manner as described in paragraph 37 below.

**Stock borrowing deemed to be sale and purchase**

33. Under section 19(12), a stock borrowing is deemed to be a sale and purchase of the borrowed stock (or part of it, or its reasonable equivalent, as the case may be) in circumstances where:

(a) the borrower ceased to be required by the lender to make a stock return in respect of the whole or part of the borrowed stock, or its reasonable equivalent;

(b) the borrowed stock, or part of it, or its reasonable equivalent has been used other than for a specified purpose; or
the borrower fails to comply with a demand by the lender for the return of the whole or part of the borrowed stock, or its reasonable equivalent.

34. A stock loan can be left outstanding for an unlimited period of time without breaching the conditions for the stamp duty relief. However, when both the lender and the borrower, pursuant to their stock borrowing and lending agreement or to any other agreement made between them, agree to settle the stock loan otherwise than by making a stock return, the relief previously granted to the stock borrowing transaction will be withdrawn.

35. One of the possible scenarios to which section 19(12)(a) may apply to withdraw the relief is the settlement of the stock loan by forfeiting the collateral, by the lender, pledged to secure the stock loan. Nevertheless, section 19(12)(a) may not apply if the borrower’s obligation to make a stock return is terminated in consequence of the exercising of a right by the lender under the stock borrowing and lending agreement, or upon a request by the borrower, to purchase the like amount of the borrowed stock or its reasonable equivalent (the Replacement Stocks) in the principal market in a commercial manner, and the cost is to be borne by the borrower or to be applied and set off against the collateral and any other money due to the borrower. In such a case the purchase of the Replacement Stocks by the lender is accepted to be a stock return made by the borrower. It should be noted that this treatment is only applicable to cases where the purchase of the Replacement Stocks by the lender is effected before the borrower’s obligation to return the borrowed stock is terminated. In the case where the borrower fails to comply with a demand of the lender to return the stock, the failure will be caught by section 19(12)(c). The subsequent purchase of the Replacement Stocks by the lender under this situation does not satisfy the definition of a “stock return” (see paragraph 27).

36. The borrower who claims to have made a stock return by way of the lender’s purchase of Replacement Stock should retain sufficient evidence to show the purchase of the Replacement Stock by the lender; that the purchase of stock by the lender is provided for under the stock borrowing and lending agreement or is upon his (the borrower’s) instruction; and that the stock loan is not terminated before the Replacement Stock is purchased. The return of stock under a stock borrowing can also be made by way of off-setting the borrowed stock in a new stock borrowing effected under the same stock borrowing and lending agreement, or by a delivery obligation of the stock borrowed between the same borrower and lender. The latter scenario can be illustrated by the following example:-
Under a stock borrowing and lending agreement, A has an obligation to return certain stock Z to B. At the same time, A has an Option contract with B to purchase stock Z. To discharge its obligation under the stock borrowing and lending agreement, A exercises his purchase option under the Option contract to purchase stock Z for the purpose of effecting a stock return to B. Since the stock Z that B is required to deliver to A under the Option contract would have to be delivered simultaneously back to B by A under the stock borrowing and lending agreement, the delivery of stock Z by B to A is dispensed with and the obligation of A under the stock borrowing and lending agreement is discharged. Under the circumstances, the Collector will accept that A has made a stock return for the purpose of section 19(12), notwithstanding that there is no physical delivery of the stocks. However, the borrower should maintain proper and full records relating to the set-off for verification.

37. Pursuant to section 19(12AA), where a stock borrowing is deemed to be a sale and a purchase of the borrowed stock (either in whole or in part) or of its reasonable equivalent, a contract note must be prepared and stamped in accordance with sections 19(1)(a), (b) and (c) as if a sale and purchase of that stock (or that part of it, or its reasonable equivalent, as the case may be) had been effected in Hong Kong:—

- by the borrower (who will be solely liable for paying stamp duty on both the sale contract note and the purchase contract note),
- on the “specified day”, and
- for a consideration based on the closing price of stock of the same description as the stock which is the subject of the sale and purchase on the day preceding the specified day.

The closing price should be determined in accordance with the rules and practices of the SEHK.

38. The Stamp Office will accept a single set of contract notes prepared and executed by the borrower to cover both the borrowing and return legs of a stock borrowing transaction to which section 19(12) applies. A sample format for such contract note is at Appendix E.
Specified day

39. The term “specified day” is defined in section 19(16) to mean:

- where the borrower ceases to be required to make a stock return – the day on which such event occurs;

- where the borrowed stock (or its reasonable equivalent) is used for a non-specified purpose – the day on which the borrowed stock was obtained. Strictly speaking, in such a deemed sale and purchase transaction the borrower is liable to a penalty for late stamping if the applicable time limit set out in section 19(1)(b) is not complied with. However, the Collector may consider a remission of the penalty where circumstances warrant; and

- where the borrower fails to comply with a lender’s demand for return of the borrowed stock (or its reasonable equivalent) – the day on which the borrower fails to comply with the demand.

Repurchase agreements

40. For stamp duty purposes, certain “repo” and “reverse repo” transactions under repurchase agreements might be regarded as stock borrowing and lending transactions. Typically a person who has equity and debt securities and needs cash (the seller) initiates a stock repurchase transaction, or repo, by selling the securities to another person who has cash (the buyer) and agreeing to repurchase a like amount of identical securities from the buyer at a specified price in the future, either at a set date or on demand. The repurchase price includes a premium usually referred to as a “price differential” over the original cash purchase price as compensation for the use of the cash. Where the transaction is initiated by the buyer, it is known as a “reverse repo”. Repo and reverse repo transactions are generally entered into for (i) liquidity management, i.e. for the buyer to gain a return on his funds, (ii) intermediation, and (iii) at times, to cover short sales or failures to deliver by customers. In the following paragraphs, the term “repo” is used to refer to both repo and reverse repo transactions.

41. The Collector recognizes that repos and stock borrowings and lending transactions can be economically equivalent despite the different legal forms in which they are structured and carried out. Provided that the following conditions are
the Collector will treat a repurchase agreement as equivalent to a stock borrowing and lending agreement:

- the transaction must be in respect of the sale or repurchase of *Hong Kong stock*;

- the Hong Kong stock obtained by the buyer must be used for one or more than one specified purpose. Stock obtained by a buyer for the purpose of liquidity management (see paragraph 40 above) will be accepted by the Collector as “specified purpose” within the meaning of section 19(16) of the SDO;

- apart from the provisions for obtaining and returning stocks, the repurchase agreement must provide for the making of specified payment by the buyer to the seller similar to which is required in the case of a normal stock borrowing and lending agreement (see paragraph 10 above);

- the agreement does not have the effect of reducing the seller’s (lender’s) risk of loss or opportunity for gain from the stock (see paragraph 11 above); and

- the filing, record keeping and reporting requirements under sections 19(12A) and (13) are complied with.

42. Without prejudice to the right of the Collector to act otherwise, the Collector may accept a repurchase agreement in the format of the November 1995 version of the Global Master Repurchase Agreement of the Public Securities Association (PSA) and the International Securities Market Association (ISMA) as containing the necessary provisions to qualify it as a stock borrowing and lending agreement. Accordingly, a stock sale transaction and the corresponding stock repurchase transaction effected under such an agreement will be regarded as a “stock borrowing” and a “stock return” respectively. The seller and buyer will be respectively regarded as “lender” and “borrower” for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the SDO.
Buy-sell transactions effected under a repurchase agreement

43. A repurchase agreement may also provide that the transaction can be conducted in another way: “Buy and Sell-back”. Basically, this type of transaction is similar to a repo in that the seller sells securities to the buyer and the buyer subsequently returns those securities to the seller. The only difference is that the buyer in a buy-sell transaction may NOT be required to pass on the specified payment (or manufactured dividends) to the seller (the original stock owner). A repurchase agreement which contains provisions allowing for these transactions does not strictly comply with the requirements under paragraph (a)(i)(C)(I) of the definition of “stock borrowing and lending agreement” in that no specified payment will be made by the buyer to the seller (see paragraph 10). However, it can still be accepted by the Collector as complying with paragraph (a)(i)(C)(II) of the definition if the Collector is satisfied that the transaction is at arm’s length and that:-

- the method for determining the repurchase price of the stock provided for under the agreement has taken into account of the possible amount of the manufactured dividends; and

- the formula used to calculate the sell back price of the stock in the event that the buyer cannot honour the selling back of the stock on the agreed date has taken into account of the paying back of the manufactured dividends to the original stock owner (the seller).

Stock collateral

44. Under a stock borrowing and lending transaction (and sometimes under a repo), stocks or other securities may be provided by the borrower (or buyer) as collateral. Where Hong Kong stock is involved, the Collector is of the view that the initial transfer of the collateral and the transfer upon its return are both exempt from ad valorem stamp duty by virtue of section 27(5) of the SDO. This section applies to any “transfer made for nominal consideration for the purpose of securing the repayment of a loan”. The ordinary meaning of the word “loan” certainly includes a stock loan. For present purposes, it is accepted that stock borrowing and lending transactions and repos are in substance stock loans. The nature of the transaction is not affected by the fact that complete title to the collateral actually transfers from the borrower to the lender (or from the buyer to the seller) and then back again when the borrowed stock is returned. Section 27(5) is precisely intended to provide relief for outright transfers of stock used as security.
45. In practice, where collateral is involved, the parties to a stock borrowing and lending agreement (or repo) may produce the transfer documents in respect of the stock collateral to the Stamp Office for stamping together with supporting evidence such as the related stock borrowing and lending agreement or repurchase agreement. Each transfer document will be stamped with a fixed duty of $5 [head 2(4) in the First Schedule to the SDO] and denoted with a “No Ad Valorem Duty Payable” stamp to facilitate that registration process.

**Agency stock loan agreement**

46. Where custodians lend out stock deposited with them by clients, they merely act as agents for their clients who are regarded as the principals in the stock loan transactions. In most cases, custodians act as agents for “undisclosed” principals to avoid revealing the identities of their clients. The situation is exacerbated where a custodian lends on behalf of a “pooled investor”, such as a mutual fund, in which case it may not be possible to identify the actual beneficial owners of the stock. Even where the custodian is able to identify and allocate a loan to specific clients, the “composition” of the underlying lenders may change during the duration of the loan. Typically custodians, acting as agents on behalf of undisclosed or disclosed principals, execute one stock loan agreement (commonly referred to as agency stock loan agreement) with each borrower. Consistent with this practice, borrowers treat such a custodian as a single counter-party for booking and reporting purposes.

47. In view of the practical difficulties encountered by custodians in identifying the underlying principals under such agency stock loan agreements and the fungibility of stocks, the Collector will accept that in relation to such agreements:-

- a custodian may enter into an agency stock loan agreement with a borrower(s) on behalf of undisclosed or disclosed principals in its capacity as an agent;

- a custodian who has entered into an agency stock loan agreement can discharge its obligations under the stock borrowing regime by informing the Stamp Office as per paragraph 25 above;

- under an agency stock loan agreement, whether the custodian is acting on a disclosed or undisclosed principal basis, the borrower is
only obliged to register with the Collector his master agreement once with the custodian as lender. The name of the “lender” may be stated in the Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Registration Form as, for example, “A Ltd. acting as agent”. The borrower is not required to register an agreement for each client of the custodian; and

• a borrower under an agency stock loan agreement can treat all loans with a single custodian agent as loans from a single counter-party.

48. Where the lender acts in dual capacity as a principal and an agent under an agency stock loan agreement, only a single registration of the agreement with the Collector is required. The name and capacity of the lender should be stated in the Stock Borrowing and Lending Registration Form as, for example, “A Ltd. acting as principal and agent”.

RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

49. A borrower who has effected stock borrowings under a stock borrowing and lending agreement is required under section 19(13) to:-

• keep a stock borrowing ledger in a form prescribed by the Collector;

• enter required particulars of stock borrowings and stock returns into that ledger; and

• provide the Collector with a return of stock borrowing and stock return transactions, as required.

Since these requirements are conditions for the grant of stamp duty relief under section 19(11), the failure in complying with any such conditions may render the stock borrowings and the related stock returns not qualified for the relief.

50. The Collector has prescribed that the stock borrowing ledger may be kept in a written form or recorded on a computer where the relevant information can be supplied in a legible hard copy format if requested by the Collector or a combination of both. The ledger should contain the following particulars in respect of each stock borrowing and related stock return:-
re stock borrowing

- date of the stock borrowing
- reference number\(^1\) to identify the stock borrowing
- description\(^2\) of the stock borrowed
- quantity of stock borrowed
- details of any stamp duty paid

re stock return

- date of the stock return
- reference number of the related stock borrowing
- description\(^2\) of the stock returned
- quantity of stock returned
- details of any stamp duty paid

A sample format of a stock borrowing ledger is at Appendix C. Borrowers may, however, modify the sample format to suit their own requirements, provided that the required information is fully recorded.

51. The stock borrowing ledger must be kept at the borrower’s usual place of business and is to be available for inspection by the Collector or his duly authorized officers upon request.

52. The return of stock borrowing and stock return transactions (known as the “Return of Stock Borrowing Transactions”) is required to be made up to 30 June and

---

\(^1\) This could be the number of the contract note in respect of the stock borrowing required to be made and executed by the borrower under section 152 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Cap. 571, or any other unique reference number allotted.

\(^2\) Either the name of the stock, or its stock exchange code, or both.
31 December annually and filed within 1 month thereafter. The Collector has prescribed a revised format of the Return of Stock Borrowing Transactions at Appendix D which is to be used to report the stock borrowing and stock return transactions for the six-month period ending 30 June 2003 onwards. A borrower who has registered more than one Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement may furnish a composite return which covers information of stock borrowing and stock return transactions in respect of two or more agreements in the revised return form. However, separate sheets for Part B of the Return have to be given for particulars in respect of each agreement. A slight modification of the layout of Part B to suit the particular needs of a borrower can be accepted provided that all the particulars and items contained in Appendix D are included in the modified form used.

**COMPLIANCE CHECKS**

53. To ensure proper compliance, the Collector or his duly authorized officers may conduct compliance checks, including desk audits and inspections, to verify the correctness of the stock borrowing returns and the entries in the stock borrowing ledgers.

**PENALTIES**

54. It is essential to comply with the record maintenance and reporting requirements. In this regard, the SDO provides for the imposition of the following penalties:-

- $5,000 (penalty at level 2) recoverable by the Collector as a civil debt due to the Government where a borrower fails to keep a stock borrowing ledger, fails to make a proper entry in respect of each stock borrowing or of each stock return, or fails to file a Return of Stock Borrowing Transactions within the specified time;

- $100,000 (penalty at level 6) and imprisonment for one year where a borrower enters any false or misleading particular in a stock borrowing ledger or a Return of Stock Borrowing Transactions with intent to defraud the Government.
致: 印花稅署署長
To: Collector of Stamp Revenue

Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Registration Form

1. 協議日期 Date of Agreement: ____________________ (日/月/年)  
   Please provide Date of Agreement

2. 協議终止日期 (如有) Agreement expiry date (if any): ____________________ (日/月/年)

3. 协議下進行第一次香港股票借出交易日期 (如有)  
   Date of first stock borrowing transaction of Hong Kong stock under the Agreement (if already affected): ____________________ (日/月/年)

4. 借用人詳情 Borrowers' Particulars:
   借用人數目 Number of Borrowers: [ ]  (見註一 See Note 1)  
   Please provide Number of Borrowers

   姓名 Name:
   (請用英文正楷填寫, 姓氏先行 In English - Surname first, Use BLOCK LETTERS)

   是否香港居民/公司 Hong Kong Resident/Company? [Yes / No]  
   Please select

   香港身分證/護照/商業登記號碼 H.K. Identity card/Passport/Business Registration No.: ____________________
   (見註二 See Note 2)

   地址 Address:
   單位/室 Flat/Room: _______ 座 Block: _______ 樓 Floor: _______

   街名/號數 No./Street Name: ____________________
   地區 District: ____________________

   區域 Area Code (H =香港 Hong Kong, K =九龍 Kowloon, N =新界 New Territories, O = 海外 Overseas): [H/K/N/O]*
   Note: All future correspondence will be sent to the above address

5. 借出人詳情 Lenders’ Particulars:
   借出人數目 Number of Lenders: [ ]  (見註一 See Note 1)  
   Please provide Number of Lenders

   姓名 Name:
   (請用英文正楷填寫, 姓氏先行 In English - Surname first, Use BLOCK LETTERS)

   是否香港居民/公司 Hong Kong Resident/Company? [Yes / No]  
   Please select

   香港身分證/護照/商業登記號碼 H.K. Identity card/Passport/Business Registration No.: ____________________
   (見註二 See Note 2)

   地址 Address:
   單位/室 Flat/Room: _______ 座 Block: _______ 樓 Floor: _______

   街名/號數 No./Street Name: ____________________
   地區 District: ____________________

   區域 Area Code (H =香港 Hong Kong, K =九龍 Kowloon, N =新界 New Territories, O = 海外 Overseas): [H/K/N/O]*
   Please select

[本人/我們]*現證明本登記表格及附頁*內所填資料
全部均屬真確，並且符合隨本表附附由本表所載各方所簽訂
的證券借用及借出協議內的規定。[本人/我們]*並聲稱隨本表
附的證券借用及借出協議，符合香港法例第117章（印花
稅條例）第19(16)條有關證券借用及借出協議規定中的條
件。

簽署 Signature: ____________________

借款人姓名 Names of Borrowers: ____________________

電話號碼 Telephone No.: ____________________

日期 Date: ____________________ (日/月/年)

* 請選擇 Please select

表格Form SBUL2 (修訂Rev 4/2010)
填寫證券借用及借出協議登記表格須知

(一) 倘若有關的證券借用及借出協議是由超過一名的借款人或借出人聯名簽訂，請另以附頁提供其他借款人／借出人的類似詳情。

(二) 如屬個人，請填寫香港身分證號碼 (如無身分證，則請填寫護照號碼)。如屬公司，請填寫商業登記號碼，如有的話。

(三) 本表格和補充頁必須用黑筆填寫，一式兩份，並由所有借款人簽署。全部姓名必須以英文正楷填寫。

(四) 借方必須遞交下列文件，以便辦理登記手續：
(i) 證券借用及借出協議的簽立文本一份和該協議的認證真確副本一份或該證券借用及借出協議的認證真確副本兩份; 及
(ii) 填妥的登記表格兩份; 及
(iii) 開列登記費用港幣二百七十元正的支票。抬頭書明預付「香港特別行政區政府」。

(五) 登記表格上首名借用人的地址將會被用作有關本借用及借出協議的通訊地址。

Notes for completing the Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Registration Form

(1) In case the Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement is made by more than 1 borrower or 1 lender, please give similar particulars of the additional borrower(s) / lender(s) on a separate sheet.

(2) For individuals, please enter Hong Kong Identity Card Numbers (or if not available Passport Numbers). For Corporations, please state Business Registration Numbers, if any.

(3) Both this form and the Supplementary Sheet(s) must be completed in BLACK (in duplicate) and signed by ALL the borrowers. All names should be entered in English and in BLOCK LETTERS.

(4) For registration, Borrowers are required to submit:
(i) an executed copy of the Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement and a certified true copy of the agreement OR two certified true copies of the Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement, AND
(ii) 2 copies of this Registration Form, duly completed, AND
(iii) a cheque for payment of the registration fee of HK$270.00 in favour of "The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region".

(5) All future correspondence will be sent to the address of the first borrower which appears in the main Registration Form.

個人資料收集聲明 Personal Information Collection Statement

你提供的資料將於稅務用途，本局亦可能會把部分資料交給法例授權接收的其他人士。除《個人資料(私隱)條例》另訂的豁免外，你有權要求查閱和改正個人資料，有關要求應向印花稅署總監提出。

The Department will use the information provided by you for tax purposes and may give some of the information to other parties authorized by law to receive it. Subject to exemptions under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, you have the right to request access to or correction of personal data. Such request should be addressed to the Superintendent of Stamp Office.
如欠缺以下資料 If the following information is missing
- 協議日期 Date of Agreement
- 借用人數目 Number of Borrowers
- 借用人是否香港居民/公司 Borrower is/is not Hong Kong Resident/Company
- 借用人地區代號 Borrower Area Code
- 借出人數目 Number of Lenders
- 借出人是否香港居民/公司 Lender is/is not Hong Kong Resident/Company
- 借出人地區代號 Lender Area Code
- 聲明 "本人"或"我們" Declare "I" or "We"

本登記將不獲接納 This Registration will not be accepted
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, STAMP OFFICE
3/F, Revenue Tower, 5 Gloucester Road, 
Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

電話號碼Tel. No.: 2594 3165
傳真號碼Fax No.: 2519 6740

致： 印花稅署署長
To: The Collector of Stamp Revenue

Notification of Execution of Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement by Lender

此通知，我/我們已訂立香港法例第117章《印花稅條例》所定義的證券借用及借出協議，並作爲該協議的借出人，詳情如下 -

This is to advise you that I/we have entered into a Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement, as defined in the Stamp Duty Ordinance, Cap. 117, as the lender/a lender therein, the details of which are as follows -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>借出人數目</th>
<th>Number of Lenders (見註1 See Note 1):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>借出人/首名借出人名稱</td>
<td>Name of Lender/1st Lender:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>香港身分證/護照/商業登記證號碼（如有）</td>
<td>HK Identity Card/Passport/Business Registration No.(if any):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>地址</td>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>借用人數目</td>
<td>Number of Borrowers (見註1 See Note 1):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>借用人/首名借用人名稱</td>
<td>Name of Borrower/1st Borrower:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>香港身分證/護照/商業登記證號碼（如有）</td>
<td>HK Identity Card/Passport/Business Registration No.(if any):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>地址</td>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>協議簽立日期</td>
<td>Date of execution of Agreement:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: If there is more than 1 lender-borrower, please give similar particulars of the additional lender(s)/borrower(s) on a separate sheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>借出人名稱</th>
<th>Lender’s Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>電話號碼</td>
<td>Telephone No.:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>簽署</td>
<td>Signature:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日期</td>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**個人資料收集聲明 Personal Information Collection Statement**

你提供的資料將用於稅務用途，本局亦可能會把部分資料交給法例所指接收的其他人仕。除《個人資料(私隱)條例》另訂的條款外，你有權要求閱覽或更正個人資料，有關要求應向印花稅署總監提出。

The Department will use the information provided by you for tax purposes and may give some of the information to other parties authorized by law to receive it. Subject to exemptions under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, you have the right to request access to or correction of personal data. Such request should be addressed to the Superintendent of Stamp Office.

**(由印花稅署填寫 To be completed by Stamp Office)**

The Collector of Stamp Revenue hereby acknowledges receipt of the above Notification.

SB-
## STOCK BORROWING LEDGER

Date of Agreement: ____________________________

Name(s) of Borrower(s): _______________________

Registration No. ____________________________

Name(s) of Lender(s): ________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowed</th>
<th>Stock Returned</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Date</td>
<td>Ref. No.</td>
<td>Stock Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Name</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Date</td>
<td>Ref. No. of Related Stock Borrowing</td>
<td>Stock Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form SBUL3 (Revised 1/2000)
To: Collector of Stamp Revenue

RETURN OF STOCK BORROWING TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING [30 JUN / 31 DEC]* [* Please Select

This return is furnished in accordance with section 19(13)(c) of the Stamp Duty Ordinance, Cap. 117, ("the Ordinance") –

Part A  Summary of Stock Borrowing ("SB") Transactions not meeting the stamp duty relief requirements under s. 19(12) and 19(12A) of the Ordinance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Number (SBA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(1) State total number of SB transactions effected earlier than 30 days prior to registration of the Agreement
[Please provide details in Schedule 1 under Part B]

(2) State total number of SB transactions with borrowed stocks not used for specified purposes
[Please provide details in Schedule 2 under Part B]

(3) State total number of SB transactions not returned at the end of the agreed term or upon demand by the lender
[Please provide details in Schedule 3 under Part B]

(4) State total number of SB transactions settled by means other than stock returns (e.g. cash payment)
[Please provide details in Schedule 4 under Part B]

[1 / We]* declare that to the best of [my/our]* knowledge and belief all the statements contained in this Return are true and correct. [1 / We]* understand that heavy penalties may be incurred for furnishing a return which is false or misleading in any material respect. [1 / We]* also understand that for stamp duty relief to apply, all stock borrowing transactions and/or stock returns must be properly recorded in the Stock Borrowing Ledger.

Signature: ______________________________ Telephone No.: _____________________________

Borrower’s Name: __________________________

Borrower’s PIN (HKID No. or BR No.): ____________________________

Date: _____________________________ (dd/mm/yyyy) Company Chop: _____________________________

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS: (Please put ‘X’ in the box if the following is a new address [ ]

Area Code: (H=HK, K=KLN, N=NT, O=Overseas) [H / K / N / O]* [ Please select AREA

*Please select

OFFICIAL USE Return/Period Code: /[ ]* Serial Number: _____________________________

Please read General Guidance attached

Form SBUL 1 (Revised 4/2010)
# RETURN OF STOCK BORROWING TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDING [30 JUN / 31 DEC] **(1)**

**Part B**

**Details of Stock Borrowing Transactions reported under Part A:**

**Schedule 1 – SB transactions effected earlier than 30 days prior to registration of the Agreement**
(No. of transactions: ___)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Stock Borrowed</th>
<th>Initial Stock Borrowing Date</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? <em>(YES/NO)</em></th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*The related stock return is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.*

**Schedule 2 – SB transactions with borrowed stocks not used for specified purposes**
(No. of transactions: ___)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Borrowed Stocks not used for specified purpose</th>
<th>Initial Stock Borrowing Date</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? <em><strong>(YES/NO)</strong></em></th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**The related stock return is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.**

**Schedule 3 – SB transactions not returned at the end of the agreed term or upon demand by the lender**
(No. of transactions: ___)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Borrowed Stocks not returned</th>
<th>Latest Date on which the Borrowing Stocks should be returned ***</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? *** (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

***Any subsequent return of stock after this date is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.***

**Schedule 4 – SB transactions settled by means other than stock returns**
(No. of transactions: ___)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Borrowed Stocks settled by other means</th>
<th>Date of Settlement</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Please use supplementary sheets if more space is required.*

Form SBUL 1 (Revised 4/2010)
RETURN OF STOCK BORROWING TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDING  [ 30 JUN / 31 DEC ]*

Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Number:

Part B
Details of Stock Borrowing Transactions reported under Part A:

Schedule 1 – SB transactions effected earlier than 30 days prior to registration of the Agreement
(No. of transactions: )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Stock Borrowed</th>
<th>Initial Stock Borrowing Date</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? * (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* The related stock return is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.

Schedule 2 – SB transactions with borrowed stocks not used for specified purposes
(No. of transactions: )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Stock Borrowed Stocks not used for specified purpose</th>
<th>Initial Stock Borrowing Date</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? ** (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** The related stock return is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.

Schedule 3 – SB transactions not returned at the end of the agreed term or upon demand by the lender
(No. of transactions: )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Borrowed Stocks not returned</th>
<th>Latest Date on which the Borrowing Stocks should be returned ***</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? *** (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*** Any subsequent return of stock after this date is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.

Schedule 4 – SB transactions settled by means other than stock returns
(No. of transactions: )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Borrowed Stocks settled by other means</th>
<th>Date of Settlement</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please use supplementary sheets if more space is required.
### RETURN OF STOCK BORROWING TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDING [30 JUN / 31 DEC] *

Stock Borrowing and Lending Agreement Number:

### Part B

Details of Stock Borrowing Transactions reported under Part A:

#### Schedule 1 – SB transactions effected earlier than 30 days prior to registration of the Agreement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Stock Borrowed</th>
<th>Initial Stock Borrowing Date</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? * (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* The related stock return is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.

#### Schedule 2 – SB transactions with borrowed stocks not used for specified purposes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Stock Borrowed Stocks not used for specified purpose</th>
<th>Initial Stock Borrowing Date</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? ** (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

** The related stock return is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.

#### Schedule 3 – SB transactions not returned at the end of the agreed term or upon demand by the lender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Borrowed Stocks not returned</th>
<th>Latest Date on which the Borrowing Stocks should be returned ***</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? *** (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*** Any subsequent return of stock after this date is also subject to payment of stamp duty, please present the relevant instruments to the Stamp Office for stamping accordingly.

#### Schedule 4 – SB transactions settled by means other than stock returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Borrowing Ledger Item No.</th>
<th>Stock Code and Stock Name</th>
<th>Quantity of Borrowed Stocks settled by other means</th>
<th>Date of Settlement</th>
<th>Duty fully paid on these SB transactions? (YES/NO)</th>
<th>Date of Payment of stamp duty, if applicable, and please attach Supporting Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please use supplementary sheets if more space is required.
1. A Borrower who has registered any stock borrowing and lending agreement with the Collector of Stamp Revenue ("Collector") should complete this Return except for the following cases where no Return is required to be filed:
   i. the agreement has no unsettled stock borrowing transaction brought forward from the previous reporting period; and
   ii. there is no stock borrowing transaction effected under the agreement during the reporting period.

2. The Return covers a period of 6 months ending on 30 June or 31 December. The information reported in the Return should relate to the position as at the end of the reporting period.

3. The completed Return must be received by the Collector not later than 1 month after the end of the period to which it relates.

4. Details of all stock borrowing transactions that cannot meet the requirements for stamp duty relief under sections 19(12) and 19(12A) of the Stamp Duty Ordinance, Cap.117, ("failed transactions") during the reporting period should be stated in the Return.

5. This Return can be used to report failed transactions of more than 1 stock borrowing and lending agreement in a consolidated manner. Borrowers should ensure that details of each agreement are provided separately in the respective column of the table in Part A and Part B.

6. If there is no failed transaction during the reporting period, the Borrower will file a NIL return and report the number of transactions for items (1) to (4) in Part A as "0" respectively and Part B need not be completed.

Personal Information Collection Statement
The Department will use the information provided by you for tax purposes and may give some of the information to other parties authorized by law to receive it. Subject to exemptions under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, you have the right to request access to or correction of personal data. Such request should be addressed to the Superintendent of Stamp Office.
Reminders:

There are missing data in Part A
- Please Select [PERIOD]
- Please Select [YEAR]
- Please Select [AREA] of the Correspondence Address
Deemed Sale and Purchase of Hong Kong Stocks

Bought Note and Sold Note

(For Both Stock Borrowing Transactions and Corresponding Stock Return Transactions)

Listed in the attached Schedule are in total _______ sale and purchase transactions of Hong Kong stock effected by _________________________________ as borrower, which are the stock borrowing transactions and the corresponding stock return transactions (if any) that do not qualify for the relief of stamp duty for stock borrowing and lending transactions as provided under Section 19 of the Stamp Duty Ordinance, Cap. 117.

The particulars of the transactions are as follows -

1. Purchaser: (as per Purchaser column of schedule) __________________________________________

2. Seller: (as per Seller column of Schedule) _________________________________________________

3. Date of Transaction: (as per Transaction Date column of Schedule) _______________________

4. Stock Name: (as per Stock Name column of Schedule) _____________________________________

5. Quantity of Stock: (as per Quantity of Stock column of Schedule) _______________________

6. Unit Price: (as per Unit Price column of Schedule) _________________________________________

7. Consideration: (as per Deemed Consideration column of Schedule) _______________________

Executed by: ____________________________________________

(as both seller and buyer)

Execution Date: _________________________________________

Form SBUL27 (Revised 1/2000)