Emerging International FrameworkFor Financial Services

Eligible Introducers

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Agenda

- Criteria for eligible introducers
- Criteria that should be met
- Access to information
- Responsibilities for regulated persons
- FATF Recommendations



Criteria For Eligible Introducers

FATF Recommendation # 9:

 Countries may permit Licensees to rely on intermediaries or other third party to perform elements of customer due diligence or to introduce business



Criteria That Should Be Met (1)

- Licensee relying on third party required to obtain from third party the necessary information:
 - Identify and verify customer;
 - Customers that are legal persons or arrangements;
 - ★ Verify person acting is authorized;
 - Verify legal status of legal person or arrangement



Criteria That Should Be Met (2)

- Licensee required to identify and verify identity of beneficial owner;
- For legal persons:
 - Understand ownership and control structure of customer;
 - ★ Determine ultimate owner/controller
- Licensee required to obtain information about purpose and nature of business relationship



Access To Information

- Licensee required to satisfy themselves that identification data and other relevant information will be made available from third party upon request without delay;
 - Licensee encouraged to test the willingness and ability of third party to provide information



Responsibilities Of Regulated Persons

 Licensee to ensure eligible introducer is regulated and supervised in accordance with FATF Recommendations 23, 24, 29, and CDD requirements of 5 and 10



Responsibilities Of Regulated Persons (2)

 Licensee responsible for customer identification and verification of customers introduced by third party



- Recommendation # 23:
 - Other financial institutions should be licensed or registered, appropriately regulated, subject to supervision for AML/CFT



- Recommendation # 24:
 - Designated competent authority or SRO for third party introducer responsible for monitoring and ensuring compliance with AML/CFT requirements;
 - Adequate powers to perform functions, powers to monitor and impose sanctions for non compliance



- Recommendation # 29:
 - Regulator/Supervisor of third party introducer should have:
 - Powers to monitor and ensure compliance with AML/CFT;
 - ★ Authority to conduct inspections;
 - Power to access all records, documents and information;
 - Power of enforcement and sanction



- Recommendation # 5:
 - When is Licensee required to conduct CDD?
 - ★ Establishing business relationship;
 - Carrying out transaction above threshold;
 - Suspicion of money laundering or terrorist financing;
 - Doubts about adequacy of customer identification data



- Recommendation # 5:
 - Customer due diligence measures to be taken:
 - Identify and verify identity of customer;
 - Identify the beneficial owner and understand ownership and control structure;
 - Obtain information on nature and purpose of business relationship;
 - Conduct ongoing due diligence



- Recommendation # 10:
 - Maintain all necessary records on transactions for 5 years;
 - Maintain records of identification data, relationship file and business correspondence for 5 years following termination of relationship;
 - Ensure customer and transaction records available on a timely basis for authorities.



Eligible Countries For Introducing Intermediaries

- Commission may take into account information available to determine which countries adequately apply FATF Recommendations;
- Commission may publish white list of countries eligible to introduce third party business to BVI Licensees



Questions

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