Practice Assurance 14 June 2014

Richard F Simms FCA F A Simms & Partners Limited

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Overview

- Eight steps to compliance
- Risk Assessments
- Identification of Beneficial Owners
- Reporting

Eight steps to compliance (1)

Appoint MLRO

- Senior position
- Internal reports
- Appoint DMLRO



Eight steps to compliance (2)

Compliance Manual

- Best practice
- Reference tool
- Include policy statement

Eight steps to compliance(3)

Training

- 'Relevant employees'
- Annually
- Can be tailored



Eight steps to compliance (4)

Verify clients

- Part of CDD
- Manual or electronic
- Beneficial owners

Eight steps to compliance (5)

Risk based approach

- Understand risk client poses
- Obtain information on client
- Use manual forms
- Existing clients separate list

Eight steps to compliance (6)

Reporting

- Reporting procedures in place
- Staff to MLRO
- MLRO to NCA
- Document decisions



Eight steps to compliance (7)

Record keeping

- Be able to prove compliance
- Training, risk assessments, reports etc.
- Manual or electronically

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Eight steps to compliance (8)

Be supervised

- Register
- 22 professional bodies
- HMRC

- Identify
- Assess
- Implement
- Monitor
- Record

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- Identify the ML & terrorist financing risks
- Assess the risks
- Implement controls to manage risks
- Monitor the operation of controls
- Appropriate recording keeping

Identify

- Size and structure of business
- Business activities
- Products and services



Assessing the risks (1)

- Types of clients
- Geographical area of clients
- How you engage your clients



Assessing the risks (2)

- Client's business activities
- Payment processes is it cash based?
- Movement of client's funds



Clients who pose a risk (1)

- Clients who carry out large one-off transactions
- Clients who are not local to your business
- Clients who handle large amounts of cash

Clients who pose a risk (2)

- Complicated ownership structure
- Regular transactions to the same group/individual
- Unwilling to provide evidence of ID

Implement the risk

- Apply Customer Due Diligence
- Ongoing monitoring

Monitoring the risk

- Sudden increase in business
- Unusual transactions
- Untypical types of customer

Record Keeping

- Demonstrate to Supervisory Body that procedures are in place
- Records what has been done and why
- Supporting evidence of verification
- Records kept for 5 years after termination of business relationship

Summary

- Regular assessments
- Appropriate monitoring procedures
- Regularly review and test procedures

Beneficial owner

Establishing a relationship

- Details of the client's business activity
- Understand the source and origin of the funds

Beneficial Owners

• Understand the structure of the business



Beneficial owner

What is a beneficial owner?

Corporate bodies

- Individual who owns or controls more than 25% of shares or voting rights
- Identify the beneficial owner(s) and control structure

Partnerships

Individual who controls/entitled to more than 25% of the capital or profits

Charities

Usually trustees

Beneficial owner

What is a beneficial owner?

Trusts

 Individual who is entitled to a specified interest in at least 25% of the capital or trust controller

Estates of deceased persons

• Executor or administrator of the estate





Dis-engagement

- Letter of dis-engagement
- Avoid risk of tipping off

Reporting

- MLROs should take steps to protect confidential source
- Only refer to source's name once in the source ID field but nowhere else
- Do not refer to names of staff that made internal report
- Highlight any particular concerns about safety (physical, reputational etc.)

Reporting

- SAR to NCA can have adverse effects on client relationship
 - NCA National Crime Agency replaced SOCA as from 7 October 201
 - www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk
- Maintaining the confidentiality of SARs is important to NCA
- Agencies that are involved have a duty to keep source confidential

Reporting

Cannot be sued for breach of confidentiality when report to NCA provided

- Report is made properly and promptly
- You acted in good faith

Tipping off

- Do not tip off the relevant person
- Do not tell anyone that a report has been made
- Asking normal questions is not tipping off
- Asking unnecessary questions or investigating further may make you liable

Source of information

- The Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies (115 pages)
 - With ML Regulations 2007, POCA 2002 & CTA 2000
- HMRC Notice MLR8 (79 pages)
- Compliance departments at your Supervisory Body

ML offences

- Standard Chartered Bank £7.6m fine for failure to comply
- TV Boss jailed for insurance scam
 - 124 false claims linked to company owned by TV bos
- Doorstop fraud
 - Cold calling contractors charged £16,400 for work assessed at £590
 - Builder jailed for 7 years for overcharging for poor workmanship wife guilty for handling bank affairs

ML offences

- Family jailed and ordered to pay back £423,942
 - Sale of counterfeit goods and drug trade
- Family of 8 arrested in £51M ML probe connected to tax evasion
 - HMRC encourage tax fraud to be reported to Customs Hotline



Richard Simms

www.fasimms.com jmair@fasimms.com

AAT

practiceassurance@aat.org.uk antimoneylaundering@aat.org.uk 020 7397 3008

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