

After MONEYVAL: an update on the evaluation and what it means for supervision

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Agenda

- Ratings
- Highlights
- Video
- Recommendations

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE EVALUATION
OF ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING MEASURES AND
THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM (MONEYVAL)



MONEYVAL(2024)30

Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing measures

Guernsey

Fifth Round Mutual Evaluation Report

December 2024



Effectiveness ratings

	Immediate Outcome	Rating
1	Risk, Policy and Coordination	Substantial
2	International Co-operation	Substantial
3	Supervision	Moderate
4	Private sector - AMLCFT measures	Moderate
5	Beneficial ownership - trusts & companies	Substantial
6	Financial Intelligence	Moderate
7	Money laundering investigation & prosecution	Low
8	Confiscation	Moderate
9	Terrorist financing investigation & prosecution	Substantial
10	Terrorist financing prevention & financial sanctions	High
11	Proliferation financing - sanctions	High

Highlights

- Compliant or largely compliant with FATF's 40 Recommendations
- Two "high" effectiveness ratings, achieved by only 2 other MONEYVAL jurisdictions and 6 FATF jurisdictions
- Two "high" effectiveness ratings for implementation of terrorist financing and proliferation financing sanctions equalled only by the UK and US
- Measures to deal with prior failings resolved audit function, enhanced measures for higher risk customers and "up to 6" directorships licensing exemption

Some private sector highlights

- TCSPs "showcased" a well-developed terrorist financing risk understanding
- Banks have sophisticated client on boarding controls
- Beneficial ownership obligations well understood and effectively implemented by banks and TCSPs
- Source of wealth and funds checks consistently undertaken
- TCSPs' due diligence described as "effective risk mitigating measures"
- Mature measures to manage risks posed by foreign PEPs
- Robust internal controls and compliance functions properly structured and resourced

Recommendations

- Minimal changes to the Handbook identified
- No changes required to directorship exemptions
- No intention to "goldplate" regulations or our supervisory activities in response



Suspicious activity reports ("SARs")

"The authorities should intensify their actions to address through guidance, supervision and enforcement under-reporting and improve the quality and relevance of SARs for high risk and material sectors." (Exec Summary & IO4)

Through:

Guidance with a focus on tax and corruption related SARs, and attempted transactions, <u>complemented</u> by supervisory and enforcement initiatives.

Enhance risk-based AMLCFT supervision

- Recalibrate thresholds for assessing firms' financial crime risks
- Increase the frequency of AMLCFT onsite inspections to medium high-risk firms
- Expand the sample of client files tested onsite
- Collect more granular data from firms

Effectiveness recommendations – BAU opportunities

- Reporting suspicion
- Simplified CDD investment sector
- Complex structures investment and TCSP sectors
- Beneficial ownership investment sector
- Continue efforts to raise money laundering and terrorist financing risk understanding & typologies
- Supervision of sanctions compliance

Postscript

- Next evaluation likely to be early 2030s
- Changes to the FATF standards
- Entering a new round of evaluations

