

Appendix C

Equivalent Jurisdictions

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|--------------------------|---|
| Australia | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Australia |
| Austria | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Austria |
| Belgium | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Belgium |
| Bermuda | https://www.cfatf-gafic.org/index.php/member-countries/a-d/Bermuda |
| Bulgaria | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Bulgaria_en.asp |
| Canada | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Canada |
| Cayman Islands | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#CaymanIslands |
| Cyprus | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Cyprus_en.asp |
| Denmark | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Denmark |
| Estonia | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Estonia_en.asp |
| Finland | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Finland |
| France | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#France |
| Germany | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Germany |
| Gibraltar | http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/cat/longres.aspx?sk=20952 |
| Greece | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Greece |
| Hong Kong | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#HongKong(China) |
| Hungary | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Hungary_en.asp |
| Ireland | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Ireland |
| Isle of Man | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Isle_of_Man_en.asp |
| Italy | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Italy |
| Japan | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Japan |
| Jersey | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Jersey_en.asp |
| Latvia | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Latvia_en.asp |
| Liechtenstein | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Liechtenstein_en.asp |
| Lithuania | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Lithuania_en.asp |
| Luxembourg | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Luxembourg |
| Malta | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Malta_en.asp |
| Netherlands | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#NetherlandsKingdomof |
| New Zealand | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#NewZealand |
| Norway | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Norway |
| Portugal | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Portugal |
| Singapore | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Singapore |
| Slovenia | http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Countries/Slovenia_en.asp |
| South Africa | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#SouthAfrica |
| Spain | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Spain |
| Sweden | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Sweden |
| Switzerland | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Switzerland |
| United Kingdom | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#UnitedKingdom |
| United States of America | http://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#UnitedStates |

Appendix C to this *Handbook* was established to reflect those countries or territories which *the Commission* considers require regulated *FSBs*, and in limited circumstances *PBs*, to have in place standards to combat *ML* and *FT* consistent with *the FATF Recommendations* and where such businesses are appropriately supervised for compliance with those requirements. Appendix C is reviewed periodically with countries or territories being added or removed as appropriate.

The fact that a country or territory has requirements to combat *ML* and *FT* that are consistent with *the FATF Recommendations* means only that the necessary legislation and other means of ensuring compliance with *the FATF Recommendations* are in force in that country or territory. It does not provide assurance that a particular overseas business is subject to that legislation, or that it has implemented the necessary measures to ensure compliance with that legislation.

The firm is not obliged to deal with regulated *FSBs* in the jurisdictions listed above as if they were local, notwithstanding that they meet the requirements identified in this Appendix. The firm may, in deciding whether or not to deal with a regulated *FSB* or *PB*, impose higher standards than the minimum standards identified in this *Handbook* where it considers this necessary.

In accordance with the definition provided for in *Schedule 3*, an “**Appendix C business**” means –

- (a) a *financial services business* supervised by *the Commission*; or
- (b) a business which is carried on from –
 - (i) a country or territory listed in Appendix C to this *Handbook* which would, if it were carried on in *the Bailiwick*, be a *financial services business*; or
 - (ii) the United Kingdom, the Bailiwick of Jersey, *the Bailiwick* or the Isle of Man by a lawyer or an accountant;

and, in either case, is a business –

- (A) which may only be carried on in that country or territory by a person regulated for that purpose under the law of that country or territory;
- (B) the conduct of which is subject to requirements to forestall, prevent and detect *ML* and *FT* that are consistent with those in *the FATF Recommendations* in respect of such as business; and
- (C) the conduct of which is supervised for compliance with the requirements referred to in subparagraph (B), by *the Commission* or an overseas regulatory authority.

The absence of a country or territory from the above list does not prevent the application of the introduced business provisions set out in Chapter 10 of this *Handbook*. In this respect the firm can still accept introduced business, provided the requirements in Section 10.6. of this *Handbook* are met.

Further information in respect of Appendix C and the treatment of an *Appendix C business* can be found in Section 9.6. of this *Handbook*.