

Compliance Functions & Statutory Obligations of Money Service Operators

22 May 2023 Money Service Supervision Bureau Trade Controls Branch

AML/CFT/CPF Regulatory Regime

Cap. 615 Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (AMLO)

AMLO Cap. 615 **Guideline for MSOs**

Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering & Counter-Financing of Terrorism (For MSOs)



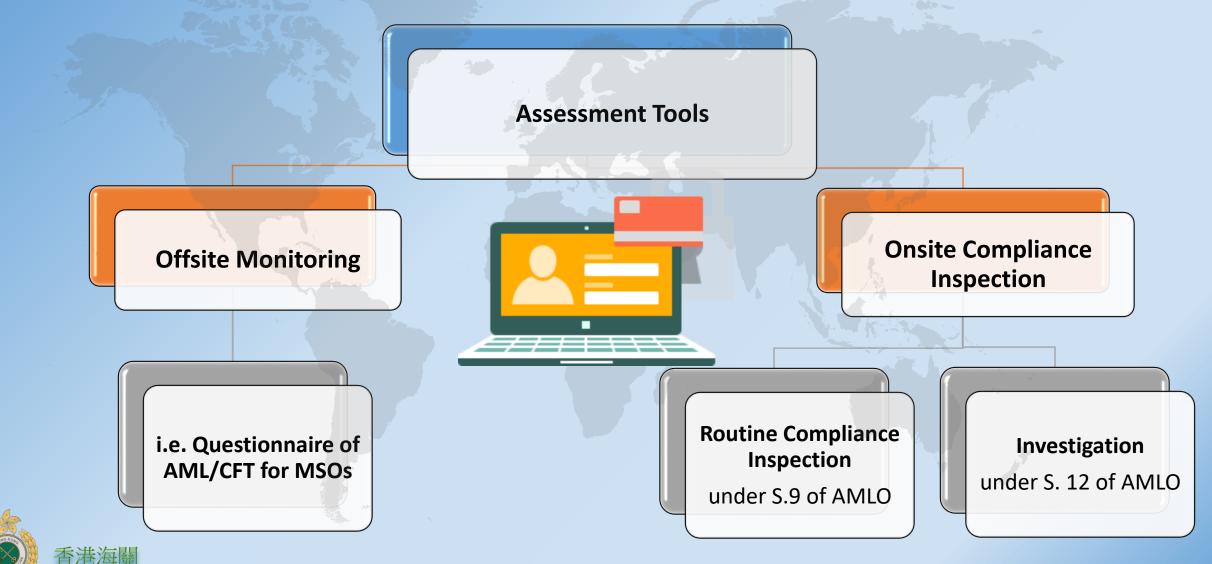
Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance Cap.531

United Nations Sanctions Ordinance Weapons of Mass Destruction (Control of Provision of Services) Ordinance



Customs and Excise Department

Overview of MSSB Risk-based Supervisory Approach



Customs and Excise Department

Routine Compliance Inspection

香港海關

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CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT HONG KONG

Money Service Supervision Bureau Units 402-403, 4/F, Centre Parc, 11 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon

Our Ref: P-CC-23-00XXX

: Subject Money Service Operator

Letter of Requirement

Dear Sir/Madam.

Routine Inspection pursuant to section 9 of the Anti-Money Laundering & Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance ("AMLO") Chapter 615, Laws of Hong Kong

Pursuant to section 9 of the AMLO, I am writing to inform you that the following authorized person will conduct a routine inspection in relation to the compliance requirements of a licensed Money Service Operator ("MSO") namely Subject Money Service Operator with details as follows:

> Date XX XX 2023 Time

Address Units 402-403, 4/F, Centre Parc,

11 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon

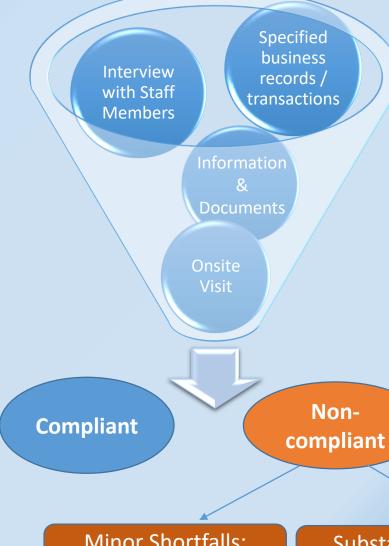
Authorized Person: Mr. Chan Tai Man, Assistant Trade Controls Officer

Section 9, AMLO

"Powers to enter, inspect, make copies / record details of any specified business record, and make inquires of the MSO concerning any specified business record / transaction."



Utilize a Central Database for Master Client List





Minor Shortfalls: **Letter of Key Findings**

Substantial Breaches: Investigation under S.12

Conduct of Investigation

Appointment of Investigators---S. 11, AMLO

- > has reasonable cause to believe that an offence under the AMLO may have been committed
- > for the purpose of considering whether to exercise any power under section 21 or 43 of the AMLO

Powers of Investigators – S.12, AMLO

In writing require a covered person to-

- 1. Produce of any record or document
- 2.Attend before the investigator at the specified time and place
- 3. Answer any question
- 4. Give explanation or further particulars

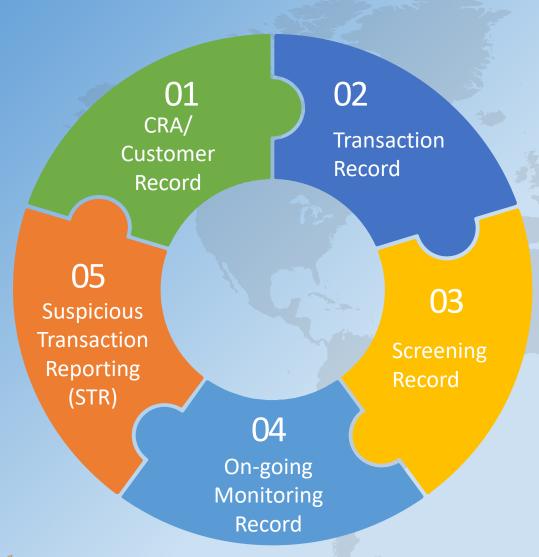


Failure to comply with a requirement imposed under section 9 or 12 commits an offence.

Common Shortfalls Spotted from Compliance Inspection

Customer Record	✓ Verify customer's identity (i.e. as a legal person)✓ Obtain written authorization on behalf of another person	
Transaction Record	 Record addresses (originator & recipient) Record permit reconstruct a complete transaction (i.e. record of WhatsApp order) 	
Screening Record	 Record the date when screening was conducted Screening conducted towards recipients & agents Alert review 	
Customer Risk Assessment ("CRA") Record	☑ Use of CRA template/ scoring matrix with application of RBA☑ Claimed all customers retained were low/med risks	
Enhanced Due Diligence ("EDD")	 Documentary proof to verify transaction purpose/ SoF/ SoW Transaction monitoring with meaningful parameters/ threshold set Counterparties' risks taken into account 	
Suspicious Transaction Reporting ("STR")	☑ Sufficient management awareness and training on STR reporting ☑ Quantified risk assessment methodology and STR reporting chain	







MSSB/MIS_04/2022

Circular

16 June 2022

Circular to Money Service Operators

Anti-Money Laundering / Counter-Terrorist Financing Record-keeping Requirements

The Customs and Excise Department ("C&ED") would like to remind Money Service Operators ("MSOs") of the importance of keeping accurate and up-to-date records and documents in relation to money service business, in compliance with the requirements set out in the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Cap. 615) ("AMLO") and the Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (For Money Service Operators) ("the Guideline").

Circular to MSO on Record Keeping Requirements



Customer Record

At the outset of a business relationship/ before performing any occasional transaction

- Obtain the original or a copy of the document, record of the data/information obtained in the course of <u>identifying and verifying</u> the identity of:
- a. the customer
- b. the beneficial owner of the customer
- c. person purport to act on behalf of the customer
- d. other connected parties to the customer

***MSO should make appropriate enquiries where there are indications that the customer is **not** acting on his own behalf (Chapter 4.4.4 of Guideline of AML/CFT for MSOs)



CRA/ Customer Record

Identification and Verification [ID & V]



Natural Person

- Full Name
- DoB
- Nationality
- ID no. & Document Type



Legal Person

- Full Name
- Date & place of incorporation/ establishment or registration
- ID No. (BR/CI) and document type
- ID & V of Beneficial Owner of the customer (same procedures of ID & V for natural person)
- ID & V of PPTA (where necessary)

CRA/ Customer Record

Non-Face to Face [NF2F]

At least one of the additional measures should be carried out, which included:



1



Further verify the customer's identity

2



Taking supplementary measures to verify information; or

3



Ensuring first payment made into the customer's account is received from an account in the customer's name

Customer Risk Assessment [CRA]

Identification

Customers

- Nationality
- Occupation/ Industry

Geographies

- Country / Region
- Jurisdiction

Products/ Services

- Money Changing
- Remittance/ Wire Transfer

Channels

- In-person
- NF2F

Other Potential Risks

- Sanctions / PEP
- Negative media coverage

Analysis

- Methodology explained
- Rationale of decision documented
- Appropriate and Proportionate described in Scoring table / Matrix

Risk Factors	Weights
Customer Name and Country Assessment	25%
Type of Customer and Customer's Industry Assessment	20%
Customer's Source of Asset / Wealth	15%
Customer's Reputation	5%
Account Type	10%
Account's Beneficial Owners	10%
Anticipated Account Activities and Purpose of the Account	15%
	100%

		Severity		
		Criticalt3	Moderate:2	Marginal:1
Likelihood	Probable:3	High - 9	High - 6	Medium - 3
	Occasional 2	High - 6	Medium - 4	Low - 2
	Improbable(1	Medium - 3	Low - 2	Low-1

Classification

Differentiation of High Risk customers

Respective
Due Diligence
measures

Controls

Review & Update

- Periodic/ Ad Hoc
- Level & type of ongoing monitoring

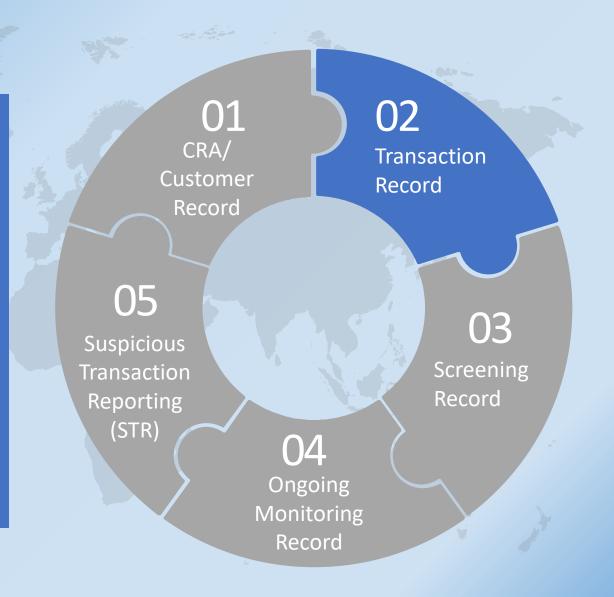
- MSO should adopt a RBA in the design and implementation of CRA framework
- Complexity of framework should be commensurate with the nature and size of the MSO's business
- Keep records and relevant documents so that it can demonstrate to the CCE,
- (a) how it assesses the customer's ML/TF risks
- (b) the extent of CDD measures and ongoing monitoring is appropriate based on that customer's ML/TF risks



Transaction Record

Including but not limited to:

- Records on sending/ receipt of instruction using any instant messaging software/ mobile application
- Sufficient to permit reconstruction of individual transaction





Screening Record

- ◆ PEP list and Sanction Lists
- ◆ Screening conduct against the customer, any beneficial owner of the customer and all relevant parties in a transaction (including the recipient and intermediary)
- ◆ Enhanced checking result





Ongoing
Customer Due
Diligence

Transaction Monitoring

- review of customer records periodically or upon trigger events
- complex, usually large in amount
- no apparent economic or lawful purpose





examine Background & purpose of transaction, findings and steps taken by MSO

Rationale of any decision should be documented in writing

01 02 CRA/ Transaction Customer Record Record 05 Suspicious 03 Transaction Screening Reporting Record (STR) 04 Ongoing Monitoring Record

Transaction Monitoring System

Ongoing Monitoring Record



- Accurate CDD Records
- Effective Risk Assessment

Data Inputs

Flagging of Unusual Transactions/ Activities

- Rule-based Parameters (e.g.: automated system)
- Identify Key Patterns
- Profiling
- Data Capturing
- Watchlists

- Evaluation
- Investigation
- Escalation

Results



Further Actions

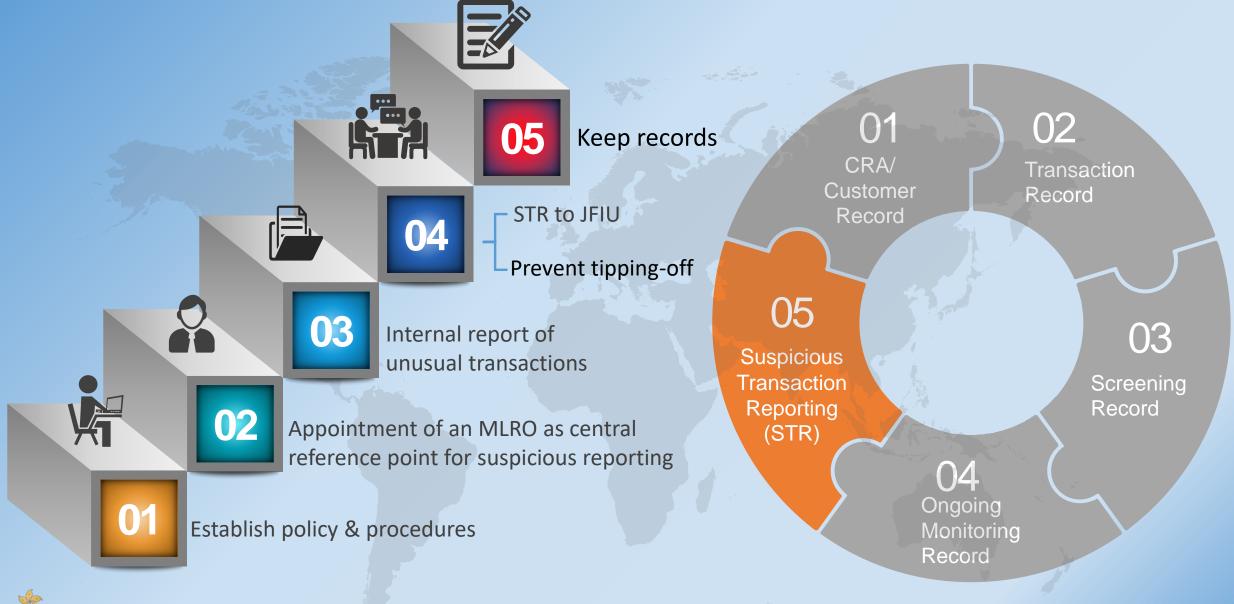
*Documented Rules' Definitions and Escalation Processes

*Defined Transaction Monitoring Responsibilities within the

MSO



Customs and Excise Department



Institutional Risk Assessment

Inherent Risk

(Non-exhaustive lists)

- Customers
- Countries/Jurisdictions
- Products & Services
- Delivery channels
- New/ developing technologies
- Others



Customs and Excise Department

Operation Mode

Risk Identification

Risk Analysis

Analyze the likelihood of the consequence occurring (Probability)

Evaluate the seriousness of the consequence (Severity)

Risk Assessment Risk Classification / Scoring Yes

Acceptable Risk

Derive Residual Risk

- Evaluate effectiveness of controls
- Audit function

Risk Mitigation

Control measures

(Non-exhaustive lists)

- AML policy, framework & procedure
- Supervision & management structure
- Customer & Transaction monitoring
- Screening
- Training



Circular to MSOs on Delivery Channels

Increase vigilance on transactions that are suspected to ML/TF

Risk assessment against all counterparties

Unfulfilled crossborder remittance & Frozen accounts

Delivery Channel Risks Establish risk-based controls to address ML/TF/PF risks from use of particular delivery channels

S.19(3) of Sch. 2 to AMLO: Maintain effective procedures



MSSB/MIS_05/2021 13 December 2021

Circular

Circular to Money Service Operators

Anti-Money Laundering / Counter-Terrorist Financing

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risks
Associated with Delivery Channels

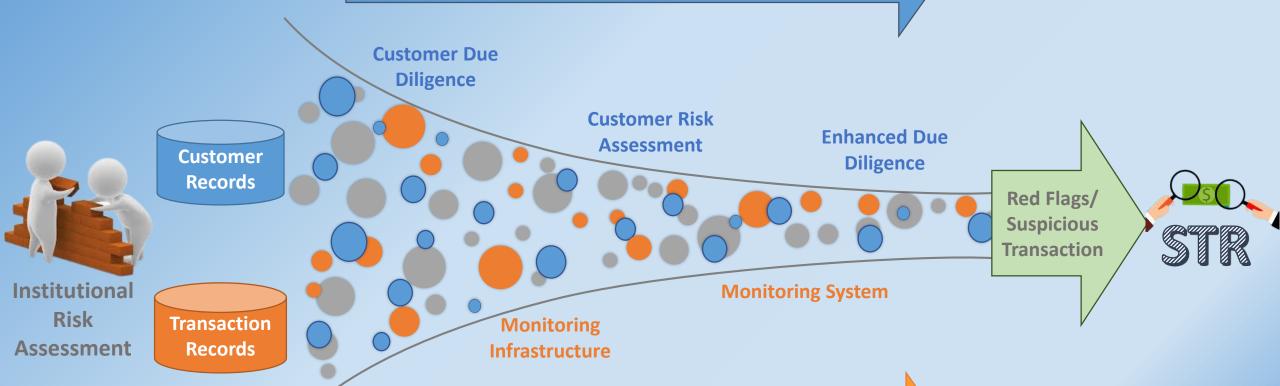
In view of recent incidents involving unfulfilled cross-border / cross boundary remittance by Money Service Operators ("MSOs") in which customers' funds were frozen by the regulatory bodies or law enforcement agencies in other jurisdictions, the Customs and Excise Department ("C&ED") would like to remind MSOs to exercise increased vigilance on possible activities or transactions that are suspected to be related to the money laundering and terrorist financing ("ML/TF"), and to reiterate the importance of institutional risk assessment ("IRA") conducted by MSOs, particularly on their delivery channel risks outside Hong Kong. Note1







Ongoing CDD Monitoring



Ongoing Transaction Monitoring



Keep Records for Inspection









 Demonstrate to the Commissioner by providing documents / records which the MSO's AML/CFT/CPF policy, procedures and system were compliant with the statutory and regulatory requirements

Customer Record

- Throughout the continuance of the business relationship
- At least 5 years after relationship ended

Transaction Record

At least 5 years beginning on the date when the transaction is completed





Effective Internal Communications

Adequacy and Availability of Compliance Resources Employee Training Three Lines of Defence

Tone from the Top Agent Risk Management Investment in Bespoke System

Balancing Business and Compliance Due Diligence Sanction Compliance Programme Knowledge and Awareness Embedding Accountability

Evidencing Good Culture and Conducts

Communication on Approved Channel Consumer Protection

Senior Management Engagement

"Financial crime is not victimless. It hits the vulnerable and the poor the hardest, and it can undermine the very foundations of our society." - David Green, Director of the UK Serious Fraud Office





Questions & Answers

THANK YOU!



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https://eservices.customs.gov.hk/MSOS/



