



DIFFERENT KINDS OF RISKS

Could blockchain be the new dawn for anti-money ousiness safe a yptocurrency giving criminals a laundering? laundering, it's important that you s WS

willion in CYBER RISK JANUARY 25, 2018 / 1:01 PM / 9 MONTHS AGO currency

U.S. says illicit activity is top cryptocurrency concern

CURRENCIES AND E THAN EUR 8

ptocurrency?

stay compliant. Here's everything you Using Bitcoin Or Othe Crypt It

Cryptocurrency To Co Crimes? Law Enforcement Is Onto

How Exchanges A Monday, March 11, 2019, 16:05 by Vanessa Macdonald

MFSA appoints partner to help cryptocurrency asset US company would check assets used in transactions

How I You

Journal investigation documents su

By Justin Scheck and Shane Shifflett Sept. 28, 2018 11:49 a.m. ET

MFSA investing heavily to reduce virtual currency

risks

Zero tolerance promised for any cases of abuse



ming

DIFFERENT KINDS OF RISKS







Tax Evasion



Funding Terrorism



ANONYMITY

Limitations on:

- Identification
- Verification
- Monitoring

Smurfing, Structuring, Mixing, Tumbling



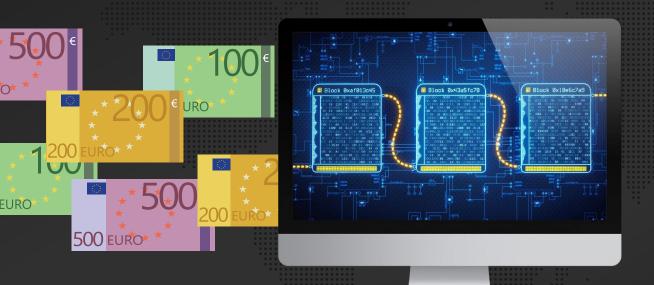








ML/FT & HIGH RISK COUNTRIES





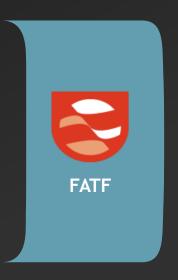
PMLFT
Regulatory Framework





THE FATF





- an inter-governmental body established in 1989 by the Ministers of its Member jurisdictions
- today, 37 members: 35 jurisdictions & 2 regional organisations (Gulf Cooperation Council & EC)
- the core of global efforts to combat MLFT
- plenary meets 3 times per year





Objectives: to set standards & promote effective implementation of legal, regulatory and operational measures for combating:

- money laundering
- terrorist financing
- other related threats to the integrity of the international financial system





INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
ON COMBATING MONEY LAUNDERING
AND THE FINANCING OF
TERRORISM & PROLIFERATION

The FATF Recommendations

Updated October 2018

FATF |

40 recommendations





INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
ON COMBATING MONEY LAUNDERING
AND THE FINANCING OF
TERRORISM & PROLIFERATION

The FATF Recommendations

- response to the increasing use of virtual assets for ML & FT
- requested by G20 Ministers
- clarifying to which activities & businesses the FATF recommendations apply in the case of virtual assets

Updated October 2018





INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
ON COMBATING MONEY LAUNDERING
AND THE FINANCING OF
TERRORISM & PROLIFERATION

The FATF Recommendations

Updated October 2018

Countries should ensure that virtual asset service providers are:

- 1 regulated for AML/CFT purposes, and
- licensed / registered and subject to effective systems for monitoring and ensuring compliance with the relevant measures called for in the FATF Recommendations





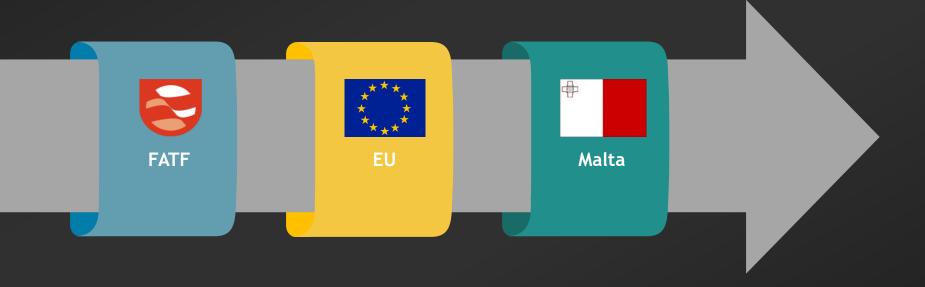
<u>Virtual asset service provider</u> means any natural or legal person who is not covered elsewhere under the Recommendations, and as a business conducts one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of another natural or legal person:

- i. exchange between virtual assets and fiat currencies;
- ii. exchange between one or more forms of virtual assets;
- iii. transfer* of virtual assets;
- iv. safekeeping and/or administration of virtual assets or instruments enabling control over virtual assets; and
- v. participation in and provision of financial services related to an issuer's offer and/or sale of a virtual asset.



^{*} In this context of virtual assets, transfer means to conduct a transaction on behalf of another natural or legal person that moves a virtual asset from one virtual asset address or account to another.

PMLFT
Regulatory Framework





EU REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



- regulating financial institutions with a view to preventing money laundering & financing of terrorism
- minimum harmonisation directives







Current Regime | 4AMLD

"Today, we are putting forward stricter transparency rules to cut terrorist financing and step up our fight against money laundering and tax avoidance...



Věra Jourová EU Commissioner for Justice, Consumers & Gender Equality



Current Regime | 4AMLD

...The update of the 4AMLD will prevent any loopholes in Europe for terrorists, criminals or anyone trying to play with taxation rules to finance their activities. Better cooperation to fight these issues will make the difference."

Vèra Jourová EU Commissioner for Justice, Consumers & Gender Equality





PMLFT & THE EU 5AMLD

"We welcome the adoption by the EP of the 5th Anti-Money Laundering Directive. The new rules will bring more transparency to improve the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing across the European Union ... In July 2016, in the aftermath of terrible terrorist attacks that struck the EU and the vast financial dealings uncovered by the "Panama Papers", the Commission decided to take urgent counter-measures. The revised directive is part of that action plan."





PMLFT & THE EU 5AMLD Timeline

18 Dec 17

Presidency of the EC & EP reach an informal agreement on a series of proposals to amend 4AMLD

29 Jan 18

Agreed text approved in Committee

9 Jul 18

Publication in EU's Official Journal

MS: 18 months for transposition into national law:

10 Jan 2020

5 July 16

EC presents a number of proposals to amend 4AMLD

20 Dec 17

Confirmed by **EU Council**

19 Apr 18

Text adopted in plenary



PMLFT & THE EU 5AMLD

New Obliged Entities



Fintech industry



persons providing similar services to those provided by auditors, external accountants, tax advisors



persons trading in works of art



PMLFT & THE EU 5AMLD

New Obliged Entities - Fintech:



- providers engaged in exchange services between virtual currencies & fiat currencies
- custodian wallet providers



Fintech industry



8 Mar 2018

EC FinTech Action Plan: requested ESAs to assess suitability of EU regulatory framework

9 Jan 19

EBA: Report on Crypto-Assets



9 July 18

5AMLD publication in EU's Official Journal



Summer 2018

ESMA survey amongst NCAs



9 Jan 19

ESMA: Advice on Initial Coin Offerings & Crypto-Assets



European Securities & Markets Authority







European Securities & Markets Authority



to attain a better understanding of the applicability & suitability of EU regulation to crypto-assets to address:

- potential financial stability
- market integrity
- investor and consumer protection
- personal data protection
- MLFT risks



European Securities & Markets Authority



- 5AMLD: providers engaged in exchange services between virtual currencies & fiat currencies
- 5AMLD: custodian wallet providers
- providers engaged in exchange services between crypto-assets & crypto-assets
- providers of financial services for ICOs



European Banking Authority



- EBA July 2014 Opinion
- prevalence of crypto-to-crypto exchanges
- FATF recommendations updates of Oct 2018
- enhancing resilience of the financial system by reducing PMLFT risks



European Banking Authority



"any wider assessment by the EC of any extension to the EU regulatory perimeter with regard to crypto-asset activities (e.g. in terms of the establishment of new authorisation or registration requirements from prudential/conduct of business perspective) would be relevant to a consideration of the implementation of the FATF recommendations"



MALTA REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



PMLFT

Regulatory Framework

FATF | 40 recommendations

EU | 4th AML Directive 2015/849 5th AML Directive

Malta | Prevention of Money Laundering Act
Prevention of Money Laundering & Funding of
Terrorism Regulations
VFA Act, Rules, Guidance
FIAU Implementing Procedures



MALTA REGULATORY FRAMEWORK











MALTA REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



- Reception and Transmission of Orders
- Execution of orders on behalf of other persons
- Dealing on own account
- Portfolio Management
- Custodian or Nominee Services
- Investment Advice
- Placing of virtual financial assets
- The operation of a VFA exchange



PMLFT

Greater emphasis on Digitalisation

Greater Scope

Greater Transparency





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