# Scotiabank

Presentación a la Superintendencia de Bancos e Instituciones Financieras y la Asociación de Bancos de Chile

Santiago de Chile, 6 de abril de 2006

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## **Current Laws**

- Customer Identification
- Reporting Suspicious Transactions
- Reporting Large Cash Transactions
- Reporting Cross-Border Wire Payments



- Canada's FIU FINTRAC
  - Over 28,000 Suspicious Transactions
  - Over 5 million LCTRs
  - Over 8 million EFTRs
  - **7** 142 Disclosures to Law Enforcement
  - CAD \$2 billion
  - ↗ Average 7 individuals
  - ↗ Average 5 businesses
  - ↗ Average 136 transactions



- "Enhancing Canada's AML/ATF Regime"
  - Strengthening KYC standards
  - KYC Remediation
  - Non Face-To-Face Situations
  - Dealers in Precious Metals and Stones
  - Registration of MSBs
  - Administrative & Monetary Penalties
  - AML/ATF Advisory Committee



#### **The Regulatory Environment**

- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI)
- **FINTRAC**



## Industry cooperation

- Canadian Banker's Association Money Laundering Working Group
- Investment Funds Institute of Canada
- Investment Dealer Association



# **Key Challenges**

- Global KYC Risk Management
- Varying local regulations
- Establishing a single Global Standard
  - Highest Common Denominator applies



# **U.S. Implications**

- Office of Foreign Assets Control
- Application to Non-U.S. Financial Institutions
- Application to U.S. Persons
- Breadth of definitions "transaction" and "facilitation"
- Cover payments SWIFT MT 202
- "Integration" or "Attribution" interpretation





#### Case #1: Residential Real Estate

#### Case #2: Cross border wire payments



# **Best Practices**

- Consolidated KYC Risk Management
  - Manage customer risk globally
  - A Risk Management Approach
  - Common standards
  - Forge a compliance network



# **Best Practices**

### **AML Framework - Building Blocks**

- 1. Risk-Based KYC
- 2. Transaction monitoring
- 3. Customer monitoring
- 4. Training
- 5. Testing "How do you know?"



# **Other Ideas**

• Wherever possible, embed the AML compliance activities within the sales process and management practices.

• Compliance should become engrained in the corporate culture of the financial institution.

• Every day AML compliance activities should reflect our corporate values. It is not only about what we do, but also a reflection of who we are.





