FINANCIAL SERVICES REGULATORY COMMISSION ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA DIVISION OF GAMING



INTERACTIVE GAMING AND INTERACTIVE WAGERING EXAMINERS HANDBOOK

INTRODUCTION

Financial Institutions operate in a dynamic environment driven by industry consolidation, emerging technology, and market globalization. All these forces together can create inherent risk. In order to deal with this risk, a gaming company must develop and maintain a sound compliance management system that is integrated into its overall risk management. Ultimately, compliance should be part of the daily routine of management and employees of any financial institution.

COMPLIANCE POLICY AND PROGRAM

All gaming companies licensed within our jurisdiction should comply with the relevant regulations and anti-money laundering laws (Interactive Gaming & Wagering Regulation and Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing). Regardless of size, a well designed, implemented and monitored program will provide a strong base for compliance. These components must be made in accordance with our laws that govern all financial institutions and consideration must be given to the internal policies of the company.

A compliance program must be in writing, as it represents an essential source for training and a reference tool for all staff. Additionally, during periods of expansion and staff turnover, a written compliance program becomes more important because individual with experience and knowledge may no longer be with the company.

A well implemented and maintained compliance program will prevent or reduce money laundering and provide cost efficiencies. It is known that no two compliance program will be identical, and that the requirement of the program will be based on the services offered by the financial institution.

Regardless of how formal the company's compliance program is all gaming companies are expected to be proactive in managing their compliance. Compliance efforts require an ongoing commitment from all levels of senior management and should be part of the company's daily operations.

A sound compliance program is essential to the efficient and successful operation of the company.

A company compliance program must:

- Implement Internal policies, Procedure and Control,
- Appoint a Compliance Officer,
- Train all Staff
- Monitor of all transaction

INTERNAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Money Laundering techniques are ever changing, therefore, compliance policies and procedures should be described, reviewed and most importantly be updated so as to reflect changes in the industry and the regulatory environment. Policies should be established with goals, objectives and suitable methods for meeting those goals and objectives.

An institution's policies and procedures must provide personnel with the necessary information needed to perform their responsibilities. This shall include applicable regulations and laws cited and definitions, sample form with instructions, institution policy, and when necessary directions for routing, reviewing, retaining transaction documents.

Compliance policies and procedures are the means to ensure consistent operating guidelines that will support your company in complying with relevant laws and regulations. The policies and procedures are developed and implemented to detect and control money laundering.

Furthermore, these criteria will provide standards by which your compliance officers and line managers may review your operations.

The Policy requires that each company must:

- Act in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations
- Adhere to records keeping requirements (6 years)
- Ensure Identification and Verification of Customer
- Ensure monitoring of customers account and activity
- Identify Compliance Officer within the financial institution

- Report all suspicious activity and significant transaction to the proper authority (in this case ONDCP) and copied the Regulatory Commission
- *Cooperate with law/regulatory enforcement officer(s).*

TRAINING

Education of the company's board of directors, management, and staff is essential to maintaining an effective compliance program. A compliance program can only be effective if the employees of the company received the necessary training to be able to detect money laundering. All staff should receive precise, extensive training in laws and regulations, and internal policies and procedures that affect their jobs.

The compliance officer should be responsible for compliance training and to establish regular training information for directors, management and staff. Training can be conducted in-house or external training programs or seminars. Upon training of all employees, a compliance officer should ever so often assess their knowledge and understanding on how to report, screen and investigate suspicious activities and transactions. Each employee should be asked to sign a form stating that they understand the policies and procedures and have been trained.

An effective compliance training program is regularly updated with current, complete and accurate information on your operations, laws and regulations, internal policies and procedures.

An effective training program should:

- Train all employees in anti-money laundering compliance
- Educate all staff on pertinent laws and regulations
- Illustrate how SAR/STR forms should be completed
- Outline steps for reporting suspicious reports
- *Know how to respond appropriately to law enforcement requests*

MONITORING

This is a proactive approach by the company to identify procedural or training weaknesses in an effort to prevent any regulatory violations. A compliance officer that is included in the planning, development, and implementation of business proposition will increase the success of its compliance monitoring function. Changes to regulations, or any changes to the company's operations should cause a review of established internal compliance policies and procedures.

Monitoring also includes review of daily transactions in order to establish accountability and identifies potential problems in a timely manner.

Board members and senior management response to the audit compliance report should be timely. The compliance officer should receive a copy of all compliance audit reports, and take steps to address noted deficiencies and required changes to ensure compliance to laws and regulations. Follow up procedures should be established to verify that remedial actions are effective.

COMPLIANCE AUDIT

A compliance audit is an independent review of the company's compliance with relevant laws and regulations and adherence to internal policies and procedures. An audit helps management to ensure ongoing compliance and identify compliance risk conditions. It harmonizes the company's internal monitoring system. An audit may be conducted once a year, and may be performed "in house" or contracted to an accountant. A company that outsources the audit should ensure that the auditor is knowledgeable about anti-money laundering and terrorist financing, and that the program is based on current law and regulation.

Regardless of whether audits are conducted by the institution's personnel or by contractor, the audit findings should be reported directly to the board of directors and a copy should be given to the compliance officer, and all recommendations given in the report should be implemented in a reasonable manner.

The scope and frequency of an audit should consider such factors as:

- Organization and staffing of the compliance function
- Expertise and experience of various company institution personnel
- *Outsourcing of audit function to third party service provider*
- *Size of the company*

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

The appointed compliance officer is responsible for the company's anti-money laundering compliance program and all questions concerning these procedures should be addressed to that person. A compliance officer should monitor employee performance to ensure that they are following the company's established internal compliance policies and procedures.

The compliance officer is required to:

- Develop, implement and revise anti-money laundering policies and procedures
- Monitor and implement the AML program
- Make certain that all reports are made and records are retained for six (6) years.
- Provide ongoing Staff Training
- Prepare, review and file SARs/STRs
- Report to Company Directors or Senior Management of any compliance issues
- Report SARs to the relevant Authority. All reports should be copied to the Regulatory Commission

(KYC) KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER/EMPLOYEE

Each company is required to structure and implement a sound Know Your Customer program for monitoring of accounts, identification and verification of customers. Especially since a sound KYC program is one of the best methods of preventing money laundering. It is vital also to apply a sound Know Your Customer policy for employee. background checks should be done on employees who hold key positions within the company.

A Know Your Customer program should include:

- Customer acceptance policy
- Customer identification and verification
- Ongoing monitoring of customer account activity
- Risk Management

THE ROLE OF THE REGULATORY BODY

The main role of the Commission as a regulatory body is to ensure that the laws and regulations that are put into place are complied with by the companies in the jurisdiction A proactive approach must be used to assist these companies in the training of their staff and to give them guidance in complying with the existing regulatory framework. The Financial Services Regulatory Commission must be cognizant that disclosure of changes to law and regulations must be done in a timely manner in order for the companies to make changes to their policies and procedures.

The proactive approaches for assisting these companies included but are not limited to the following:

- 1. To Ensure that each Company appoints a Compliance Officer
- 2. Assist in the forming of a Compliance Association with the goal of information sharing
- 3. To Ensure that each Compliance officer receives the necessary training in antimoney laundering and Terrorist Financing and attends at least on seminar per year
- 4. Ensure that each company develop and implement an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program
- 5. Liaison with ONDCP to assist with training at least twice a year
- 6. Ensure that disclosure of changes to laws and regulations are done in a timely manner and we assist with updates and information about AML.

- 1) To evaluate the quality of the gaming company compliance management system, by determining the following:
 - a) The supervision and effectiveness of the board and senior management of the company's compliance management system.
 - b) The adequacy of the gaming compliance program, including policies, procedures, and internal controls.
 - c) The adequacy of verification procedures upon payout
 - d) Whether SAR's are properly completed and filed in a timely manner
 - e) The promptness in which regulatory changes are implemented
 - f) Whether staff receives appropriate training
 - g) Through discussions with compliance officer and review of documents, determine whether the company's internal controls are adequate to ensure compliance with relevant laws.
- 2) Evaluate the company's training program to determine how employees are trained to ensure compliance.
- 3) Form a conclusion as to whether policies, procedures, internal controls, and training are adequate to ensure ongoing compliance.
- 4) Provision made for compliance program continuity despite changes in management or employee's composition or structure.
- 5) Consider the frequency and extent to which the board considers the budgetary needs of the compliance program and the training of the staff.
- 6) Based on the above, summarize your conclusions concerning the gaming compliance management system, focusing on:
- a) The structure of the system and any identified weaknesses in the system
- b) Any Violation of laws, regulations, or significant internal control deficiencies, explaining their causes
- c) The overall conclusion as to the adequacy and dependability of the company's gaming compliance management system.

COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:

- 1. Name and Title of designated Compliance Officer. What other duties are assigned.
- 2. A copy of the resume, qualification, and job description of the designated compliance Officer
- 3. A copy of the Organizational chart showing direct and indirect reporting lines.
- 4. Copies of the compliance policy and program. If the policy was approved by the board of directors or senior management. Indicate approval date.
- 5. Briefly describe the key internal controls in place to ensure compliance with laws and regulations
- 6. List of sources used by the compliance officer to keep abreast of changing laws
- 7. Copies of the policy and procedures relating to all reporting and record keeping requirements, including suspicious activity reporting

INTERNAL PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

- 1. Make available copies of policies and procedures that the company utilizes to verify a customer upon payout
- 2. Make available procedural guidelines for record retention
- 3. Make available copies of procedure for filing SAR

MONITORING

- 1. Make available copies of customer registration form
- 2. Describe how the company monitor customer activities
- 3. Explain the steps taken to monitor high risk customers
- 4. Explain how customer's account opening information is updated
- 5. Explain whether or not a customer salary base is required upon account opening

TRAINING

- 1. Make available copies of training manual, training schedule with dates, attendees, and topics
- 2. List sources utilized by compliance officer and senior management to keep abreast of law requirements
- 3. List internal /external training completed by all staff