

Bank Secrecy Act: Your Program and What You Need to Know

August 2024



The information herein has been provided by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP for general information purposes only. The presentation and related materials, if any, do not implicate any client, advisory, fiduciary, or professional relationship between you and CliftonLarsonAllen LLP and neither CliftonLarsonAllen LLP nor any other person or entity is, in connection with the presentation and/or materials, engaged in rendering auditing, accounting, tax, legal, medical, investment, advisory, consulting, or any other professional service or advice. Neither the presentation nor the materials, if any, should be considered a substitute for your independent investigation and your sound technical business judgment. You or your entity, if applicable, should consult with a professional advisor familiar with your particular factual situation for advice or service concerning any specific matters.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP is not licensed to practice law, nor does it practice law. The presentation and materials, if any, are for general guidance purposes and not a substitute for compliance obligations. The presentation and/or materials may not be applicable to, or suitable for, your specific circumstances or needs, and may require consultation with counsel, consultants, or advisors if any action is to be contemplated. You should contact your CliftonLarsonAllen LLP or other professional prior to taking any action based upon the information in the presentation or materials provided. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP assumes no obligation to inform you of any changes in laws or other factors that could affect the information contained herein.

©2024 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Session CPE Requirements

- You need to attend 50 minutes to receive the full one CPE credit.
- There will be four knowledge check questions throughout the presentation. You must respond to a minimum of three to receive the full one CPE credit.

Both requirements must be met to receive CPE credit





Learning Objectives



Recall the highlevel requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act



Recognize hot topics and industry best practices in BSA programs



Identify where your BSA programs can be enhanced





National and International Reach

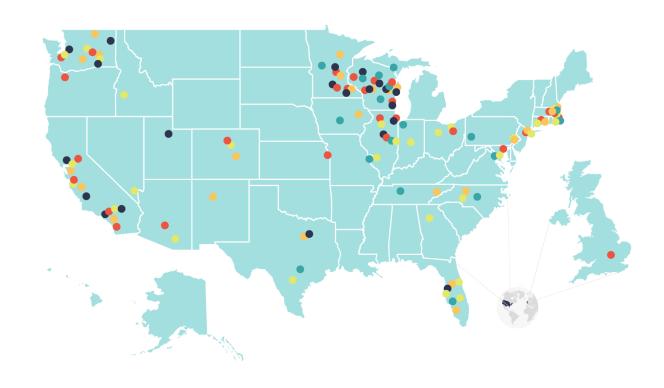
9,000 NEARLY 9,000 PEOPLE

130+

AN INDEPENDENT NETWORK MEMBER OF

CLA Global

CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer.







Your Speakers

Karen Leiter, Principal, CRCM, CAMS, CBAP



Karen is a principal that joined the financial institutions group at CLA in 2020 after working in financial institutions since 2004. She has spent the majority of that time focused on regulatory compliance, Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) compliance and bank operations. Karen focuses on regulatory compliance, BSA, compliance management systems, exam remediations and special projects such as compliance risk assessments and BSA assessments.

karen.leiter@CLAconnect.com

ben.davis@CLAconnect.com

Ben Davis, Director, CPA, CBAP, CCBCO



Ben is a Director with more than 13 years of experience in the financial institution industry. His experience is inclusive of accounting, auditing, and examining the financial statements, internal controls, and regulatory compliance functions for large and small financial institutions.





What is BSA?

Provides law enforcement with a paper trail of illegal activities by requiring financial institutions to file and maintain reports on certain transactions. BSA is referenced as Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) instead of "BSA/AML" to orientate this collection of laws and regulations with the AML Act.

Purpose

- Transparency of U.S. Financial system
- Detect and prevent money laundering
- Create "paper trail" of the flow of illicit funds
- Assist federal agencies with investigation of money laundering and financial crime
- Detect and prevent terrorist financing





5 Pillars of Your Program

Internal controls to enhance compliance, including Customer Identification Program

Periodic independent testing

(12 - 18 months)

Designated BSA/AML/OFAC Officer responsible for monitoring dayto-day compliance

Training for appropriate personnel

Risk-based customer due diligence, enhanced due diligence and beneficial ownership





AML/CFT and OFAC Requirements

- Policy/procedures/internal controls
- BSA/AML/OFAC Risk Assessment
- Customer Identification Program (CIP)
- Customer Due Diligence (CDD) and Enhanced Due Diligence Procedures (EDD)
 - Includes Beneficial Ownership of Entities
- Currency Transaction Reporting (CTR)
 - CTR Exemptions

- Negotiable Instrument Recordkeeping
- Suspicious Activity Monitoring and Investigations
- Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR)
- OFAC process, oversight, and documentation
- Information Sharing
 - USA PATRIOT Act 314(a) & 314(b)
- Record Retention





BSA Policy

- Written, approved by board of directors and noted in Board minutes.*
- Actual practices must follow policies, procedures, and processes.
- Utilize system tools (automated tool, core system, wire system, etc.) and the FFIEC manual for writing policy and procedures.

^{*} Or approved by delegates acting under the express authority of their respective FI's Board of Directors to approve the BSA compliance programs. "Express authority" means the head office must be aware of its U.S. AML program requirements and there must be some indication of purposeful delegation.





BSA Policy

Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) policy should include the following elements:

It is important to note that the specific requirements of a BSA policy may vary depending on the size and complexity, as well as the risk profile.

- Purpose and Scope
- Designation of BSA Officer
- 3. Risk Assessment
- 4. Customer Identification Program (CIP, CDD, EDD)
- 5. Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR)
- 6. Currency Transaction Reporting (CTR)
- 7. Training
- 8. Independent Testing
- 9. Record Retention
- Compliance with Other Laws and Regulations





Proposed Rule Making

AML/CFT priorities

Use of "countering the financing of terrorism" (CFT)

Risk-based program

Risk assessment content and process for prioritization

Various other technical revisions to the existing requirements





Knowledge Check

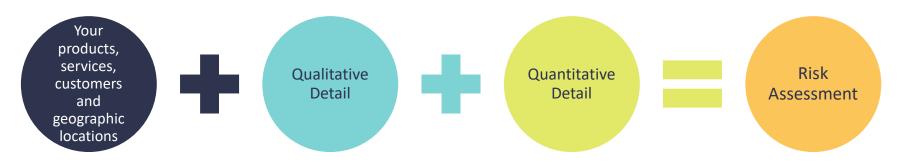
How confident are you in how you plan to incorporate a risk-based approach to BSA into your program as outlined in the proposed rule making?

- Very confident
- Somewhat confident
- I haven't read it and will wait until we have clearer expectations to do anything.
- I need help!





Risk Assessment: AML/CFT and OFAC



- 1. Identify your institution's distinctive risks
- 2. Analyze and assess the risks
- 3. Establish processes for periodically updating the risk assessment
- 4. Present the risk assessment to the Board of Directors
- 5. Develop BSA program based on the risk assessment See appendices I, J & M of the FFIEC Exam Manual





Board of Directors Involvement

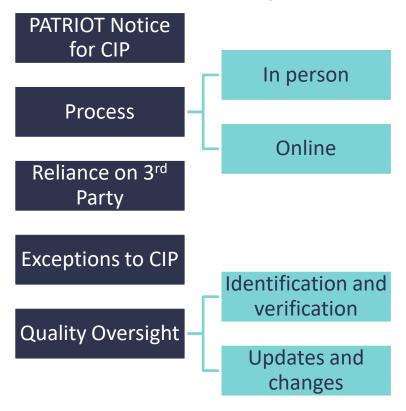
Updates Oversight Review Approve **Appoint** Reporting Review the Appoint the Review Receive Approve the Receive risk-based notification Risk officer and independent periodic Assessment written of all SAR testing updates of set an results and filings statistical appropriate program data relevant (policy) succession require corrective to risks plan actions

Include all actions in Board minutes





CIP and Beneficial Ownership Collection







Customer Due Diligence (CDD)

Collection (business and personal)

 Understand the nature and purpose of the customer relationship to develop a risk profile.

Risk-Based Collection

- Expected Activity
- International Activity
- Business Type
- Residency

Risk Rating at Account Opening

- Automated
- Manual

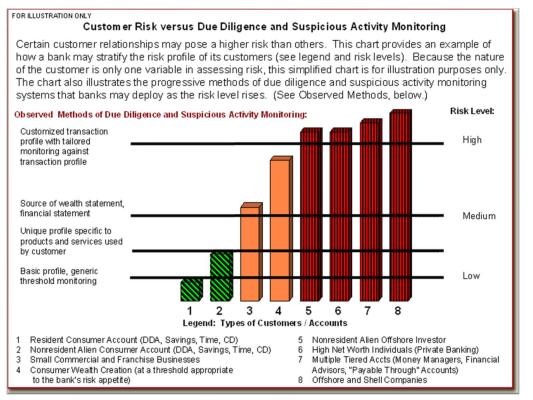
Quality Oversight

- Good Data
- AppropriateScoring Model





Risk Within Risk – FFIEC Manual - Appendix K



Source: https://bsaaml.ffiec.gov/manual/Appendices/12



EDD/Ongoing Monitoring



High Risk List

Everyone has riskier accounts they should monitor

Create a risk rating at account opening

Automated or manual process



Review Process

Set a frequency appropriate to the risk profile or the FI and higher risk account

Risk-based: identifying higher risk factors throughout the account lifecycle

Expected vs. Actual Activity



Oversight committee
Board responsibility





Higher Risk Products, Services, and Oversight

Charities and nonprofit organizations (NGO)

Professional service providers

Business entities (domestic and foreign)

Cash-intensive businesses

Nonresident aliens and foreign individuals (NRAs)

Electronic banking

Prepaid access devices

Third party payment processors/senders

Deposit brokers

Trust and asset management

Nondeposit investment products (NDIP)

Bulk currency shipments

Pouch activity

Payable through accounts

Foreign correspondent banking relationships

Special use or concentration accounts





Higher Risk Products, Services, and Oversight

Insurance companies

US dollar drafts

ACH transactions

Independent ATM owners or operators

Lending activities

Trade finance activities

Politically exposed persons

Embassy, foreign consulate, and foreign mission accounts

Non-bank financial institutions (NBFI)

Money service business (MSB)

Private banking

Remote deposit capture and mobile capture

Cryptocurrency or convertible virtual currency

Hemp

Marijuana and marijuana related

Geographic targeting orders





Monetary Instruments and Funds Transfers

Monetary Instruments

- Aggregation for cash sales for CTRs
- Indirect cash sales
 - FinCEN (November 2002), Management and oversight of multiple sales
- Non-customer sales
- Log contains necessary information
- Scan against 314a
- OFAC scans on payees

Funds Transfers

- ACH
 - Originators
 - International ACH
- Wires
 - Domestic/International
 - Travel Rule
 - Purpose
 - PUPIDS





CTRs



System
Aggregation
Amount

Threshold appropriate for risk and cashintensive nature



Information Captured

Expectations for completing all "non-critical fields"



Business CTRs

Those who benefit
Addresses utilized
Identification of business



Multiple Transactions

When to check the box FinCEN's CTR FAQ #18



Quality Control

Accurate and timely CTRs





CTR Exemptions

Identification of Phase I and Phase II

Documented Annual Reviews

Retention of Original DOEP

Currency Exchanges

 31 C.F.R. § 1020.315(b)(6) and (7) includes the phrase "only with respect to transactions conducted through its exemptible accounts." Does this mean that certain transactions of Phase II exempt customers require the filing of a CTR?
 Answer: Yes.

Annual Reviews for CTR Exemptions per FinCEN

Type of Customer	Transaction Frequency	Waiting Period	Ineligible Activity	File DOEP Report	Annual Review
Phase I					
Bank operating in the U.S.	N/A	None	N/A	No	No
Federal, state, local, or inter-state governmental departments, agencies, or authorities	N/A	None	N/A	No	No
Entities listed on the major national stock exchange	N/A	None	N/A	Yes	Yes
Subsidiaries (at least 51% owned) of entities listed on the major national stock exchanges	N/A	None	N/A	Yes	Yes
Phase II					
Non-listed businesses	Five or more transactions per year	Two months; or less after risk-based analysis	No more than 50% of gross revenues derived from ineligible activity	Yes	Yes
Payroll customers	Five or more transactions per year	Two months; or less after risk- based analysis	N/A	Yes	Yes





Knowledge Check

How effective has your organization/business been at addressing BSA concerns and the changing landscape of risk management?

- Very effective
- Somewhat effective
- We are not making progress





Suspicious Activity Monitoring - Appendix S







SARs (Alerts/Cases/Investigations) not Filed



Documentation



Dates



Amounts



Activity/concern/statements

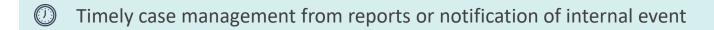


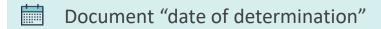
Supporting conclusions to not file a SAR





SARs





Naming of SAR (FAQ #5)

Advisory Awareness: Key terms and checkboxes

Narrative: Matches checkboxes and quality (Appendix L)

Board reporting

90-day Review





Information Sharing (314a & 314b)

314a (mandatory)



Search accounts during the preceding 12 months



Search transactions during the preceding 6 months



Special requested timeframes



Confidentiality



Documentation

314b (optional)



Annual Certification



Confidentiality



Documentation



Training

BSA Officer

- External every 12-18 months
- Continual
- Hot Topics, Guidance, and Advisories

New Employee (including Temps/Interns)

- Reasonable time after hire
- New employee orientation or within 90 days
- Procedures/Policy

Current Staff (no positions are excluded in the regulation)

- Annual calendar year
- Job specific
- Procedures/Policy

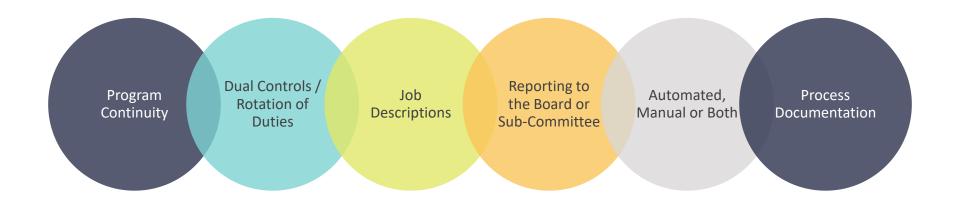
Board Training

- Annual
- Specific to risk management
- Document in minutes or other similar fashion





Internal Controls







Automated Program (BSA Model)

Internal validation: efficient and effective

- Above/below the line testing
- False positive ratios
- Timeliness of alerts & case management
- New products/transaction codes
- Parameter changes
- Oversight of system changes, workflow, accuracy, etc.
- Quality control

Independent model validation*

Determine and document the frequency

*April, 2021 Interagency Statement on Model Risk Management for Bank Systems Supporting Bank Secrecy Act/Anti-Money Laundering Compliance





Knowledge Check

What aspect of efficiently managing your BSA program do you find most challenging?

- We have an automated monitoring tool and we use it well.
- We have an automated monitoring tool and but we need it validated to potentially help improve efficiency and meet regulatory expectations.
- We are not automated and would be interested in knowing how CLA could help.
- We are not automated and we have no plans to incorporate automation.





OFAC and Other Lists



OFAC

- Lists
 - Initial
 - Ongoing
- Understand your "fuzzy logic" / match percentage in all OFAC systems

Others

- FinCEN Section 311
- Foreign Sanctions
 Evaders
- Sanctions





Record Retention - Appendix P



BSA requires that a bank maintain most records for at least five years



Records can be maintained in many forms including original, microfilm, electronic, copy, or a reproduction (automated systems)



Records related to the identity of a customer must be maintained for five years after the account (e.g., loan, deposit, or trust) is closed



Case-by-case basis (e.g., U.S. Treasury Department Order, or law enforcement investigation), a bank may be ordered or requested to maintain some of these records for longer periods.





Fintechs, BaaS, "Strategic Team"

Strategic purpose

- Identify
- Assess
- Monitor
- Control

Contract expectations and subsequent monitoring

- Performed in a safe and sound manner
 - In compliance with all laws and regulations
 - Specifically, consumer protection,
 UDAAP, Fair Lending, Financial Crimes

Termination

- Violation of contract/laws
 - Audit findings
 - Examiner directed





Consequences

Enforcement actions, up to and including cease and desist

Civil penalties against FI

Civil penalties against individual (willful violations)

Criminal penalties

Reputation risk

Removal from industry

Impact future acquisition or merger





Resources

Bank Secrecy Act page on FinCEN's website

• https://www.fincen.gov/resources/statutes-regulations/chapter-x

Enforcement Actions / Penalties

https://www.fincen.gov/news-room/enforcement-actions

Final CDD Rule

CDD Final Rule | FinCEN.gov

SARs Reported

https://www.fincen.gov/reports/sar-stats

FAQs for CTRs and SARs

- https://www.fincen.gov/frequently-asked-questions-regarding-fincen-currency-transaction-report-ctr
- https://www.fincen.gov/frequently-asked-questions-regarding-fincen-suspicious-activity-report-sar

Reportable transactions for a CTR Exempt business (letter H)

 Guidance on Determining Eligibility for Exemption from Currency Transaction Reporting Requirements | FinCEN.gov

FinCEN CTR and SAR Electronic Filing Instructions

- https://www.fincen.gov/sites/default/files/shared/FinCEN%20SAR% 20ElectronicFilingInstructions-%20Stand%20Alone%20doc.pdf
- https://www.fincen.gov/sites/default/files/shared/FinCEN%20CTR% 20ElectronicFilingInstructions%20-%20Stand%20Alone%20doc.pdf

HIDTA/HIFCA

- https://www.hidtaprogram.org/
- https://www.fincen.gov/hifca-regional-map

OFAC- Sanctions Programs and Information on U.S. Department of the Treasury's website

• https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Pages/Programs.aspx

FFIEC BSA/AML Examination Manual & Appendices

https://bsaaml.ffiec.gov/manual





Knowledge Check

Did you find the information in this CLA webinar helpful to you and your organization or business?

- Yes
- No





Thank you!

Karen Leiter, Principal, CRCM, CAMS, CBAP karen.leiter@CLAconnect.com

Ben Davis, Director, CPA, CBAP, CCBCO ben.davis@CLAconnect.com



CLAconnect.com











CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

© 2024 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See <u>CLAglobal.com/disclaimer</u>. Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.