



Circular Letter No.	2020-113
Date	18 December 2020

CIRCULAR LETTER

TO : All Insurance/Reinsurance Companies, Mutual Benefit Association, Trusts for Charitable Uses, Insurance and Reinsurance Brokers, Pre-Need Companies and Health Maintenance Organization

SUBJECT : Dissemination of the AMLC Advisory No. 1012 on Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs)

Attached is the AMLC Advisory No. 1012, reminding covered persons (CPs) dealing with Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs), to require the presentation of the latter's Provisional Certificate of Registration (PCOR) and/or Certificate of Registration (COR) with the AMLC as part of the CPs' customer due diligence,¹ pursuant to AMLC Resolution No. 81, series of 2018.

The objective is to capture the unregistered CPs belonging to this sector for them to be able to comply with their statutory obligations and avoid being cited for possible violations under the AMLA, as amended, e.g., non-registration² and failure to report covered/suspicious transaction reports,³ among others.

Accordingly, all covered persons regulated by the Insurance Commission are enjoined to comply with AMLC Advisory No. 1012 issued in October 2020.

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DENNIS B. FUNA
Insurance Commissioner



¹ AMLC Advisory on DNFBPs, issued in October 2020, Attached as Annex A.

² Non-registration is classified as a Serious Violation under Sec.2, Table A.C.22, Rule IV of the RPAC.

³ Sec.4 (last par.), AMLA, as amended, provides: "Money Laundering is also committed by any person who, knowing that a covered or suspicious transaction is required under this Act to be reported to the AMLC, fails to do so"; Non-compliance with the requirement to report suspicious transaction is also classified as a Major Violation, under Sec. 2, Table A,B.3, Rule IV, RPAC; while non-compliance with the submission of CTRs is penalized under Sec. 2, Table B, Rule IV, RPAC.



Republic of the Philippines
ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COUNCIL

Reminder for Covered Persons to require the presentation of the Certificate of Registration (COR) with the AMLC for Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) as part of Customer Due Diligence (CDD) measures

The Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) reminds covered persons dealing with customers which are juridical persons, who are Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs), to require the presentation of the Provisional Certificate of Registration (PCOR) and/or Certificate of Registration (COR) with the AMLC as part of the Customer Due Diligence (CDD) measures prescribed under Chapter VI, Rule 18, Section 3.5(b)(1) of the 2018 Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRRs) of the Anti-Money Laundering Act (AMLA), as amended. Under the AMLA, as amended, the following DNFBPs are considered covered persons:

1. Jewelry dealers in precious metals, who, as a business, trade in precious metals;
2. Jewelry dealers in precious stones, who, as a business, trade in precious stones;
3. Company service providers which, as a business, provide any of the following services to third parties:
 - a. Acting as a formation agent of juridical persons;
 - b. Acting as (or arranging for another person to act as) a director or corporate secretary of a company, a partner of a partnership, or a similar position in relation to other juridical persons;
 - c. Providing a registered office, business address or accommodation, correspondence or administrative address for a company, a partnership or any other legal person or arrangement; and
 - d. Acting as (or arranging for another person to act as) a nominee shareholder for another person;
4. Persons who provide any of the following services:
 - a. Managing of client money, securities or other assets;
 - b. Management of bank, savings or securities accounts;
 - c. Organization of contributions for the creation, operation or management of companies; and
 - d. Creation, operation or management of juridical persons or arrangements, and buying and selling business entities; and

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5. Casinos, including internet and ship-based casinos, with respect to their

Juridical persons, including law firms and accounting firms, which perform any of the activities enumerated in item nos. 3 and 4 above, are deemed covered persons under the AMLA. Also, Philippine Offshore Gaming Operators (POGOs) are considered as casinos under item no. 5 above.

Failure, refusal or negligence by the aforesaid DNFBPs to supply the PCOR or COR, as well as the other information and documents required under the 2018 IRRs, may be considered as grounds to conduct enhanced due diligence measures and/or re-evaluate the business relationship.

(For Website Reposting, October 2020)

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