

ANNUAL REPORT



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VISION AND MISSION



VISION

To eradicate Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism from Guyana by providing effective intelligence to ensure our mission is achieved.

MISSION

To provide critical and effective intelligence aimed at protecting the integrity of Guyana's financial system by the detection, deterrence, and suppression of Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism, through collaboration with law enforcement agencies, regulators and international counterparts.

To execute our Mission, we focus on:

- 1. **Providing** assistance (through sharing of intelligence) to foreign jurisdictions or competent international organizations in combating money laundering and terrorism financing (ML/TF) in those jurisdictions.
- **2. Entering** into agreements or arrangements with any international or domestic government institution or agency regarding the exchange of information.
- 3. Creating training requirements and providing training for any reporting entity with respect to its identification, record-keeping and reporting obligations.
- 4. Compiling statistics and records.
- 5. **Issuing** guidelines to reporting entities and advise the Minister accordingly.
- **6. Conducting** research into trends and developments in relation to money laundering.
- 7. **Educating** the public and create awareness on matters relating to money laundering or terrorist financing.
- **8. Identifying** and assessing the ML/TF risks that may arise in relation to new products, technology, and business practice.
- 9. **Providing** periodic feedback to supervisory authorities, reporting entities and relevant agencies relating to the reports or information given under the Anti Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Act having regard to international best practices.
- **Making** recommendations and advising the Minister of Finance (MOF) on matters relating to ML/TF that may affect public policy and national security.
- 11. **Extending** legal assistance to foreign jurisdictions with respect to production orders, property tracking, monitoring, forfeiture or confiscation orders.
- 12. Receiving, publishing and disseminating updates to the United Nations (UN) Consolidated List including listings by the 1267, 1988 and 1718 Sanctions Committees, and making recommendations to the MOF for Targeted Financial Sanctions (TFS) under United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1373, among others related duties; and proposing names to the UNSCR Sanctions Committees relating to UNSCRs 1267, 1718 and 1988.
- 13. **Issuing** directives to suspend /prohibit the dealing with funds/assets of designated persons or entity; and ongoing communication with all relevant stakeholders throughout the TFS processes.
- 14. Participating at the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation Financing (AML/CFT/PF) National Coordination Committee (NCC) and subcommittees (NCC- LEI), other national task forces and coordination bodies relating to local designations.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| ABBREVIATION | MEANING |
|----------------|--|
| AGM | Annual General Meeting |
| AML/CFT/PF NCC | Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation Financing National Co-ordination Committee |
| AMLCFT | Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism |
| ВО | Beneficial Ownership |
| BREMOLT | Best Regional Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Case |
| CANU | Customs Anti-Narcotic Unit |
| CFATF | Caribbean Financial Action Task Force |
| DNFBPs | Designated Non-Financial Businesses or Professions |
| DPRK | Democratic Republic of North Korea |
| DTOC | Department against Transnational Organised Crime |
| FATF | Financial Action Task Force |
| FI | Financial Institution |
| FIU | Financial Intelligence Unit |
| FT | Financing of Terrorism |
| GGMC | Guyana Geology & Mines Commission |
| GPF-SOCU | Guyana Police Force – Special Organized Crime Unit |
| GRA | Guyana Revenue Authority |
| GSC | Guyana Security Council |
| ICAG | Institute of Chartered Accountants of Guyana |
| ILEA | International Law Enforcement Academy |
| INL | Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs |
| IR | Intelligence Report |
| KYC | Know Your Customer |
| LEA | Law Enforcement Agency |
| LFI | Licensed Financial Institutions |
| MER | Mutual Evaluation Report |
| ML | Money Laundering |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| NCSC | National Centre for State Courts |
| OFAC | Office of Foreign Assets Control |
| RE | Reporting Entity |
| RSS-ARU | Regional Security System-Asset Recovery Unit |
| SDN | Specially Designated National |
| SOCU | Special Organized Crime Unit |
| STR | Suspicious Transaction Report |

| TFS | Targeted Financial Sanctions |
|-------|--|
| TPR | Terrorist Property Report |
| TTR | Threshold Transaction Report |
| UNODC | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| UNSC | United Nations Security Council |
| UNSCR | United Nations Security Council Resolution |



2024 HIGHLIGHTS



Commemorated the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the FIU.



Recognized longserving employees.



Successfully completed CFATF's 4th Round Mutual Evaluation Process.



Won Prestigious BREMOLT
Award



Registered 154 New REs Approx. 35% increase from 2023



Achieved membership in the Egmont Group of FIUs



86 disclosures made in 2024 — representing an approximate 28.4% increase from 2023.
66 disclosures made to domestic (LEAs)
20 disclosures made to international (FIVs) and other competent authorities.



Received 208 STRs approx. 15.6% increase from 2023- valued of STRs - G\$14.2B



2024 HIGHLIGHTS con't



Signed an additional MOU 22 MOUs signed with foreign FIUs to date.



Updated the AML/CFT Handbook for REs



Published 7 Circulars based on FATF Public Statements and OFAC Listing.



Published 10 Public Statements and shared 3 UN Press Releases based on updates to the UNSC Consolidated List.



Trained 98 Auto
Dealers, 3 Payment
Service Providers and 1
Merchant Bank.



80 % of FIU's employees participated in 19 training engagements overseas.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



The year 2024 marked a significant milestone for the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), commemorating its 20th anniversary since establishment. Over the past two decades, the Unit has made remarkable progress, and 2024 stood out as a year of some of its most notable achievements.

Our performance over the years would not have been possible without the skill, expertise, unwavering dedication and commitment of our small team. For this reason, we saw it fitting to take special timeout this year to recognize and reward some of our long-serving employees at our 20^{th} Anniversary Dinner celebration held in May 2024. Thank you again Team FIU for making everything we do an enjoyable and satisfying experience for the Unit and by extension, Guyana.

During 2024, the FIU maintained its alignment with the national Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) strategy, with the overarching goal of strengthening the AMLCFT infrastructure to protect both the local and international financial sectors from infiltration by illicit funds, whether originating from the proceeds of crime, or intended to finance terrorism and proliferation. A key aspect to this effort is ensuring that all higher-risk sectors and entities are appropriately regulated.

In this regard, during the reporting period, the FIU registered over one hundred and fifty (150) new Reporting Entities, bringing the total number of registered and regulated entities to seven hundred (700). These new entities received training on their legal and regulatory obligations, reinforcing AML/CFT compliance across the various categories of regulated sectors.

The FIU also saw substantial increases in the level of disclosures to Law Enforcement Agencies both locally, regionally and internationally. The Unit takes pride in these improvements, as this translates to a demonstration of a high level of compliance with the relevant Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Standards, and the effectiveness of our AMLCFT Systems. This is reinforced based on the following signature achievements realized in 2024.

The Egmont Group (EG) or International Association of FIUs is an international organization comprised of over one hundred and eighty (180) Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) that facilitates cooperation and information sharing with the goal of combating money laundering, terrorist and proliferation financing. The EG provides a safe and secure platform for member FIUs to share expertise, improve operational effectiveness, and enhance global efforts against financial crime.

After a lengthy process that spanned a period of over 10 years, Guyana was accepted as a member of the EG at its February 2024 Plenary and Working Group Meetings held in Malta. This achievement would not have been possible without the unwavering guidance and support of our sponsors, the FIUs of Trinidad and Tobago and British Virgin Islands (BVI), the Hon. Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs of Guyana, Hon. Mohabir A. Nandlall SC MP., who left no stone unturned in ensuring that the necessary revisions to the local legislation were completed in a timely manner.

The Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) is an inter-governmental body consisting of twenty-five (25) member states and territories of the Caribbean Basin and the Americas, which have agreed to implement common countermeasures to address money laundering, terrorist financing and the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The CFATF conducted a Mutual Evaluation (ME) of Guyana's AMLCFT framework to determine our level of compliance with the universally accepted standards established by the FATF for the fight against ML, TF and PF. The Mutual Evaluation Report was finalized and adopted at the CFATF Plenary and Woking Group meetings held in Port of pain, Trinidad and Tobago in May 2024. The favorable results of the MER were indicative of the hard work of the FIU Team supported by the other local stakeholder agencies. The report focused on the 40 Recommendations, established to measure the level of technical compliance, and 11 Immediate Outcomes (IOs), which determined the level of effectiveness, in the implementation of the beforementioned standards. The report provides a summary of the AMLCFT measures in place in Guyana and made recommendations where necessary.

The primary focus and mandate of the FIU in the ME process centered around Recommendation 29, which sought, among other things, to ensure the FIU-Guyana was properly established in law, and executing its primary mandate in an independent and autonomous manner, while ensuring the protection and security of the sensitive information it received and processed, as guided by the FATF standards. This recommendation was assessed as fully compliant (the highest rating possible).

Additionally, the level of effectiveness of the Unit's operations, including with respect to cooperation and collaboration with international partners and stakeholders, including but not limited to Law Enforcement Agencies, was assessed as being Substantially Effective (SE). These assessments altogether, represented a commendable achievement for the Unit and Guyana.

The CFATF Risk Trends and Methodology Working Group (CRTMG) presents an award annually to the country with the best case that demonstrates effectiveness in the fight against money laundering or terrorist financing. The Best Regional Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing (BREMOLT) Award represents a very prestigious recognition by peers for the efforts of FIUs and/ or LEAs as they work tirelessly to address the scourge of financial crimes or the dangerous threat of TF and PF. The case submitted by FIU- Guyana was selected as the 2024 winner of the BREMOLT Award at the CFATF Plenary and Working Group meeting held in Trinidad and Tobago in December 2024. This award is a compliment again, to the focused and dedicated efforts of the FIU Team working in close collaboration with its local and international partners. Special mention and recognition are deserving to the leadership and investigators of the Special Organized Crime Unit (SOCU) of the Guyana Police Force, without whose support, this achievement would not have been possible.

The FIU continues to prioritize its primary mandate, which is to request, receive suspicious transaction reports and other information, analyze same and disseminate its findings in the form of an 'intelligence report' with the aim of supporting law enforcement efforts to prosecute and convict perpetrators of ML, TF, PF or other financial crimes; and to confiscate or forfeit the proceeds of such crimes.

In addition to the overall increase in the number of registered entities, we have specifically noted significant increases in the number of registered Auto Dealers. This we believe is attributed to several factors including the growth in the local economy triggered by the increased financial activity caused by Guyana's new oil and gas sector, changes in legislation which redefined the regulated category from 'Used Car or car parts Dealers' to 'Auto Dealers', coupled with stricter enforcement strategies by the Supervisory Authority, the Guyana Revenue Authority.

We also saw an overall fifteen percent (15%) increase in the number of STRs received from reporting entities. Worth mentioning is not only the high and increasing number of STR received, but also the increase in 'intelligence reports' shared with law enforcement that were related to various types of fraud. Many of these cases were perpetrated via social media and/ or digital platforms. It is for this reason we focused on increasing the knowledge of the public and more importantly training and providing feedback to reporting entities on these emerging trends, through typologies and red flags. This effort allowed for preventative, corrective and / or mitigating measures to be taken in a timely manner. Two of these typologies are summarized in this Annual Report.

The achievements of the Unit during 2024 have brought great pride and satisfaction not only to the FIU Team, but to all our AMLCFT partners locally, regionally and internationally. These achievements will serve collectively as a further inspiration to strengthen our resolve to deliver on our mandate to aid in the detection, prevention and deterrence of ML, TF and PF.

The FIU's priority for 2025/2026 will be to build on the achievements of recent years, to ensure Guyana's AML/CFT framework remains a model for the region.

As highlighted in this Annual Report, our commitment to staff development and professional exposure will continue, enabling the Unit to maintain its leadership role in the national fight against financial crimes. In addition, we will focus on enhancing operational efficiency and effectiveness through planned upgrades to our IT systems, including CaseKonnect, our secured online reporting portal.

The Unit will also play an instrumental role in the upcoming AML/CFT National Risk Assessment (NRA) scheduled to commence in 2025. In addition, we will support the implementation of the Action Plan arising from the Caribbean Financial Action Force (CFATF) Mutual Evaluation Report (MER) and contribute to the completion of the Follow-up Report which will be submitted for presentation at the CFATF November 2025 Plenary.

Guyana is recognized as being one of the fastest growing economies in the world with our emerging oil and gas sector, playing a major role in that regard.

The country, including the FIU is taking proactive steps to address likely vulnerabilities and possible threats to ML and other financial crimes to our economy. We commit to continued vigilance, and close cooperation and collaboration with all local, regional and international stakeholders to ensure we improve and maintain the high standards already established for protecting the financial systems from the perpetrators of these crimes. Our goal is to work together to ensure we comply with all international standards and local laws, take the profit out of crime and cause the guilty parties to face the full force of the law.

The FIU extends its sincere appreciation to the Snr. Minister in the Office of the President with Responsibility for Finance and the Public Service, Hon. Dr. Ashni Singh MP, and the Hon. Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs Mr. Mohabir A. Nandlall SC MP, for their unwavering support throughout 2024. Their continued guidance and commitment were instrumental as the Unit worked to safeguard the local, and, by extension, the global financial systems from being exploited to launder the proceeds of crime or to facilitate terrorism and/or proliferation financing.

MATTHEW LANGEVINE DIRECTOR FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT (GUYANA)

ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

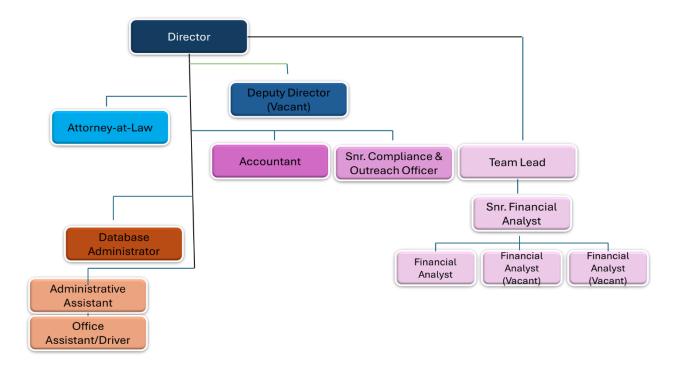
Composition of the FIU

Section 9 of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Act of 2009 outlines the framework regarding the staffing and organizational structure of the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of Guyana. This section details the establishment, powers, and functions/responsibilities of the Unit. Key leadership positions, such as the Director, Deputy Director, Attorney-at-Law, and Accountant are appointed by the Parliamentary Committee on Appointments, ensuring oversight and transparency in the selection of senior personnel. All other members of the Unit are appointed by the Director, based on the Unit's operational requirements and in compliance with relevant policies.

The FIU Guyana is also guided by a Committee of Management, comprising the Director, Deputy Director, and departmental managers. This committee is tasked with the strategic oversight and overall direction of the Unit's operations, ensuring cohesive leadership, effective decision-making, and alignment with its statutory mandate and national priorities.

At the end of 2024, the FIU Guyana had a staff compliment of ten (10) individuals, working in the various Department as shown in the diagram below.

DIAGRAM 1
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE FIU GUYANA

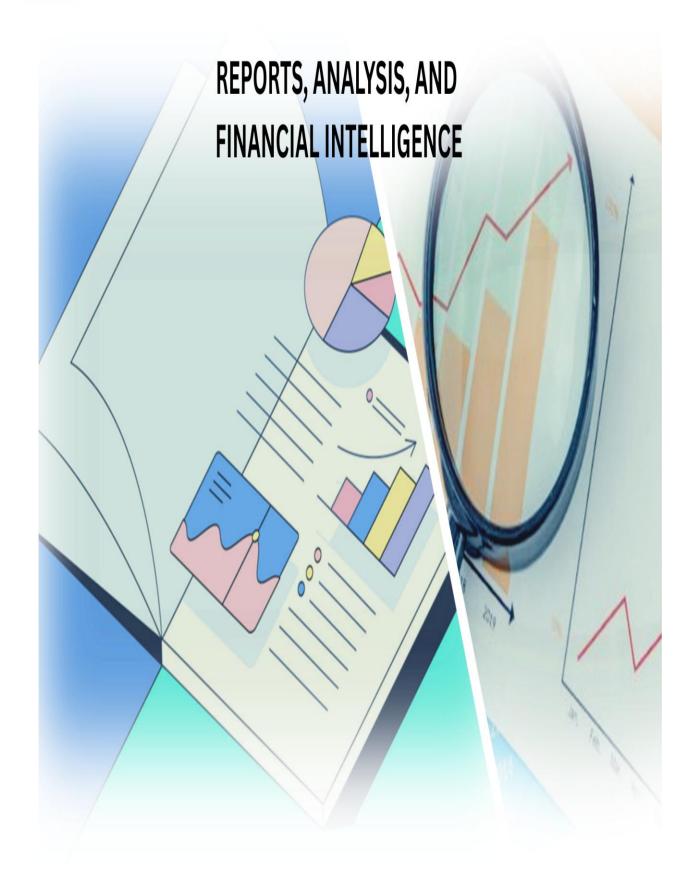


Core functions of the FIU Guyana

Among the primary functions of the FIU Guyana outlined under section 9 of the AML/CFT Act, is the responsibility to:

- Request, receive, analyze and disseminate information relating to money laundering, terrorist financing or the proceeds of crime
- Receive Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs)
- Disseminate reports to law enforcement authorities if ML or Terrorist Financing Activity is suspected.
- Provide assistance (through sharing of intelligence) to Foreign Jurisdictions in combating ML/TF in those jurisdictions (R40)
- Enter into agreements with any international or domestic government institutions or agencies regarding the exchange of information
- Require the submission of information by Reporting Entities, Law Enforcement Agencies or Supervisory Bodies in connection with the Act.

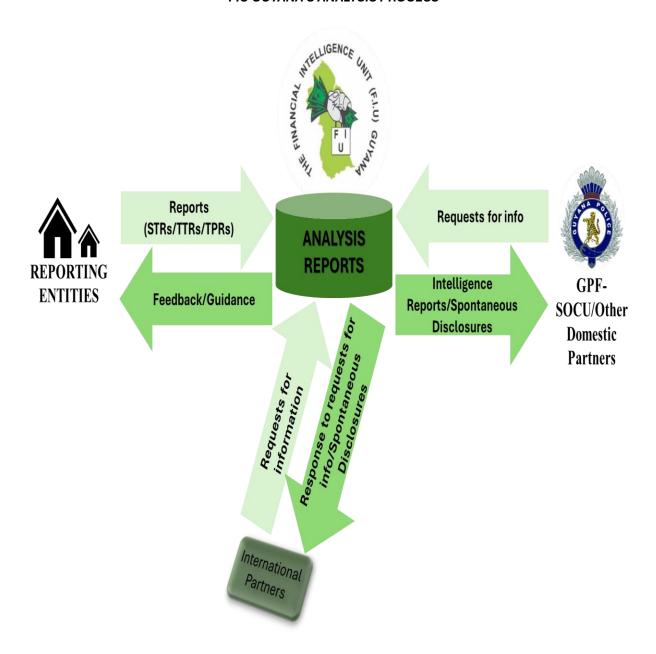
These core functions enable the FIU Guyana to play a central role in safeguarding the financial system and supporting both national and international efforts to combat money laundering, terrorist financing, proceeds of crime or associated predicate offences.



REPORTS, ANALYSIS, AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

In alignment with its core mandate, the FIU Guyana receives reports and information from reporting entities and other competent authorities, conducts both operational and strategic analyses, and disseminates financial intelligence to relevant domestic and international partners.

DIAGRAM 2 FIU GUYANA'S ANALYSIS PROCESS



Receipt of Reports and Information

Reporting entities are mandated by law to submit three distinct types of reports to the FIU Guyana, in accordance with the format and procedures prescribed by the Director of the FIU, while the Guyana Revenue Authority is mandated to submit reports based on declarations made by international travellers. These reports are essential for supporting the Unit's mandate to detect and deter money laundering, terrorist financing, proceeds or crime or associated predicate offences, and include the following:

- (i) Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs)
- (ii) Threshold Transaction Reports (TTRs)
- (iii) Terrorist Property Reports (TPRs)
- (iv) Declarations on International Transportation of Currency Reports

Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs)

According to section 18(4) of the AML/CFT Act a reporting entity must send STRs to the FIU Guyana whenever it suspects or has reasonable grounds to suspect that funds, a transaction or attempted transaction are connected to the proceeds of criminal activity, money laundering, terrorist financing offences or when funds are suspected of being used for terrorist acts or by terrorist organisations. The STR must be submitted as soon as possible but not later than three days after forming that suspicion and wherever possible before the transaction is carried out.

Additionally, reporting entities are required to take reasonable measures to ascertain the purpose of the transaction, the origin and ultimate destination of the funds involved and the identity and address, of any ultimate beneficiary.

In 2024, the FIU Guyana received 208 STRs, compared to 180 received in 2023, representing a 15.6% increase. The two **most commonly cited suspicious activities** in STRs received were **general fraud**, and **structuring transactions** indicating a continued trend of fraudulent and structuring activities as key drivers of suspicious financial behavior. Together, these two types of suspicious activities accounted for 39.4% of all STRs submitted to the FIU in 2024, as shown in Table 1 overleaf.

TABLE 1
STRs FILED IN 2023 AND 2024 (CATEGORIZED BY SUSPECTED ACTIVITIES)

| Suspected activities for STR | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| Armed Robbery | 0 | 1 |
| Corruption and Bribery | 7 | 4 |
| Drug Trafficking | 8 | 10 |
| Embezzlement | 1 | 0 |
| Enhanced Due Diligence Requested | 0 | 6 |
| Fraud - Advance Fees | 1 | 0 |
| Fraud - General | 60 | 28 |
| Fraud - Investment | 7 | 13 |
| Fraud - Romance | 8 | 37 |
| Illegal Arms Possession | 1 | 0 |
| Illegal Trading in Precious Minerals | 4 | 0 |
| Know Your Customer Issues | 8 | 5 |
| Larceny/Theft | 1 | 2 |
| Money Laundering | 6 | 5 |
| Sexual Offences | 0 | 1 |
| Smuggling Other | 0 | 1 |
| Smuggling Precious Metals | 9 | 1 |
| Smurfing -ML | 4 | 11 |
| Structuring Transactions | 22 | 20 |
| Tax Evasion | 8 | 10 |
| Terrorist Financing | 0 | 1 |
| Trafficking in Persons | 1 | 2 |
| Unclear | 52 | 22 |
| Grand Total | 208 | 180 |

While there was a 15.6% rise in the number of STRs reported in 2024, the overall value of those STRs fell by over 90%. This was driven by the fact that most of the fraud-related STRs originated from the subsector of Payment Service Providers (PSPs), where the individual transaction values are relatively lower, when compared to transactions and financial activity from other regulated sectors, as presented in Table 2 overleaf.

TABLE 2 SUSPECTED ACTIVITIES AND VALUE OF STRs COMPARED

| Suspected Activities | 2023 | Value of STRs (G\$M) | 2024 | Value of STRs (G\$M) | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------|------|----------------------|-------------|
| Armed Robbery | 1 | 0.11 | 0 | 0 | 0.11 |
| Corruption and Bribery | 4 | 13.54 | 7 | 786.45 | 799.99 |
| Drug Trafficking | 10 | 8.4 | 8 | 686.33 | 694.73 |
| Embezzlement | 0 | 0 | 1 | 45.56 | 45.56 |
| Enhanced Due Diligence Requested | 6 | 416.09 | 0 | 0 | 416.09 |
| Fraud - Advance Fees | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| Fraud - General | 28 | 100,507.51 | 60 | 245.55 | 100,753.06 |
| Fraud - Investment | 13 | 129.72 | 7 | 3,364.72 | 3,494.44 |
| Fraud - Romance | 37 | 28.41 | 8 | 0.87 | 29.28 |
| Illegal Arms Possession | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33.24 | 33.24 |
| Illegal Trading in Precious Minerals | 0 | 0 | 4 | 105.72 | 105.72 |
| Know Your Customer Issues | 5 | 760.35 | 8 | 3,159.09 | 3,919.44 |
| Larceny/Theft | 2 | 0.65 | 1 | 1.61 | 2.27 |
| Money Laundering | 5 | 4,732.16 | 6 | 201.52 | 4,933.67 |
| Sexual Offences | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Smuggling Other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Smuggling Precious Metals | 1 | 44,169.24 | 9 | 485.64 | 44,654.87 |
| Smurfing -ML | 11 | 35.54 | 4 | 62.96 | 98.49 |
| Structuring Transactions | 20 | 586.67 | 22 | 954.24 | 1,540.91 |
| Tax Evasion | 10 | 977.22 | 8 | 583.45 | 1,560.67 |
| Terrorist Financing | 1 | 0.43 | 0 | 0 | 0.43 |
| Trafficking in Persons | 2 | 129.31 | 1 | 0 | 129.31 |
| Unclear | 22 | 890.77 | 52 | 3,546.03 | 4,436.80 |
| Grand Total | 180 | 153,386.09 | 208 | 14,263.65 | 167,649.74 |

Threshold Transaction Reports (TTRs)

TTRs are records of financial transactions conducted by customers from the various categories of reporting entities that meet or exceed legally specified monetary thresholds. These reports are intended to capture high-value transactions that may warrant further scrutiny. For instance, a TTR must be submitted for any cash or, in certain specified cases, non-cash transaction conducted by or on behalf of a customer within a given month that meets or surpasses the established threshold limit, as prescribed by the AML/CFT legislation. These thresholds serve as a trigger for mandatory reporting, enabling the FIU Guyana to monitor significant financial activity that could be indicative of money laundering or other illicit financial conduct, as presented in Table 3 overleaf.

TABLE 3 REPORTING ENTITIES THRESHOLD LIMITS

The established threshold limits for categories of RE are as follows:

| Categories of Reporting Entities | Threshold Limits |
|---|--|
| Bank and non-bank LFIs | \$2,000,000 |
| Insurance Companies and Brokers, | |
| Payment Service Providers | |
| Securities Companies and Brokers, | |
| Dealers in Precious Metals, | |
| Dealers in Precious and Semi-Precious Stones, Real Estate Agents, | |
| Auto Dealers | |
| • Casinos | \$500,000 |
| Betting Shops | |
| • Lotteries | |
| • Credit Unions | |
| | |
| • Pawnbrokers | \$300,000 |
| Money Lenders | |
| Money Transfer Agencies, including Banks | \$200,000 |
| Dealers in Foreign Currency (Cambio Dealers including Commercial Banks) | Purchases of foreign currencies - G\$400,000. |
| | Sales of foreign currencies -G\$1,000,000. |

In 2024 the FIU Guyana received a total of 401,414 TTRs from reporting entities, reflecting a 12.6% decrease compared to 2023. This decline is primarily attributed to a change in the threshold reporting requirement, whereby reporting entities are no longer required to aggregate transactions occurring within a month to meet the threshold criteria for reporting. Transactions become reportable when the threshold is met or exceeded by individual transactions only. Table 4 below shows the number of TTRs received from reporting entities in 2023 and 2024, along with the corresponding changes in volume.

TABLE 4
THRESHOLD TRANSACTION REPORTS RECEIVED (2023/2024)

| Category | 2024 | 2023 | Change (Volume) |
|--|---------|---------|-----------------|
| BETTING SHOPS | 8,465 | 34,877 | -26412 |
| CAMBIOS | 16,391 | 24,813 | -8422 |
| CASINOS | 1,296 | 1,045 | 251 |
| CREDITUNIONS | 3,477 | 4,876 | -1399 |
| DEALERS IN PRECIOUS AND SEMI PRECIOUS METALS (Traders) | 112 | 78 | 34 |
| GOLD DEALERS | 8,301 | 10,060 | -1759 |
| INSURANCE COMPANIES | 2,696 | 3,033 | -337 |
| LOTTERIES | 155 | 175 | -20 |
| MONEY TRANSFERS | 220,480 | 221,155 | -675 |
| PAWN BROKERS | 444 | 505 | -61 |
| SECURITIES COMPANIES | 1,490 | 1,973 | -483 |
| USED CAR DEALERSHIPS | 7,074 | 5,629 | 1445 |
| LARGE CASH CURRENCY DECLARATIONS | 131,033 | 151,025 | -19992 |
| TOTAL | 401,414 | 459,244 | -57830 |

Terrorist Property Reports (TPRs)

A Terrorist Property Report (TPR) is a mandatory report that must be submitted by a reporting entity to the FIU whenever it becomes aware that funds or other assets under its control are owned or controlled by, or a transaction is attempted or conducted by or on behalf of, a person or entity listed on the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Consolidated List in accordance with Section 68 of the AML/CFT Act and UNSCRs 1267, 1718, 1988, or designated by order of the Minister of Finance in accordance with Section 2(2) of the AMLCFT Act 2009 and United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001).

The TPR must be submitted immediately and without delay upon identification of such an association. In addition to ad-hoc or immediate reporting, all reporting entities are also required to submit a Quarterly Terrorist Property Report to the FIU Guyana, regardless of whether any dealings or transactions involving designated individuals or entities occurred during the reporting period. This ensures continuous compliance with national and international obligations to combat terrorism financing and safeguard the financial system.

Regulated entities did not report any matches to the UNSCR consolidated list during 2024. Their obligations were consistently met during the period under review through the submission of the required quarterly reports.

Declaration of International Transportation of Currency Reports

The Guyana Revenue Authority (GRA) is required to send monthly reports of Declaration of International Transportation of Currency to the FIU. These reports are compiled from declaration forms submitted by travelers entering or departing Guyana while carrying foreign currency exceeding **US\$10,000 or its equivalent in other currencies**. This reporting requirement is a critical component of Guyana's AML/CFT framework, aimed at detecting and deterring the cross-border movement of illicit funds (or currency) and ensuring compliance with international financial transparency standards.

In 2024, the FIU Guyana received 845 Declaration of International Transport of Currency Reports representing 4.3% decrease from 2023, as presented in Table 5 below.

TABLE 5
DECLARATION OF INT'L TRANSPORT OF CURRENCY REPORTS RECEIVED 2023/2024

| TYPE OF DECLARATION | 2024 | 2023 | CHANGE (VOLUME) |
|-----------------------|------|------|--------------------|
| INBOUND DECLARATION | 119 | 94 | 25 |
| OUTBOUND DECLARATIONS | 726 | 789 | (63) |
| TOTAL | 845 | 883 | (38) |

The above table provides details of the number of currency declarations made by international travelers at ports of entry in Guyana for the years 2023 and 2024.

The five main currencies declared by travelers were:

- 1. United States Dollar (USD)
- 2. Canadian Dollar (CAD)
- 3. European Euro (EUR)
- 4. Pound Sterling (GBP)
- 5. Trinidad and Tobago Dollar (TTD)

The declared currency types are consistent with the most popular currencies exchanged among licensed Cambios including Commercial Banks. The United States dollar, by virtue of its demand for international trade and travel, was by far the most popular currency type declared, representing over 70% of total declarations. The Canadian Dollar, European Euro and Pound Sterling together comprised approximately 20% of the declaration made by travelers. It is also worth noting that changes in visa requirements for Guyanese travelling to the United Kingdom, coupled with the increase in European airline carriers now serving Guyana, account for the observed rise in the volume and value of Pounds Sterling and Euros declared by travelers. The remaining 10% of declared currencies is spread widely among regional and international currencies including the Trinidad and Tobago Dollar and the Barbadian Dollar. The close proximity of Trinidad & Tobago and Barbados to Guyana, makes them two of our closest CARICOM and trading partners. This may account for the declarations noted for those currency types. However, the United States dollar remains the dominant currency for international trade and travel, and its high level of declarations at Guyana's ports is expected to continue.

Intelligence Analysis

In fulfilling its mandate, the FIU Guyana conducts both operational and strategic analysis to effectively detect, assess, and respond to money laundering, terrorist financing, proceeds of crime and other forms of financial crime.

Operational Analysis

In conducting operational analysis, the FIU uses available and obtainable information to identify specific targets (e.g. persons, assets, criminal networks and associations), to follow the trail of particular activities or transactions, and to determine links between those targets and possible proceeds of crime, money laundering, terrorist financing or other associated predicate offences.

On completion of the operational analysis, an Intelligence Report (IR) is shared with the relevant Law Enforcement Authority (LEA), The LEA is determined based on the nature or type of predicate offence suspected to be the source of the illegal activity of illicit funds. These reports may result in or trigger a formal criminal investigation by the LEA, to be possibly followed by criminal case being filed against the subject of the investigation.

Strategic Analysis

The FIU Guyana continues to produce valuable strategic intelligence to support national and international efforts in combating money laundering and terrorist financing. By leveraging threshold transaction data alongside advanced analytical techniques, the Unit consistently demonstrates its capacity to identify

emerging trends, evolving typologies, and criminal tactics used to launder illicit funds or finance terrorist activities.

The primary objective of the FIU Guyana's strategic intelligence efforts is to provide timely, relevant, and actionable insights to key stakeholders, including domestic policymakers, law enforcement agencies, regulatory authorities, and international counterparts. These insights help to enhance understanding of the nature, scope, and risks associated with money laundering and terrorist financing within Guyana, thereby informing the development of more effective policies, strategies, and operational responses.

Financial Intelligence

Financial intelligence represents the refined and actionable output of the FIU's analytical processes, derived from the review of suspicious transaction reports and other relevant information. It plays a critical role in the fight against money laundering, terrorist financing, and related financial crimes. The FIU produces and disseminates several forms of financial intelligence, including tactical, strategic, and spontaneous or request-based intelligence.

Tactical Financial Intelligence

Tactical financial intelligence is case-specific and supports ongoing investigations, asset tracing, and prosecutions. It provides law enforcement and other competent authorities with targeted intelligence that helps identify criminal actors, follow illicit financial flows, and uncover the proceeds of crime.

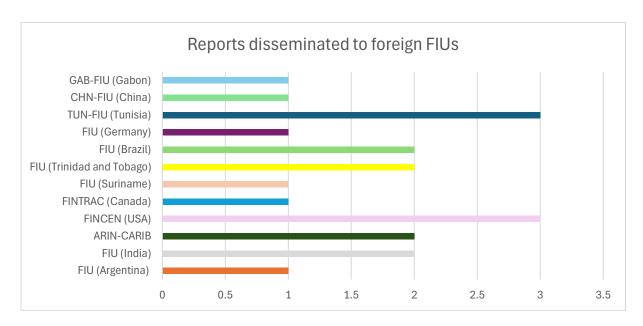
Financial Intelligence Reports to international counterparts

In 2024, the FIU Guyana disseminated twenty (20) financial intelligence reports to eleven (11) counterpart FIUs and one (1) international organization, in accordance with established international cooperation frameworks. These reports are linked to suspected crimes including money laundering, related predicate offences and terrorist financing. The estimated total value of the transactions covered in these reports was approximately \$G281.6B. Details of these disseminations are set out in Table 6 presented overleaf.

TABLE 6
INTELLIGENCE REPORTS DISSEMINATED TO FOREIGN FIUs IN 2024

| Recipient | No. of Reports | Estimated Value of Offence (G\$M) |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| FIU (Argentina) | 1 | \$236,885.00 |
| FIU (India) | 2 | \$25,764.00 |
| ARIN-CARIB | 2 | \$9,487.00 |
| FINCEN (USA) | 3 | \$7,965.00 |
| FINTRAC (Canada) | 1 | \$1,537.00 |
| FIU (Suriname) | 1 | \$38.00 |
| FIU (Trinidad and Tobago) | 2 | \$15.00 |
| FIU (Brazil) | 2 | \$0.00 |
| FIU (Germany) | 1 | \$0.00 |
| TUN-FIU (Tunisia) | 3 | \$0.00 |
| CHN-FIU (China) | 1 | \$0.00 |
| GAB-FIU (Gabon) | 1 | \$0.00 |
| Grand Total | 20 | \$281,691.00 |

DIAGRAM 3
REPORTS DISSEMINATED TO FOREIGN FIUS



Financial Intelligence Reports to domestic counterparts

Financial Intelligence Reports are sent to domestic LEAs and other Competent Authorities (Cas) including the Special Organised Crime Unit (SOCU), the Guyana Revenue Authority (GRA), the Customs and Anti-Narcotic Unit (CANU), as well as foreign FIUs for intelligence purposes.

In 2024, the FIU Guyana disseminated a total of sixty-six (66) intelligence reports to domestic LEAs and competent authorities. The transactions referenced in these reports represent an **estimated cumulative** value of \$298.9B. These disseminations were made in response to requests for information or as part of proactive intelligence sharing to support domestic and global efforts in combating money laundering, terrorist financing, and other transnational financial crimes, as presented in Table 7 below.

TABLE 7
INTELLIGENCE REPORTS DISSEMINATED TO DOMESTIC LEAS AND OTHER COMPETENT
AUTHORITY IN 2024

| Recipient | No. of Reports | Estimated Value of Offence (G\$M) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Special Organised Crime Unit (SOCU) | 54 | \$101,719.00 |
| Guyana Revenue Authority | 8 | \$98,812.00 |
| Guyana Gold Board | 1 | \$98,434.00 |
| Customs Anti Narcotic Unit (CANU) | 3 | \$0.00 |
| Grand Total | 66 | \$298,965.00 |

DIAGRAM 4
REPORTS DISSEMINATED DOMESTICALLY

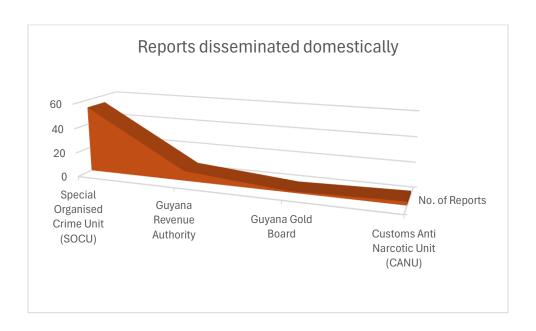
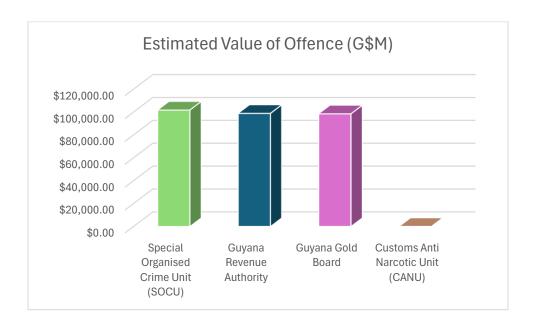


DIAGRAM 5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF OFFENCE – DOMESTIC DISSEMINATIONS



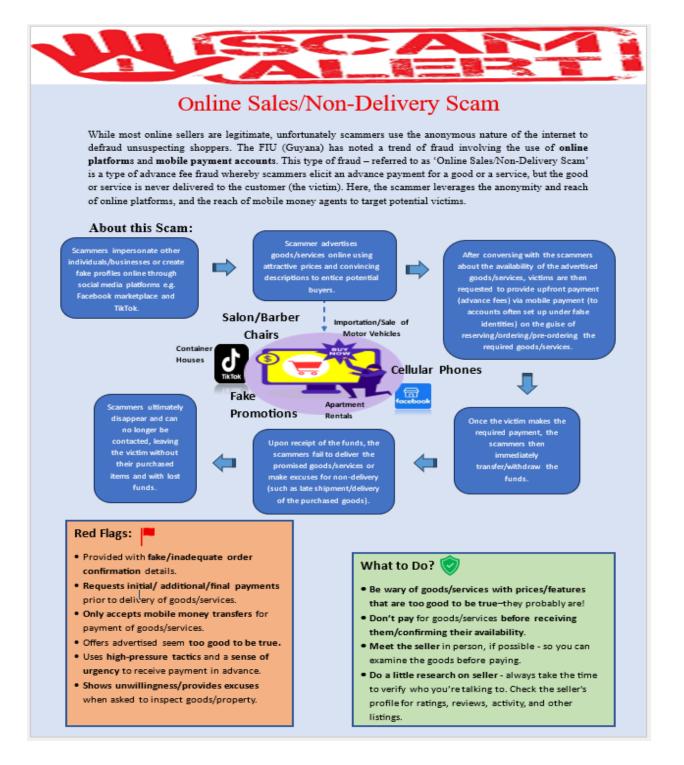
These disseminations underscore the Unit's ongoing commitment to supporting criminal investigations, enhancing inter-agency cooperation, and facilitating the exchange of financial intelligence as part of the global effort to combat money laundering, terrorist financing, and other financial crimes.

Strategic Financial Intelligence

Strategic financial intelligence offers a broader view of the financial crime landscape by identifying systemic risks, emerging threats, and typologies. It informs policy formulation, strengthens regulatory oversight, and supports the development of national and sectoral AML/CFT strategies. This type of intelligence is particularly valuable to policymakers, supervisory bodies, and international partners.

Presented as Typology Reports overleaf are two examples of strategic analyses conducted by the FIU in 2024, based on financial intelligence obtained during the year.

Typology Report (1) - Online Sales/Non-Delivery Scam



Typology Report (2) - Account Takeover – Mobile Payment Service



Account Takeover - Mobile Payment Service



A review of the Suspicious Transaction Reports for 2024 noted an increasing trend of fraud using account takeovers involving mobile payment service accounts. This is done by scammers who utilize social engineering via pretexting to defraud unsuspecting users. Social engineering uses psychological manipulation to trick users into making security mistakes or giving away sensitive information, which allows the scammers to access the accounts of the intended victims.

How does it work?

Stage 1: Pretexting

- Scammers contact the intended victim via phone/WhatsApp impersonating staff of known payment service providers.
- Purports issues with victim's account or promises new benefits. These include: locked accounts, account deletion due to dormancy, required upgrade for earning greater commissions and fake winnings for crediting account.
- Employs different techniques to appear legitimate and gain victim's trust such as: fake mobile application links and switchboard recordings, spoof emails and possessing and confirming personal information of the victim.
- Convinces victim to provide account credentials/other personal information to resolve issues or perform upgrades. These include passwords and one-time passwords (OTPs).

Stage 2: Account

- Gains access to the victim's account/wallet.
- > Changes victim's credentials i.e. password and email (with the help of the victim by requesting OTPs).
- > Once changed, the victim no longer has authority/access to their account.
- Conducts fraudulent transactions/unauthorized transfers thereby depleting funds in the account.
- Scammer can no longer be contacted.

Red Flags: |

- ✓ Being provided links to fake/non-functional mobile payment applications.
- ✓ Being requested to urgently credit mobile payment accounts.
- ✓ Being requested to turn off cellular device or ignore SMS/other notifications.
- ✓ Being requested to provide account credentials including OTPs.

How can I stay protected?



- ✓ Immediately contact your payment service provider upon suspicion of scams.
- √ Stay educated verify information through official channels (social media pages, websites, known contact numbers, etc.).

Spontaneous and Upon-Request Intelligence

The FIU exchanges financial intelligence either spontaneously or in response to formal requests from domestic LEAs and competent authorities, or international counterparts. Such exchanges are conducted through secure channels, such as the Egmont Secure Web for international disclosures and CaseKonnect (FIU secured web) for domestic disclosures and are vital to fostering domestic and international cooperation and supporting cross-border financial crime investigations.

In 2024, the FIU Guyana made two (2) spontaneous disclosures to its foreign counterparts and six (6) to domestic LEAs. Details of these disclosures are set out below:

TABLE 8
SPONTANEOUS DISCLOSURES MADE IN 2024

| Description | No. of Reports |
|--|----------------|
| Spontaneous Disclosures Sent – International | 2 |
| Smuggling Precious Metals | 1 |
| Fraud - General | 1 |
| Spontaneous Disclosures Sent - Local | 6 |
| Smuggling Precious Metals | 3 |
| Tax Evasion | 2 |
| Drug Trafficking | 1 |
| Grand Total | 8 |



COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION

International Cooperation

The Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of Guyana recognizes that international cooperation is vital in the fight against ML, TF, POC and associated predicate offences, which frequently cross-national boundaries and involve intricate global networks. In this regard, the FIU remains committed to strengthening partnerships and enhancing information exchange with international counterparts. To this end, the Unit actively utilizes the Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) it has established with foreign FIUs, which serve as critical tools for timely and secure cooperation and collaboration. Notably, in 2024, the FIU signed an MOU with the Cayman Islands FIU, further expanding its network of international partners. This latest agreement brings the total number of MOUs signed by the FIU Guyana to 23 with 22 counterpart FIUs and one non-counterpart relating to cooperation in the exchange of information for targeted financial sanctions under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. Additionally, the Unit's acceptance to Egmont membership in February 2024 has significantly enhanced our ability to collaborate with international stakeholders. These efforts also reflect the Unit's ongoing commitment to fostering a robust and coordinated approach to detect, prevent and deter transnational crimes.



Countries with which FIU-Guyana has signed MOU



MOU signing: FIU Guyana and FIU-Cayman Islands

Regional Cooperation

Regional Security System (RSS)

The Regional Security System (RSS) was established in response to the growing need for a coordinated and collective approach to security threats that were undermining the stability of the region during the 1970s and 1980s. Guyana is one of the eight member states of the RSS, which focuses on promoting regional cooperation in matters of defense, law enforcement, and security. In 2024, the FIU Guyana actively participated alongside domestic LEAs in RSS meetings, contributing to discussions on regional security challenges and reinforcing its commitment to collaboration and information sharing within the Caribbean security framework.

The Asset Recovery Information Network of the Caribbean (ARIN CARIB) is an agency within the RSS that focuses on coordinating cooperation and collaboration with RSS members and other regional and international associates, with a specific focus on Asset Recovery. This is done based on international standards and mandates including those prescribed by the FATF. Guyana became a member of the RSS and was also elected to serve as a member of the ARIN CARIB Steering Group in 2022.

There is ongoing cooperation between the Guyana FIU and its RSS/ARIN CARIB partners in the form of reciprocal spontaneous disclosures and information exchanges.

Domestic Cooperation

The FIU Guyana serves as an active member of both the Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism/Proliferation Financing National Coordination Committee (AML/CFT/PF NCC) and the Anti-Corruption National Coordination Committee (Anti-Corruption NCC). In 2024, the FIU Guyana actively participated in the initiatives, meetings, and activities of these committees, contributing to its expertise to support national efforts in strengthening the country's AML/CFT, proliferation financing, and anti-corruption frameworks.

The FIU also maintains bi-lateral and multilateral MOUs with all local AMLCFT Stakeholders including Supervisory Authorities, and other Competent Authorities. These MOUs allow for efficient and effective cooperation and collaboration, the exchange of intelligence and spontaneous disclosures pertaining to money laundering, proceeds of crime and terrorism financing.



COMPLIANCE, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

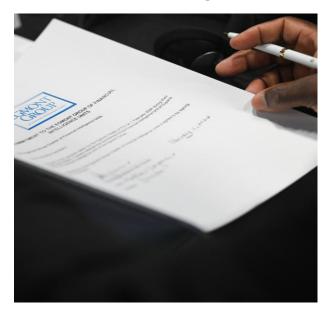
Guyana FIU membership to the Egmont Group of FIUs

The Egmont Group of FIUs is a global network comprising 182 FIUs, each playing a critical role in the fight against money laundering, terrorist financing, and related criminal activities. FIUs serve as trusted national hubs for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence, and are uniquely positioned to support both domestic and international AML/CFT efforts. Through adherence to international standards, FIUs facilitate the secure and effective exchange of financial information across borders. The Egmont Group provides its members with a dedicated platform for confidential collaboration, information sharing, and the development of best practices to strengthen the global response to money laundering, terrorist financing (ML/TF), and associated predicate offences.

Guyana's application for membership in the prestigious **Egmont Group of FIUs** was officially approved during the Group's plenary meeting held in Malta in **February 2024**. This milestone marks a significant advancement in Guyana's efforts to strengthen its anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) framework.

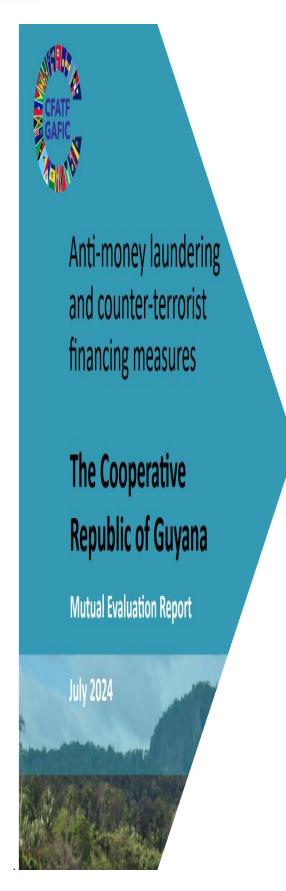
Guyana's successful membership bid was sponsored by the FIUs of Trinidad and Tobago and the British Virgin Islands and received strong support from the CFATF.

Representing Guyana at the Egmont Plenary was the Director of the FIU, who underscored the country's commitment to international cooperation and effective financial intelligence sharing.





FIU Guyana Director Matthew Langevine with sponsors from FIU Trinidad and Tobago (Deputy Director Mrs. Mary Martinez-Campbell and Director FIU British Virgin Islands (Mr. Errol George).



Guyana's 4th Round Mutual Evaluation

In the final quarter of 2023, the Caribbean Financial Force (CFATF) completed comprehensive evaluation of Guyana's AML/CFT regime. This assessment involved a thorough review of the country's legal and institutional frameworks, as well as the effectiveness of its implementation efforts. The evaluation marked a significant milestone in Guyana's ongoing commitment to strengthening its AML/CFT infrastructure in line with international standards. The findings of this process were formally documented and released in the Mutual Evaluation Report (MER), which was published in July 2024. The report provides an indepth analysis of Guyana's compliance with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations and offers guidance for further enhancements.

The evaluation was conducted based on the 2012 FATF Recommendations and utilized the 2013 Assessment Methodology. Under this revised approach, jurisdictions are evaluated on two key components: (i) technical compliance, which assesses the extent to which national AML/CFT laws. policies. procedures align with the FATF's 40 Recommendations; and (ii) effectiveness, which examines the ability of competent authorities and the private sector to implement these measures in practice. Prior to the introduction of the 2013 methodology, CFATF evaluations focused primarily on technical compliance, with only limited consideration of effectiveness.

Guyana's legal AML/CFT framework received a favorable assessment, with the country earning positive ratings on 35 out of 40 Technical Recommendations. These ratings reflect Guyana's strong alignment with international standards. Technical compliance is evaluated on a scale ranging from "compliant" and "largely compliant" (the highest and most favorable ratings) to "partially compliant" and "non-compliant," which indicate weaker adherence.

TABLE 9
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENT RATINGS FOR THE 40 FATF TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

| Compliant | Largely Compliant | Partially Compliant | Non-Compliant |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 18 | 17 | 5 | 0 |

According to the Evaluation Methodology Guyana's effective implementation of the AML/CFT Standards was evaluated against 11 Immediate Outcomes. Guyana obtained two Substantial level of Effectiveness ratings, and nine Moderate level of Effectiveness ratings. Effectiveness ratings range from High and Substantial (which are the highest and positive type of ratings) to Moderate and Low (considered to be the lowest and negative ratings). A rating of *Substantial* was received for Immediate Outcome 1 which covered the country's understanding of its ML/TF/PF Risk and the coordination of activities to address same, and Immediate Outcome 6 which covered the use of Financial Intelligence from the FIU to conduct ML/TF investigations.

TABLE 10
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENT RATINGS FOR THE 11 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVENESS OUTCOMES

| Immediate Outcome | Area Covered | Rating |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Immediate Outcome 1 | Understanding of ML/FT Risks and domestic coordination of actions to combat ML/FT and the financing of proliferation of illicit arms dealing | Substantial |
| Immediate Outcome 2 | International Cooperation | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 3 | Licensing and AML/CFT Supervision of Financial institutions and Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 4 | Application of AML/CFT preventative measures by Financial Institutions and DNFBPs | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 5 | Transparency of Legal persons and arrangements | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 6 | Use of financial intelligence for ML/FT investigations | Substantial |
| Immediate Outcome 7 | Investigation, Prosecution and Conviction of ML offences | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 8 | Confiscation of proceeds of crime | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 9 | Investigation, Prosecution and Conviction of FT offences | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 10 | Preventing terrorists from raising, moving and using funds, and from misusing the Voluntary Organizations sector | Moderate |
| Immediate Outcome 11 | Preventing persons involved in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction from raising, moving and using funds | Moderate |

On the conclusion of the mutual evaluation process, Guyana was placed in enhanced follow-up and is required to provide a follow-up to the CFATF Plenary in November 2025. This is a way of determining whether Guyana has remedied the technical deficiencies identified for those FATF Technical Recommendations that were rated Partially Compliant (i.e. 5 out of the 40 Technical Recommendations).

Following the conclusion and publication of Guyana's MER in 2024 the various competent authorities involved in combating ML/TF under the oversight of the AML/CFT/PF NCC devised and started implementing a detailed action plan to address the recommendation emanating from the MER. The FIU Guyana, having a central role in Guyana's AML/CFT framework, has a significant involvement in the implementation of the CFATF's recommendations. However, the implementation of these actions is a concerted effort which sees the involvement of various other national authorities besides the FIU. The complete MER for Guyana can be accessed from the FIU's website via the following link - https://fiu.gov.gy/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/cftaf 4th Rnd MER Guyana Revised.pdf.

Efforts are ongoing to address the key findings and recommended actions in keeping with the timelines outlined in the action plan.



Guyana's MER being presented at CFATF 58th Plenary and Working Group Meeting

Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF)

Guyana is an active member of the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF), a regional body comprising 24 member states from the Caribbean Basin, Central, and South America. Established following pivotal meetings held in Aruba (May 1990) and Jamaica (November 1992), the CFATF plays a critical role in promoting effective implementation of measures to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. As an Associate Member of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the CFATF is fully committed to upholding and advancing the FATF Recommendations, which underpin the global standards for safeguarding the integrity of financial systems and countering financial crimes. Guyana became a member of CFATF in 2002.

CFATF Plenary and Working Group meetings

The FIU Guyana was an integral part of Guyana's delegation to the 58th and 59th Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) Plenary and Working Group Meetings, held in June and December 2024, respectively. The FIU Guyana actively contributed to key discussions and engagements aimed at strengthening regional cooperation and advancing anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) initiatives. FIU Guyana plays an active role in the CFATF Heads of FIU Forum, sharing ideas and best practices from our ongoing work in our jurisdiction. Guyana also actively participated in the CFATF Risk Trends and Methodology Working Group (CRTMG).

BREMOLT Award

At the 59th Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) Plenary and Working Group Meetings held in Montego Bay, Jamaica, Guyana was awarded the highly esteemed Best Regional Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Case (BREMOLT) Award. This recognition is given to the jurisdiction that presents the most compelling and effective anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) case study.

Guyana's winning case, which was presented by the FIU Guyana, detailed the effective application of suspicious transaction reporting, intelligence analysis, and investigative techniques that culminated in criminal charges against a high-ranking police official, for money laundering and related financial crimes. The submission demonstrated how Guyana's AML/CFT regime, bolstered since its last Mutual Evaluation Report, and was instrumental in exposing and addressing high-level corruption.

The case served as a model for the region, illustrating how a well-coordinated national AML/CFT framework can be leveraged to detect, deter, and disrupt financial crimes, especially those involving senior public officials. Notably, it highlighted the critical role of real-time inter-agency collaboration, as a way to effectively combat financial crimes.

The investigation also exposed how corporate vehicles were allegedly used to conceal illicit proceeds, including entities beneficially owned by the accused's spouse, underscoring the sophisticated nature of the alleged scheme.

This landmark case not only affirmed Guyana's steadfast commitment to combating corruption and ensuring transparency in public administration but also marked a historic moment in the region: the prosecution of one of the highest-ranking police officials ever charged with such offences in the Caribbean.

By securing this prestigious award, Guyana has reinforced its leadership and credibility within the CFATF community, setting a powerful precedent for enforcement, accountability, and the strengthening of financial integrity frameworks across the region.





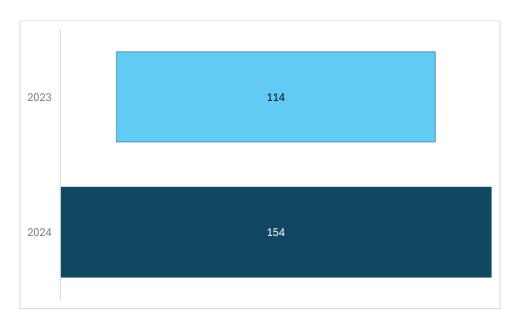


FIU Director receiving BREMOLT Certificate

Reporting Entity Registration

Reporting entities continued to fulfill their obligations under Section 19(4) of the AML/CFT Act by registering with the FIU Guyana. In 2024, the FIU Guyana registered a total of one hundred and fifty-four (154) new reporting entities, marking a significant 35% increase compared to 2023. Notably, Auto Dealers continued to lead in new registrations, with an impressive 37% year-over-year increase, the highest among all sectors. This growth reflects not only the FIU's strengthened outreach and enforcement efforts but also a heightened level of compliance awareness and regulatory engagement within the Auto Dealership sector. This was achieved based on the ongoing close cooperation and collaboration between the FIU and the GRA (Supervisory Authority for Auto Dealers). This is facilitated based on MOU established between the two entities in 2019.

DIAGRAM 6 TOTAL REGISTRANTS FOR 2023 AND 2024



Publications - Public Notices and Circulars

Public Notices and Circulars are primarily issued in response to updates from key international bodies such as the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), and the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). They are disseminated to reporting entities, supervisory authorities, and other competent authorities to ensure timely awareness of international sanctions, high-risk jurisdictions, and other developments critical to ensuring effective mitigation measures are taken promptly or 'without delay' in compliance with the AMLCFT obligations...

In 2024, the FIU Guyana issued eight (8) Public Notices and five (5) Circulars for the benefit of reporting entities, supervisory authorities and other competent authorities. Details of these are set out in the table below:

TABLE 11
PUBLIC NOTICES AND CIRCULARS SENT IN 2024

| PUBLIC NOTICES ISSUED | 8 |
|--|---|
| Public Notices based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by the Security Council | 4 |
| Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) | |
| Public Notices based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by the Security Council | 4 |
| Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL | |
| (Da'esh), AL Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities. | |
| CIRCULARS ISSUED | 5 |
| Circulars based on FATF Public Statements | 4 |
| Circular based on OFAC Listing | 1 |

Full access to these documents can be obtained via the FIU's website using the following link – https://fiu.gov.gy/publications-of-circulars/.

In 2024, the FIU Guyana also updated and published the AML/CFT Handbook for REs in keeping with amendments to the AML/CFT legislation and FATF Standards.

Training

REs Training

The FIU Guyana continued its commitment to strengthening AML/CFT compliance by delivering comprehensive onboarding training to newly registered reporting entities, as well as targeted AML/CFT awareness sessions for key stakeholders including supervisory authorities (SAs) and other competent authorities (CAs).

In 2024, the FIU Guyana conducted onboarding training for one hundred and two (102) new reporting entities comprising ninety-eight (98) auto dealers, three (3) payment service providers and one (1) merchant bank.



Participants at the Onboarding Training Session for Auto Dealers



Representatives of a Merchant Bank and FIU at an onboarding training session

FIU Staff Training

The FIU Guyana's personnel continued to benefit from participation in overseas conferences, training programmes, and high-level meetings facilitated by international donor agencies and organisations. These include the World Bank, the US Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, the Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime (DTOC) initiative, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the National Center for State Courts, among others. In 2024, FIU staff members participated in 18 key international engagements as presented in Table 12 overleaf.

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING/WORKSHOPS/MEETINGS ATTENDED IN 2024

| No. | Name of Training/Conference/Meeting |
|-----|--|
| 1. | The 2024 AML Empirical Research Conference |
| 2. | Chainalaysis Links 2024 Conference (Nodes Caribbean) |
| 3. | Compliance Aid AMLFC Annual Conference in the USA |
| 4. | EWG II Practitioner Exchange of the Venezuela Criminality Conference on Illicit Trafficking of Coopted industries |
| 5. | Combatting Corruption in Latin America and the Caribbean through use of BO information – Conference |
| 6. | Financial Investigations for Public Corruption course at ILEA |
| 7. | Anti-Corruption & Asset Recovery Course |
| 8. | Training & Technical Assistance on Preventing & Combatting Financial Flows associated with Transnational Organised Crime |
| 9. | Heads of FIU meeting for members of RSS-ARU |
| 10. | DTOC Meeting on Asset Recovery from Illegal |
| 11. | Arin-Carib Annual General Meeting |
| 12. | The 57th Meeting of the Group of Experts on ML Controls |
| 13. | Bi-regional Meeting on Artificial Intelligence and Crime |

See Appendix 2(C) for more details on these Conferences, trainings and meetings.

Other AML/CFT engagements

Sensitization meetings

In 2024, the FIU Guyana also engaged in collaborative AML/CFT initiatives with several key stakeholders, including the AML/CFT/PF National Coordination Committee (NCC), the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Guyana (ICAG), the Real Estate Association, the Private Sector Commission, the Guyana Compliance Association, the Commercial Registry, and the Guyana Securities Council (GSC) to deliver information on emerging ML/TF risks and trends to accountants, real estate agents, and the staff of the commercial registry.



Participants at the AML/CFT sensitization meeting for Accountants and Auditors



Commercial registry participants at the AML/CFT sensitization meeting

Human Rights/Anti-Corruption Expo

The FIU Guyana participated alongside various government agencies in the observance of International Anti-Corruption Day (December 9, 2024) and International Human Rights Day (December 10, 2024). These observances took place during an exhibition hosted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Governance under the theme: "Building Resilience: Safeguarding Human Rights and Combatting Corruption."

During the exhibition, the Unit's staff actively engaged visitors by showcasing the Unit's ongoing efforts in combating corruption, money laundering, terrorism financing, and proliferation financing. Attendees were given the opportunity to engage with the staff of the FIU Guyana, gain valuable insights into the Unit's mandate, functions, and key activities, and take away branded tokens and promotional items featured at the Unit's exhibition booth.

Engagement and feedback from the visitors to the FIU booth was very positive, particularly from the students attending the Expo, who were eager to learn about the Unit's significant work in combatting the threat of financial crimes and terrorism in Guyana and internationally.



Above are some scenes from the FIU booth at the Human Rights and Anti-Corruption Expo

The FIU Director also participated in a Panel Discussion held as part of the Human Rights and Anti-Corruption Expo. The panel discussion was held under the theme of "Building Resilient Institutions Against Corruption". The other Panelists included:

- Dr Ashni Singh M.P. Hon. Snr. Minister in the Office of the President with Responsibility for Finance and the Public Service;
- Ms. Lorena Solorzano Salazar Country Representative of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB); Ms. Diletta Doretti Country Representative of the World Bank; and
- Mr. Guglielmo Castaldo Regional Anti-Corruption Adviser UNODC.



Participants engaging with the Panels during the Panel Discussion

FIU 20th Anniversary celebration

In **May 2024**, the FIU Guyana proudly celebrated its **20th anniversary** with a special **commemorative dinner reception**, acknowledging two decades of service to national and international financial security. A highlight of the evening was the recognition of long-serving employees whose unwavering dedication and contributions have been vital to the Unit's development and continued success.

The event paid tribute to the loyalty, professionalism, and enduring impact of these individuals—whose work has been foundational in advancing the Unit's mission and cultivating a culture of integrity, excellence, and commitment. Such expressions of appreciation reinforce the FIU Guyana's belief in honoring the people who have helped shape the Unit's legacy.

The following employees received special recognition for their long and dedicated years of service:

- Maxine Seabra-Clarke 13 years of service
- Parsram Harbarran 13 years of service
- Alicia Williams 12 years of service
- Vickram Lall 12 years of service
- Yonette Romao-Scarville 10 years of service

Their long-standing dedication and exemplary service have made a lasting impact on the Unit's work and its reputation. This recognition stands as a testament to the value the organization places on experience, loyalty, and the sustained excellence that drives its mission forward.



FIU Director Matthew Langevine with the recipients of FIU Long Service Awards

Fostering Connection Through Team Building and Social Engagement

In 2024, the FIU Guyana continued to champion a culture of collaboration, appreciation, and employee well-being through a range of team-building activities and social initiatives. These events played a vital role in strengthening interpersonal connections, boosting morale, and creating a more unified workplace.





FIU employees celebrating Mother's Day, and Father's Day





Employees celebrating Int'l Women's Day and Int'l Men's Day in 2024

A key part of the FIU Guyana's engagement efforts involved celebrating meaningful occasions with its team. The FIU Guyana proudly honored its staff on Mother's Day and Father's Day, recognizing the balance many team members maintain between professional responsibilities and family life. In keeping with its commitment to inclusivity, the Unit also marked International Women's Day and International Men's Day, taking the opportunity to highlight the diverse strengths, experiences, and contributions of all employees.

A staff retreat was another significant event held by the FIU Guyana that provided an opportunity for team members to step away from the everyday routine, engage in team-building exercises, and connect in a relaxed setting. The retreat fostered deeper relationships, encouraged creative thinking, and renewed focus on shared goals.

Furthering its commitment to health and social responsibility, the FIU also actively participated in Breast Cancer Awareness Month, (Pinktober) demonstrating solidarity with a cause that touches lives globally.

The FIU Guyana also embraced cultural celebration by participating in a Rangoli drawing competition held in honor of Diwali, the Festival of Lights. This colorful and meaningful event brought departments together in a spirit of creativity and cultural appreciation.

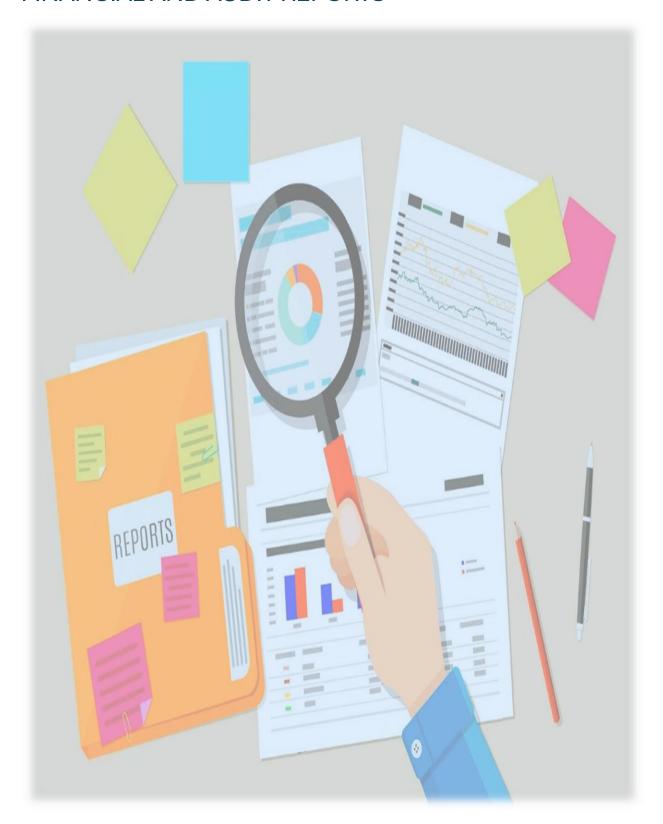
The FIU team's creativity and teamwork were on full display, earning the team a well-deserved third place, and reinforcing the power of collaboration through art and cultural expression.



FIU employees at Team building exercise, supporting Breast Cancer awareness, and celebrating Diwali - 2024

Looking ahead, the Unit remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering a workplace culture rooted in healthy relations, inclusiveness, and teamwork. By continuously investing in meaningful social engagement and shared experiences, the Unit aims to strengthen its internal bonds and cultivate a more unified, resilient, and collaborative organization.

FINANCIAL AND AUDIT REPORTS





Audit Office of Guyana

P.O. Box 1002, 63 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown, Suyana Tel: 592-225-7592, Fax: 592-226-7257, http://www.audit.org.gy

AG:89/2025 15 May 2025

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT ON THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Opinion

I have audited the Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) for the year ended 31 December 2024, and notes to the financial statement, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the Statement of Receipts and Expenditures presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts and expenditures of the Financial Intelligence Unit for the year ended 31 December 2024, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and the Audit Act 2004. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of my report. I am independent of the Unit in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statement in Guyana, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with GAAPs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, management is responsible for assessing the Unit's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Unit or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Unit's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs and ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to date of auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

B. SHARMA AUDITOR GENERAL

AUDIT OFFICE 63 HIGH STREET KINGSTON GEORGETOWN GUYANA

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

| PARTICULARS | NOTES | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| RECEIPTS | | G\$ | G\$ |
| Government of Guyana | 4 | 148,045,261 | 138,800,997 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Employment Cost | 5 | 107,861,621 | 98,162,895 |
| Material, Equipment and Supplies | 6 | 2,456,009 | 1,327,893 |
| Vehicle expenses (Fuel, Lubricants, Repairs and Maintenance | 7 | 869,605 | 1,000,831 |
| Repairs & Maintenance (Building and Equipment) | 8 | 4,634,998 | 16,306,544 |
| Telephone and Internet Charges | 9 | 1,084,852 | 1,094,170 |
| Subsidies and Contributions to International Organisations | 10 | 22,895,785 | 14,390,891 |
| Training & Professional Services | 11 | | |
| Overseas Conferences & Official Visits and Others | 12 | 3,426,255 | 3,435,787 |
| Others | 13 | 3,004,059 | 2,685,490 |
| Capital Expenditure | 14 | 1,812,077 | 396,496 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | | 148,045,261 | 138,800,997 |

The Financial Statement was approved for issuance on May 13, 2025.

Matthew Langevine

asherins

Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement.

Surendra Boodhoo

Accountant

Financial Intelligence Unit

Notes to the Financial Statement For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Background

The Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of Guyana is an autonomous body responsible for requesting, receiving, analyzing, and disseminating suspicious transaction reports and other information related to money laundering, terrorist financing, or the proceeds of crime. It was established and operates within the ambit of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorist Act Cap. 10:11 (AMLCFT Act No.13 2009) as amended by the AMLCFT (Amendment) Act No.17 of 2018.

2. Key functions of the Financial Intelligence Unit

The Financial Intelligence Unit's establishment is governed by Section 9 of the AMLCFT Act and is responsible for requesting, receiving, analyzing, and disseminating suspicious transaction reports and other information related to money laundering, terrorist financing, or the proceeds of crime.

- The Financial Intelligence Unit compiles reports for competent and law enforcement authorities if there are reasonable grounds to suspect that transactions involve money laundering, proceeds of crime, or terrorist financing.
- ➤ It provides legal assistance to foreign jurisdictions regarding production orders, property tracking, monitoring, and forfeiture or confiscation orders.
- ➤ It requests and receives information from any reporting entity, supervisory agency, law enforcement agency, or any other competent authority in Guyana or elsewhere for the purposes of AMLCFT legislation.
- The FIU may enter into agreements or arrangements with any international or domestic government institution or agency regarding the exchange of information.

3. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the FIU were prepared on a cash basis.

4. Receipts from Government of Guyana

Current 2023

An allocation of \$190,000,000 was approved in the 2023 Budget to finance the re-current expenditure of the FIU. The total amount expended for 2023 was \$138,519,490.

Capital 2023

An allocation of \$400,000 was approved in the 2023 Budget to finance General capital expenditure for Furniture and Equipment. The total amount expended for 2023 was \$396,496.

Current 2024

An allocation of \$193,306,000 was approved in the 2024 Budget to finance the re-current expenditure of the FIU. The total amount expended for 2024 was \$146,233,184.

Capital 2024

An allocation of \$1,860,000 was approved in the 2024 Budget to finance General capital expenditure for Furniture and Equipment. The total amount expended for 2024 was \$1,812,077.

5. Employment Cost

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Gross salaries, gratuity, and vacation allowances for ten (10) employees. | 107,861,621 | 98,162,895 |
| Total | 107,861,621 | 98,162,895 |

6. Materials, Equipment and Supplies

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 \$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Stationery, printing business cards, letterheads and other office materials | 2,456,009 | 1,327,893 |
| Total | 2,456,009 | 1,327,893 |

7. Vehicle Expenses (Fuel, Lubricants, Repairs & Maintenance)

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Fuel and lubricants for 2005 Toyota Hilux & 2017 Honda CRV. | 477,445 | 538,901 |
| Repairs and maintenance for 2005 Toyota Hilux & 2017 Honda CRV. | 392,160 | 461,930 |
| Total | 869,605 | 1,000,831 |

8. Repairs and Maintenance (Building and Equipment)

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Repairs & Maintenance – Building & Equipment. | 4,634,998 | 16,306,544 |
| Total | 4,634,998 | 16,306,544 |

9. Telephone and Internet Charges

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|--|----------------------|-------------|
| Telephone charges for 4 landlines and one cell phone & Internet charges for a 10mbps secured internet service. | 1,084,852 | 1,094,170 |
| Total | 1,084,852 | 1,094,170 |

10. Subsidies and Contributions to International Organisations

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) & | 22 205 705 | 14 200 001 |
| Egmont membership fees for 2024. | 22,895,785 | 14,390,891 |
| Total | 22,895,785 | 14,390,891 |

11. Training and Professional Services

| Description | Amount 2024 | Amount 2023 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Description | \$ | \$ |
| No expenditures were recorded for training and | | |
| professional services in 2023 or 2024. | | |

12. Overseas Conferences & Official Visits

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|--|----------------------|-------------|
| Plenary visits, overseas conferences and visits. | | |
| | 3,426,255 | 3,435,787 |
| Total | 3,426,255 | 3,435,787 |

13. Others

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Advertisements in local newspapers, postage, petty cash reimbursements. | 3,004,059 | 2,685,490 |
| Total | 3,004,059 | 2,685,490 |

14. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are assets in the custody of the FIU and are measured at historical cost.

| Description | Amount 2024 \$ | Amount 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| General - Furniture and Equipment | 1,812,077 | 396,496 |
| Total | 1,812,077 | 396,496 |

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: REPORTING ENTITY REGISTRATION IN 2023 AND 2024

| Type of Reporting Entity Registered | No. Registered in 2023 | Total No. of entities registered as of Dec 31, 2023 | No. Registered in 2024 | Total No. of entities registered as of Dec 31, 2024 |
|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Banks | - | 6 | - | 6 |
| Non-Bank Financial Institutions | - | 6 | - | 6 |
| Money Transfer Agencies | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Cambios | - | 17 | - | 17 |
| Securities Companies | - | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Insurance Companies | - | 17 | - | 17 |
| Insurance Brokers | - | 11 | - | 11 |
| Dealers in Precious & Semi Precious Stones (Licensed Traders) | 2 | 46 | 25 | 71 |
| Dealers in Precious Metals (Gold Dealers) | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Pawnbrokers | 8 | 41 | 1 | 42 |
| Real Estate Agents | 11 | 26 | 6 | 32 |
| Auto Dealers | 83 | 256 | 114 | 370 |
| Spare Parts Dealers | 8 | 17 | - | 17 |
| Credit Unions | - | 23 | 1 | 24 |
| Friendly Societies | - | 36 | - | 36 |
| Cooperative Societies (excluding Credit Unions) | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| Betting Shops | - | 8 | - | 8 |
| Casinos | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Lottery | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Attorneys | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Non-Profit Organizations | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Payment Service Providers | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Housing Developers | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Money Lender | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 114 | 546 | 154 | 700 |

APPENDIX 2: TRAINING AND OUTREACH 2024

(a) Reporting Entity Training

| No. | Date of Training | Type of Reporting Entity/Agency | Topic | Entities Trained |
|-----|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | 12-Jul-24 | Merchant Bank - Non- Bank FI | AML/CFT Obligations - New Registrant | One (1) |
| 2 | 25-Jul-24 | Payment Service Providers | AML/CFT Obligations - New Registrant | Three (3) |
| 3 | 21-Aug-24 | Auto Dealers | AML/CFT Obligations - New Registrant | Ninety-eight (98) |

(b) Outreach and Engagement

| No. | Date | Topic | Coordinating Agency | Participating Entities | Presenter(s) |
|-----|-----------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 20-Jan-24 | AML/CFT Obligations of Accountants and Auditors and overview of the Guyana Compliance Commission Act | AML/CFT NCC and ICAG | Accountants | Director |
| 2 | 8-Feb-24 | AML/CFT Obligations of Real Estate Agents | Real Estate Association | Real Estate Agents | Director |
| 3 | 26-Jan-24 | Feedback and Guidance | FIU | Demerara Bank | Director/Attorney |
| 4 | 6-Feb-24 | Courtesy visit Mexican Embassy | FIU | Mexican Ambassador | Director/ Snr. Compliance & Outreach Officer |
| 5 | 14-Feb-24 | Courtesy visit to the US Embassy | FIU | American Ambassador | Director/ Snr. Compliance & Outreach Officer |
| 6 | 27-Jul-24 | Transparency and BO information for legal persons | Commercial Registry | Staff of Commercial Registry | Director |
| 7 | 31-Jul-24 | TFS related to TF and PF | GSC | Securities Cos | Attorney |
| 8 | 24-Sep-24 | Executive Breakfast & Seminar on AML/CFT and Fraud | ACG/LexisNexis Risk Solutions | Members of Association of Compliance of Guyana, the AML/CFT/PF NCC and representatives of LexisNexis | Snr. Compliance & Outreach Officer/Team Lead |

| 9 | 25-Sep-24 | Illicit Trade Conference | Private Sector | Private Sector | Director |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------|
| | _ | | Commission | members/Ministers | |
| | | | | of Government | |
| | | | | | |

(c) FIU Employee Training

| No. | Date | Topic | Coordinating Agency | Participant(s) | Venue |
|-----|---------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | January 2024 | 2024 AML Empirical Research Conference | World Bank | Snr. Compliance & Outreach Officer | Nassau, Bahamas |
| 2 | January 2024 | Egmont Plenary & Working Group Meeting | EGMONT | Director | Malta |
| 3 | February 2024 | Training & Technical Assistance on Preventing & Combatting Financial Flows associated with Transnational Organized Crime | DTOC | Team Lead | Ostia, Italy |
| 4 | April 2024 | Chainalaysis Links 2024 Conference (Nodes Caribbean) | US Depart. of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), | Director | NY, USA |
| 5 | April 2024 | Compliance Aid AMLFC Annual Conference in the USA | Compliance Aid | Director | Miami, Florida |
| 6 | April 2024 | Heads of FIU meeting for members of RSS-ARU | RSS-ARU | Director | Barbados |
| 7 | May 2024 | DTOC Meeting on Asset Recovery from Illegal | ARIN-CARIB Secretariat | Attorney-at-law | Barbados |
| 8 | June 2024 | CFATF 58 th Plenary and Working Group Meetings | CFATF | Director, Attorney, &Compliance Officer | Port of Spai Trinidad |
| 9 | June 2024 | EWG II Practitioner Exchange of the Venezuela Criminality Conference on Illicit Trafficking of Co-opted industries | NCSC | Snr. Financial Analyst | Costa Rica |

| 10 | July 2024 | Financial Investigations for Public Corruption course at ILEA | US Embassy | Jnr. Financial Analyst | El Salvador |
|----|---------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 11 | July 2024 | CFATF/FATF Joint Assessors 5th Round Training | CFATF/11th ED | Snr. Financial Analyst | Port of Spain, Trinidad |
| 12 | July 2024 | Arin-Carib AGM | ARIN-CARIB Secretariat | Director | Barbados |
| 13 | October 2024 | Barbados AML Authority Compliance Unit's Regional Conference for DNFBPs | Barbados AML Authority | Director | Barbados |
| 14 | October 2024 | Anti-Corruption & Asset Recovery Course | INL - US Embassy | Team Lead | El Salvador |
| 15 | October 2024 | 9th in-person EWG 12 Practitioner Exchange of the Venezuela Criminality Conference on Money Laundering Mechanisms | National Center for State Courts | Snr. Financial Analyst | Colombia |
| 16 | November 2024 | Combatting Corruption in Latin America and the Caribbean through use of BO information - Conference | UNODC | Director | Panama |
| 17 | November 2024 | 57th Meeting of the Group of Experts on ML Controls | DTOC | Director | Santo Domingo, Dominica Republic - attended virtually |
| 18 | December 2024 | CFATF 59th Plenary & Working Group Meetings | CFATF | Director and Compliance Officer | Montego Bay, Jamaica |
| 19 | December 2024 | Bi-regional Meeting on Artificial Intelligence and Crime | | Snr. Financial Analyst | Costa Rica |

APPENDIX 3: CIRCULARS AND PUBLIC NOTICES 2024

(a) Circulars

| No. | Date Published | Circular No. | Details of Circular |
|-----|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| I | 29-Feb-24 | Circular No. 1 of 2024 | Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Publication of February 23, 2024, relating to Jurisdiction under increased Monitoring by the FATF - Grey List |
| 2 | 29-Feb-24 | Circular No. 2 of 2024 | Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Publication of February 23, 2024, relating to High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a call for Action by the FATF - Black List |
| 3 | 11-Jun-24 | Circular No. 3 of 2024 | Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Listing - Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) |
| 4 | 28-Jun-24 | Circular No. 4 of 2024 | Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Publication of June 28, 2024, relating to Jurisdiction under increased Monitoring by the FATF - Grey List |
| 5 | 28-Jun-24 | Circular No. 5 of 2024 | Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Publication of June 28, 2024, relating to High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a call for Action by the FATF - Black List |
| 6 | 28-Oct-24 | Circular No. 6 of 2024 | Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Publication of October 25, 2024, relating to Jurisdiction under increased Monitoring by the FATF - Grey List |
| 7 | 28-Oct-24 | Circular No. 7 of 2024 | Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Publication of October 25, 2024, relating to High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a call for Action by the FATF - Black List |

(b) Public Notices

| Type of Publication | Date of Notice |
|---|----------------|
| Public Notice based on amendments to the UNSC Consolidated List by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), AL Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities dated 14 th December 2023. | Jan 8, 2024 |
| Public Notice based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by on the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) dated 5th January 2024 | Jan 8, 2024 |
| Public Notice based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities dated 19th December, 2023 | Jan 11, 2024 |
| Public Notice based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by on the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) dated 7 th March 2024 | March 11, 2024 |
| Public Notice based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by on the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) dated 15th April 2024 | April 16. 2024 |
| Public Notice based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), AL Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities -dated 25 th April 2024 | April 26, 2024 |
| Public Notice based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by on the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) dated 17th September 2024 | Sept 18, 2024 |
| Public Notice based on amendments to UNSC Consolidated List by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), AL Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities dated 2nd December, 2024 | Dec 2, 2024 |



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