

Exemption 6 of 2016

Section 248 of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006

I, Bradley Brown, Acting National Manager, Strategic Intelligence and Policy of the
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre, pursuant to paragraph 248(1)(a) of the
Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML/CTF Act):

(a)	revoke the instruments	of exemption in relation to the Reserve Bank of
	Australia ABN 50 008 5	559 486 (RBA) made under paragraph 248(1)(a) of the
	AML/CTF Act on:	

- (i) 23 April 2008;
- (ii) 16 June 2008;
- (iii) 30 June 2008;
- (iv) 19 November 2008;
- (v) 8 December 2008;
- (vi) 9 June 2009;
- (vii) 3 March 2011
- (b) exempt the RBA from the following specified provisions of the AML/CTF Act:
 - (i) Divisions 2 to 7 of Part 2 (other than section 39);
 - (ii) Divisions 3 to 6 of Part 3 (other than section 49);
 - (iii) Part 4;
 - (iv) Part 5;
 - (v) Part 7;
 - (vi) Part 8; and

(vii) Divisions 3 to 6 of Part 10.

Under paragraph 248(2)(b) of the AML/CTF Act the exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) if an event occurs that may affect the RBA's compliance with this exemption, including the conditions, the RBA must notify the AUSTRAC CEO or delegate:
 - (a) within 14 days of the event occurring; or
 - (b) within such other period as is authorised in writing by the AUSTRAC CEO or delegate;

Otherwise, this exemption ceases to apply until RBA notifies the AUSTRAC CEO or delegate.

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4 April 2016

Bradley Brown

Acting National Manager, Strategic Intelligence and Policy

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Important Notice to person named in this instrument

- 1. Any request for a change to this instrument must be submitted to the AUSTRAC CEO or approved delegate no later than 14 days before the date the change is requested to commence.
- 2. Pursuant to subsection 248(3), the person granted the exemption must comply with the conditions set out in the instrument. Failure to comply with subsection 248(3) is a civil penalty provision and may result in:
 - the exemption ceasing to apply to the person during any period in which the person does not comply with the relevant condition/s;
 - the revocation of the exemption; and
 - the AUSTRAC CEO making an application to the Federal Court of Australia for a civil penalty order requiring the person to pay a pecuniary penalty in respect of such a breach.
- 3. It is an offence under sections 136 and 137 of the AML/CTF Act to provide false or misleading information or false or misleading documents. If any of the information submitted by the applicant or its representatives is found to be false or misleading, the exemption may be revoked, and action may be initiated against the applicant.
- 4. The person granted the exemption may request the AUSTRAC CEO at any time to revoke or vary the exemption.

