



# Cayman Monetary Regulatory Authority International

At the forefront of financial regulation, the Cayman Monetary Regulatory Authority International (CMRAI) is dedicated to upholding the highest standards of financial oversight and compliance. Our mission is to safeguard the stability and integrity of the global financial system by ensuring that financial services operate within a framework of transparency, accountability, and excellence.

As a trusted partner to financial institutions worldwide, CMRAI provides rigorous supervision, innovative solutions, and strategic guidance to foster a secure and thriving financial environment. With decades of experience and a commitment to global standards, we stand as a pillar of trust and security in an ever-evolving financial landscape.

With a legacy of excellence in financial oversight, the Cayman Monetary Regulatory Authority International (CMRAI) is a beacon of trust in the international financial community. Our role extends beyond regulation; we are innovators, collaborators, and protectors of the global financial ecosystem. By fostering compliance, promoting best practices, and embracing technological advancements, CMRAI ensures that financial services remain resilient and adaptable in a dynamic global market.

Our comprehensive approach to regulation encompasses a deep understanding of financial risks and a proactive stance on emerging challenges. We are committed to empowering financial institutions with the tools and guidance necessary to navigate complex regulatory landscapes, thereby contributing to global economic stability and growth.

Policy Recognised Overseas Regulatory Authorities Securities Investment Business Law

1. Statement of Objectives 1.1 For transparency and consistency, this policy sets out criteria to determine which overseas regulatory authorities should receive recognised status for the purposes of the Securities Investment Business Law ( SIBL ). 2. Scope of Application 2.1 This policy applies to SIBL, which contemplates that the Authority will recognise overseas regulatory authorities for various purposes. 2.2 The SIBL defines a recognised overseas regulatory authority as a regulatory authority which, in a country or territory outside the Cayman Islands, exercises one or more functions corresponding to the Authority s under SIBL and which the Authority has declared by notice published in the Gazette to be recognised for the purposes of SIBL. 3. Criteria for Approval 3.1 Subject to section 5 below, in order for an overseas regulatory authority to be recognised by the Authority for purposes of SIBL, the regulatory authority must be one that is: a) A signatory to the International Organisation of Securities Commission s (IOSCO) Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding; or b) An ordinary member of IOSCO with which the Authority has signed a Memorandum of Understanding; or c) Any other overseas regulatory authority approved by the Authority under section 4 of this Policy.

Regulatory Authorities 4.1 Upon request by an interested party and subject to section 5 below, the Authority may recognise an overseas regulatory authority that does not meet the criteria outlined in section 3a or -b above. The requestor should demonstrate that the regulatory authority: a) is considered to operate in accordance with the IOSCO principles; and b) that a Memorandum of Understanding exists between the overseas regulatory authority and the Authority; and c) it is not against the public interest to add the overseas regulatory authority. 4.2 After it has received all supporting documentation, the Authority will assess the application. The Authority will submit its recommendation for approval of the regulatory authority to the Authority s Management Committee. Upon decision of the Management Committee, the Authority will inform the applicant of the decision and, if applicable, will publish the name of the newly recognised regulatory authority in the Gazette and on the Authority s website. 5. Refusal to Approve 5.1 The Authority may refuse to approve an overseas regulatory authority, or indicate that a regulatory authority is no longer approved, if the approval or continued approval of the regulatory authority is not in the public interest. This could be the case if, for example, a regulatory authority is located in a country that is subject to international sanctions. The Authority will publish the names of the regulatory authorities affected by this section in the Gazette and on its website.