



# Prescribed person reporting 2025 - 26

Reporting period: 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

1 July 2026

Version number 0.1



## Prescribed person reporting 2025 - 26

### 1. Our role as a prescribed person

The National Crime Agency (NCA) is a prescribed person for the purposes of section 43F of the Employment Rights Act 1996 in relation to matters relating to:

- a) corrupt individuals or companies offering or receiving bribes to secure a benefit for themselves or others; and
- b) compliance with the Terrorism Act 2000, the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, and the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017.

The role of a prescribed person is to provide workers with an opportunity to make a public interest disclosure to an appropriate independent body where they do not feel able to disclose the matter directly to their employer. The NCA assess disclosures received and decides what action, if any, is appropriate.

### 2. Our functions and objectives

The National Crime Agency (NCA) leads the United Kingdom's fight against serious and organised crime, working with partners to build intelligence, pursue serious offenders and deliver specialist capabilities.

As a prescribed person, the Director General of the NCA may receive disclosures from workers who reasonably believe their concerns relate to bribery or corruption, or to compliance with the Terrorism Act 2000, the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, or the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017.

Whistleblowing disclosures support the NCA's functions by helping to identify serious allegations at an early stage, improve the intelligence picture, and ensure that relevant information is assessed and, where appropriate, referred to the most suitable law enforcement, regulatory or partner body. Information received through the NCA's prescribed person role can also assist the Agency in identifying matters within its remit, determining whether further action is justified, and ensuring that concerns are handled through the appropriate operational or referral route.

### 3. Headline reporting data

During the reporting period, the NCA received and assessed six qualifying whistleblowing disclosures.

The disclosures covered all three areas of the NCA's prescribed person role: money laundering, bribery and corruption, and terrorist financing.

Five disclosures resulted in further action and were referred or shared with relevant external law enforcement, regulatory or partner bodies. One disclosure was closed with no further action following assessment.

Of the six disclosures, four related to potential money laundering, one related to bribery and corruption, and one related to terrorist financing or associated financial crime.

#### 4. Action taken during the reporting period

All six disclosures were assessed and triaged. Five resulted in further action and one was closed with no further action following assessment.

Outcome category	Number	Completion note
Referred to other law enforcement / regulators	5	Assessed and referred or disseminated to relevant external bodies for consideration and any appropriate action.
Closed – insufficient information to progress	1	Assessed and closed with no further action following internal checks and assessment.
Open at period end	0	No qualifying disclosures remained open at the end of the reporting year.

#### 5. How disclosures supported our functions and objectives

The disclosures received during the reporting period helped the NCA carry out its prescribed person role by bringing forward concerns about money laundering, bribery and corruption, and terrorist financing.

The NCA reviewed each disclosure to decide whether it could take action itself or whether another organisation was better placed to consider the information.

Where further action was needed, the NCA shared the information with relevant law enforcement, regulatory or partner bodies. One disclosure was closed with no further action after assessment, because the information available did not support further action or onward referral.

This process helped make sure that concerns within the NCA's prescribed remit were properly assessed, recorded and sent to the most appropriate organisation for consideration.

#### 6. Method and handling note

This report is made in accordance with the Prescribed Persons (Reports on Disclosures of Information) Regulations 2017.

The NCA has not included any information that could identify the worker who made a disclosure, or any employer or other person in respect of whom a disclosure was made.

Disclosures may be made to the NCA through its central contact route and are assessed to determine whether they fall within the NCA's prescribed remit. Relevant disclosures are recorded and handled in line with the NCA's whistleblowing procedures, with information retained to support the Agency's annual prescribed person reporting obligations.