

SFC AML/CFT Seminar

Governance, PEPs & Transaction Monitoring

Philip Rodd



Agenda

	Page
ML/TF Vulnerabilities for the Securities Industry	3
Governance and Culture	5
PEP Identification	7
Case Study – Structuring of Cross Boarder Transfers	11
Transaction Monitoring	12
Case Study – Pump & Dump	16

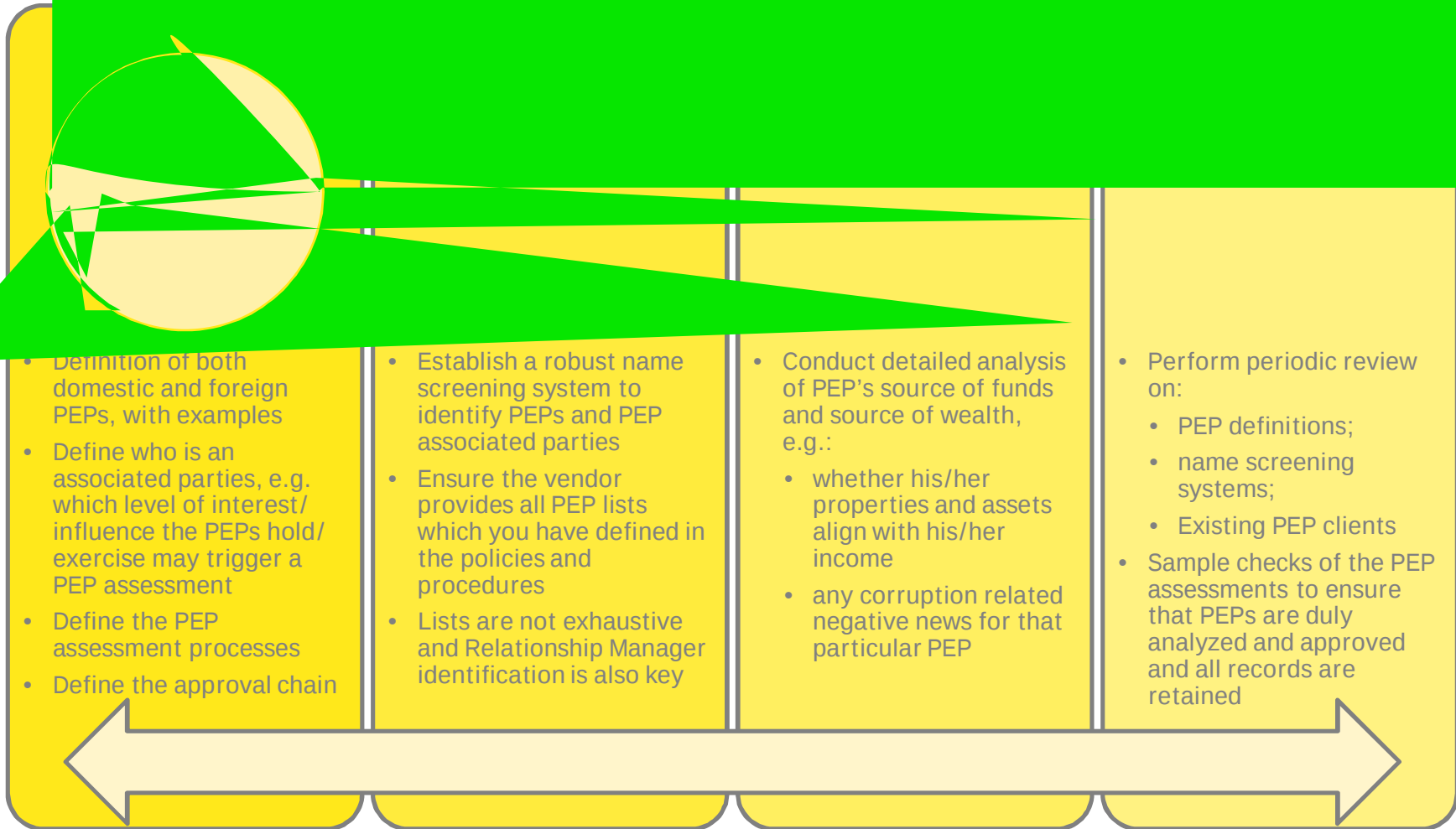
ML/TF Vulnerabilities for the Securities Industry

ML/TF Vulnerabilities for the Securities Industry

Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)

- PEPs and customers associated with PEPs create higher risk for financial institutions because of their prominent political profile which may increase exposure to bribery and corruption
- Examples of information sources to identify PEPs
 - Internet search
 - Commercial database
 - In-house database
 - Customer self-declaration and Relationship Manager knowledge

Robust PEP Policy & Procedure



**Retail Brokerage
Account**

**Business
Counterparties**

Transaction Monitoring

Red Flags

- Redeeming a long-term investment within a short period
- Customer's inflow of funds / assets are not consistent with the expected income/ resources of the client
- Transactions with no business sense / legitimate purposes or inconsistent with the customer's strategy
- Customer demonstrates a lack of concern of risks, costs or even, losses
- Third party payments / transfers, with no apparent business purpose

Transaction Monitoring

Identification

3rd Party Payments / Transfers

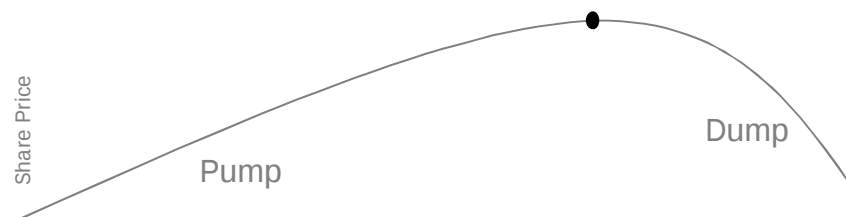
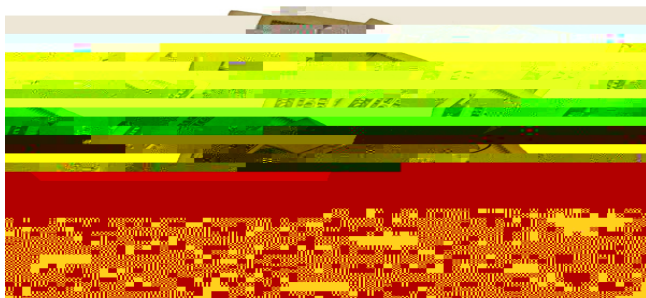
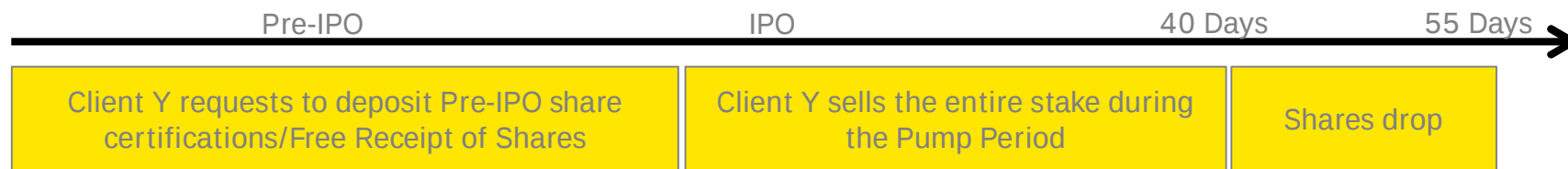
- 3rd party payments / transfers are commonly found in the brokerage businesses
- A third party makes payments / transfers to the institution's customer account OR the customer makes a funds deposit followed by an immediate transfer request to a third party
- Controls deficiencies for 3rd party payments / transfers can be present in each of the phases



Case Study

Pump & Dump

Mechanism:



This material was provided during seminars