AML/CFT Transaction Monitoring – Principle and Practice

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Disclaimer

- This part of presentation aims to enhance the audience's understanding of transaction monitoring. It is <u>not</u> intended to cover all the statutory requirements applicable to insurance institutions. Insurance institution should seek its <u>own professional legal advice</u> in ensuring its compliance with the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (Financial Institutions) Ordinance and Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing.
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Ongoing Monitoring

Customer Due Diligence



Ongoing Monitoring



Ongoing Monitoring

Customer's
Identities –
up-to-date and
relevant

Customer's
Transactions –
Transaction
Monitoring



What is Transaction Monitoring?

Usual - Unusual

Financial - Non-Financial

Insurer - Intermediary



What is Unusual/Suspicious?

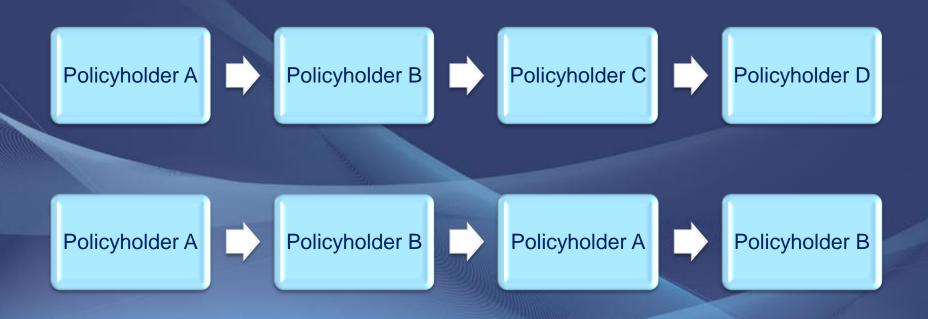
External reference

- Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (GN3)
- Feedback reports by JFIU
- FATF/APGML/IAIS papers

Internal reference

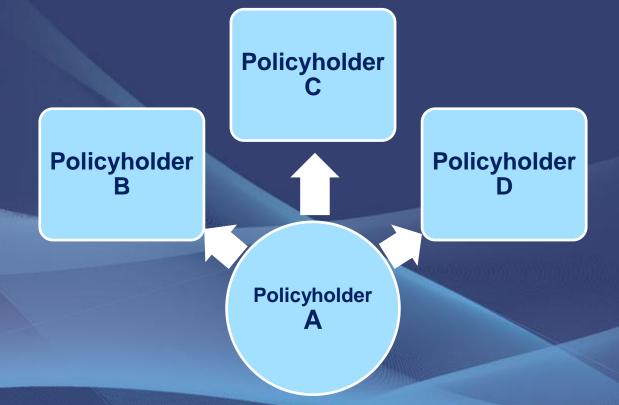
 Discrepancy between a transaction and the customer's risk profile, e.g. withdrawal amount exceeds certain percentage when compared with the policyholder's withdrawal history

Frequent change of policy ownership



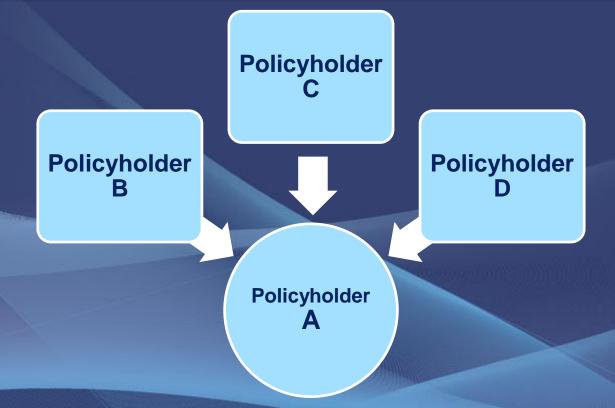


Frequent change of policy ownership





Frequent change of policy ownership





Policy level – Policyholder level



Frequent change of beneficiary

Frequent change of address



Money In – Money Out





Inflow – premium / loan repayment / future premium deposit

- Large
- Accumulated
- Policy level/policyholder level





Outflow – surrender payment / withdrawal / policy loan / policy refund

- Large
- Accumulated
- Policy level/policyholder level





Large accumulated fund inflow at policy level/policyholder level



Large accumulated fund outflow at policy level/policyholder level



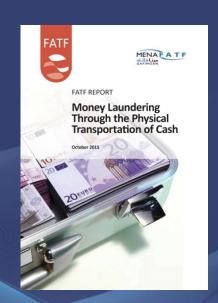
IN + OUT



Fund Inflow - Cash

Large accumulated cash deposit on policyholder level

- Structuring/Smurfing practice of conducting financial transactions in a specific pattern calculated to avoid the creation of certain records and reports required
- Cashier/bank/convenience store
- Internal control and transaction monitoring





Fund Inflow – Premium Payment

Dump in premium amount does not match with the modal premium or its multiples for a regular premium insurance policy





Timing as a criteria

Time between policy issued/certain event and payout





Frequent cooling off/policy cancellation on policyholder level







Early Surrender

Termination soon after large deposit/ lump sum top-up

Withdrawal/surrender soon after change of policy ownership





Frequent surrender

Surrender loss over certain percentage and a defined threshold

Withdrawal over certain percentage when compared with the policyholder's withdrawal history



A Few More...

Taking out similar insurance policies from various insurers without valid reasons

Product-specific criteria, e.g. single premium insurance policies

Channel level review



How to Monitor?

- Scale
 - Demonstrate effectiveness
 - Adequate with respect to the company's size / activities / risk

Electronic system a must?



How to Monitor?

Dedicated automatic transaction monitoring system / System generated exception reports



Manual incident report/log





How to Monitor?

On screen alerts

Real-time monitoring transactions of high risk customers

Event-driven reviews

Ad hoc basis



Transaction Monitoring - Implementation

Appropriate
MIS/policy
administration
system with good
data quality

Understand the operating rules/rationale

Justified and reasonable parameters/ thresholds

Understand system limitation



Transaction Monitoring - Maintenance

Changes in risk profiles of insurance institutions



Changes in identified ML/TF typologies



efficiency of prior results

Periodic review on extent/depth of monitoring



Insufficient manpower



Transaction Monitoring - Alerts Handling

- Written guidance and procedures on handling alerts
- Documentation of assessment conclusions with rationale
- Adequate resources allocated demonstrate commitment of senior management
- Outsource arrangement and quality control



Transaction Monitoring

Internal Risk profile control **Transaction Monitoring** Suspicious Customer Transaction Due Reporting Diligence



Thank You



