

Suspicious Transaction Reporting

Edmund Ma Senior Inspector of Police

2014-10-17



Important Notice

vice Force

All rights, including copyright, in this PowerPoint file are owned and reserved by the Hong Kong Police Force. Unless prior permission in writing is given by the Commissioner of Police, you may not use the materials other than for your personal learning and in the course of your official duty.

重要告示

香港警務處持有並保留本簡報檔案包括版權在內的所有權益。除預 先獲得警務處處長書面許可外,本簡報檔案只可用作個人學習及處 理公務上用途。

Content

- Introduction
- Legislation
- Importance of STR Filing

Olice Force

- Suspicion Indicators
- STR Quality
- STR Quantity
- STR Submission





Introduction



Carson YEUNG

Owner of an English Soccer Club Birmingham City

- Laundered HK\$720M in 2001-2007
- Convicted of 5 counts of
 Money Laundering offences
 Sentenced to 6-year imprisonment





Introduction





- Laundered HK\$13.1 billion in 2009-2010
- Sentenced to 10.5-year imprisonment



61-year-old housewife

- Laundered HK\$6.7 billion in 2002-2005
- Sentenced to 10-year imprisonment



Legislation

- ice Force Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance (DTROP, Cap 405)
- **Organized & Serious Crimes Ordinance** (OSCO, Cap 455)
- United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance (UNATMO, Cap 575)
- **Anti-Money Laundering & Counter-Terrorist Financing** (Financial Institutions) Ordinance (AMLO, Cap 615)



Police Force Money Laundering

(s.25 of OSCO / DTROP)

- Any person
 - knowing / having reasonable grounds to believe
 - any property in whole/ in part or directly/ indirectly represents proceeds of drug trafficking / indictable offence
 - deals with that property



Kons Police Force **Terrorist Financing**

(s.8 of UNATMO)

- Any person without licence granted by S for S
 - make any property/financial services available
 - collect property or solicit financial services
 - to / for the benefit of another person
 - knowing or being reckless as to whether
 - that another person is a terrorist or terrorist associate



Legal Obligation to File STR

(s.25A of OSCO / DTROP and s.12 of UNATMO)

Any person, who knows / suspects any property represents proceeds of crime / terrorist property, shall make a report to an authorized officer (JFIU).



'Protection'

[s.25A (2) of OSCO / DTROP]

If a person who has made an STR does any act in contravention of s. 25(1) "Money Laundering", the person does not commit the offence if:

that STR is made BEFORE the act AND the act is done with the consent of an authorized officer (JFIU)

OR

that STR is made AFTER the act; on his own initiative; and as soon as reasonably practicable

Joint Financial

Intelligence Unit

Other Protection

★ be treated as a breach of any restriction upon the disclosure of information imposed by contract or by any enactment, rule of conduct or other provision [s.25A(3)]

lice Force

- render liable in damages for any loss arising out of the disclosure [s.25A(3)]
- ***** reveal **the identity of any person** as the person making the disclosure [s.26]



Tipping Off

[s.25A(5) of OSCO / DTROP]

A person commits "Tipping Off" offence if

he knows or suspects an STR has been made

Mice Force

- discloses to any other person any matter
- likely to prejudice any investigation regarding the STR



Our Partnership in AML

Reporting Entities

Financial Intelligence Unit Law Enforcement Agencies

Financial Institutions & DNFBPs

CDD

Record Keeping

Internal Controls

STR Filing

JFIU

STR Regime

Intelligence Exchange

International Cooperation

Training & Outreach

Police, Customs, ICAC

Financial Investigation

Asset Tracing

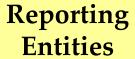
Restraint & Confiscation

Mutual Legal Assistance



Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

Our Partnership in AML



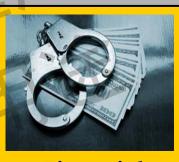
Financial Intelligence Unit

Law
Enforcement
Agencies





Intelligence Analysis



Financial Investigation

Information Flow



Suspicious Transaction Indicators for Securities sector

Securities market related Fraud Indicators

- The customer opens numerous accounts for different legal entities that the customer controls;
- The customer receives many incoming cheques or wire transfers from unrelated third parties;
- The customer allocates incoming third-party deposits among numerous accounts;
- The customer makes numerous outgoing payments to third parties close in time to when the customer receives many incoming third-party cheques or wire transfers;
- The customer's profile does not suggest a legitimate business reason for receiving many third party deposits



Suspicious Transaction Indicators for Securities sector

Suspicious Indicators Associated with Insider Trading

- The customer makes a large purchase or sale of a security, or option on a security, shortly before news is issued that affects the price of the security;
- The customer is known to have friends or family who work at or for the securities issuer;
- The customer's purchase does not correspond to his or her investment profile;
- The customer's account is opened or significantly funded shortly before a purchase; and
- The customer sells his or her position in a security in conjunction with a significant announcement about the security.



Suspicious Transaction Indicators for Securities sector

Suspicious Suspicious Indicators for Market Manipulation

- The customer engages in large or repeated trading in securities that are illiquid, low priced or difficult to price;
- The officers or insiders of the issuing company are associated with other low priced, illiquid or low volume companies;
- The issuing company has failed to make required regulatory disclosures or has been the subject of a prior trading suspension;
- A customer's transactions show a pattern of receiving physical securities or receiving incoming shares transfers that are then sold, with the proceeds wired out of the account;

 Joint Financial

Intelligence Unit

Challenges

- Huge volume of transactions makes it difficult to analyze and investigate each transaction from the point of view of ML/TF.
- Securities markets provide quick liquidity and anonymous trading requirements which are much sought after by potential money launderers.
- A large number of entities provide intermediation services raise the issue of effective monitoring and enforcement.
- Competitive nature of these markets may cause intermediaries to ignore 'suspicious transactions indicators'.



Challenges

- Police Force AML/CFT compliance is a new arena and capacity building is an issue to some jurisdictions where the markets are in a nascent stage of growth.
- Potential money launderers may trade through a complex maze of entities and structure their transactions so as to avoid detection.
- Globalization, integration of financial markets and electronic trading networks provide seamless avenues for carrying out financial transactions across markets and regions.



Filing an STR

'SAFE' Approach

Screen the clients/activities for suspicious indicators; then

Police Force

- Ask the clients appropriate questions; then
- Find out the clients records and review information in hand; then
- Evaluate all the information to decide whether or not to make an STR

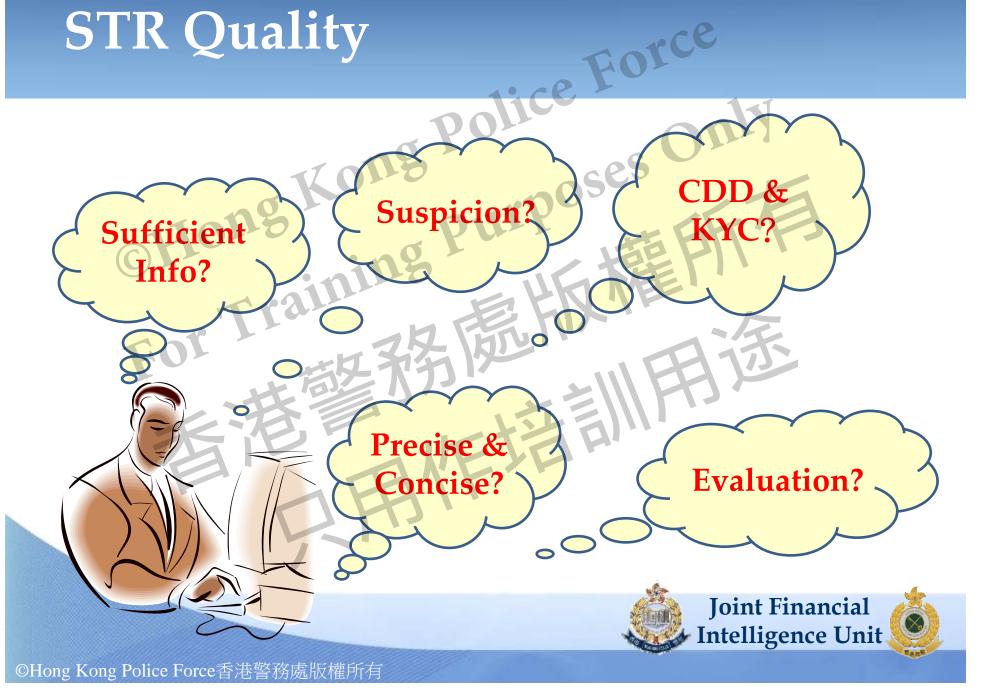


STR Content

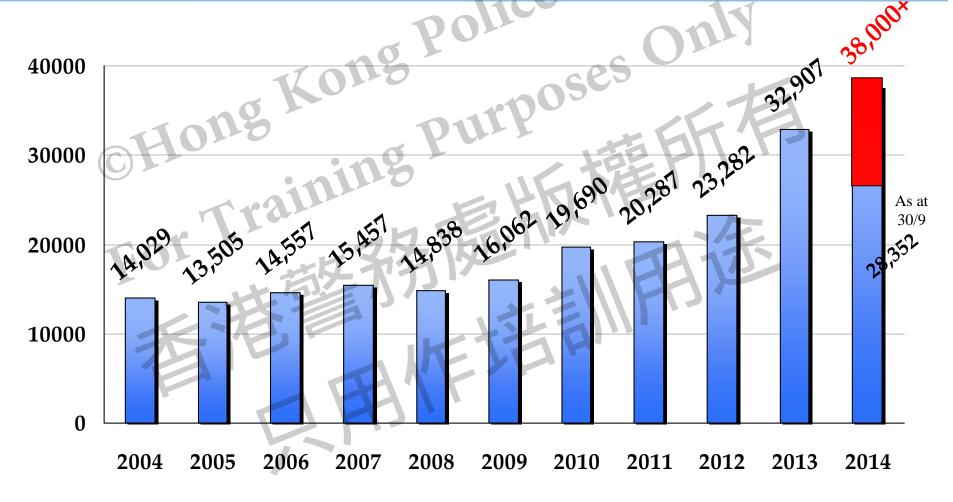
- Subject's personal information
 Suspicious activities
 Thy suspicio
- - Any indicators?
 - Assessment & Analysis?
 - Explanation by customers, if any.



STR Quality



STR Figures



Projected annual no. of STR in 2014

STR Figures

STR Figures	Tolice Force			
	Lour	, O ¹	nly	
20	10 2011	2012	2013	2014*
Annual STR No. 19,	690 20,287	23,282	32,907	28,352
No. of STRs Filed by Securities Sector	62 470	698	1,410	1,362

*As at 2014-09-30



STR Submission



STREAMS/ S-Box tice Force

How to submit an STR?

Suspicious transaction reports can be made in one of the following way



- · by e-reporting system, STREAMS
- · by email to jfiu@police.gov.hk



by fax to: (852) 2529 4013



• by mail, addressed to Joint Financial Intelligence Unit, GPO Box 6555 Hong Kong



• by telephone (852) 2866 3366 or (852) 2860 3413 (for urgent reports during office hours)

If you want to file STR via STREAMS, you have to complete the application form and return to JFIU either by fax (2529 4013) or email (ifiu@police.gov.hk). If you need any further information, please feel free to contact JFIU staff.

Back to top

Previous Page

Back to Index

Last revision date: Dec 2012

2012 c | Important Notes



Joint Financial Intelligence Unit



STR Feedback

- Letter of Consent/ No Consen Quarterly Report



A simple case example

- A suspect in Australia declared minimal income to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) while living a luxurious lifestyle.
- Investigation revealed that the suspect attempted to disguise from the ATO income he had derived from the trading of shares on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).
- * By creating several offshore companies in Netherlands, he sold his ASX shares to the offshore companies at a value well below the true market value in an 'off market' trade so as to reduce his tax liabilities in Australia while still maintaining control of the ASX shares.

Joint Financial

Intelligence Unit

A simple case example

- The suspect later arranged the shares be sold via his offshore companies at market value and the proceeds of the sales were returned to Australia disguised as loans from the offshore companies.
- * The FIU Australia (AUSTRAC) analyzed the STR information and fund transfers between the offshore companies in Netherlands and his Australia-based company.
- Subsequently the suspect was charged with money laundering and dishonestly obtaining a gain from ATO and sentenced to 8.5 years' imprisonment.





Thankyoul

www.jfiu.gov.hk

