



Anti-Money laundering

Presented by
Duc trung nguyen 14212302,
Jevan Chandra 14250486,
Sathvika Subramanian 14262767,
Jasmine Lee 14574417



Anti-Money laundering (AML)

AML Defined

Anti-Money Laundering comprises regulations and strategies aimed at preventing and detecting the acquisition of funds through illegal means.

Objective

The primary goal is to thwart the process of making illicit gains appear legal and legitimate within the financial system.

Significance

AML safeguards the integrity of financial institutions by mitigating the risk of criminals exploiting the system for money laundering activity

Definition

Transaction monitoring involves the continuous review and analysis of financial transactions to identify suspicious or unusual activities.



Transaction Monitoring

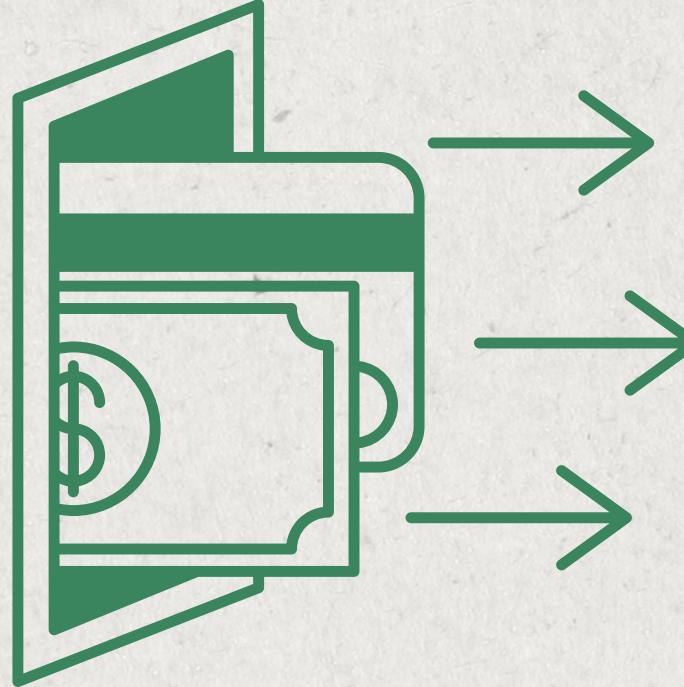
Purpose

Integral to AML efforts, transaction monitoring is designed to detect patterns, anomalies, and trends indicative of potential money laundering or other illicit financial activities.

Implementation

Financial institutions utilize transaction monitoring systems to scrutinize and investigate flagged transactions.

2. Go through and re-create the aml.twbx with the data sheet Transaction Monitoring.csv.



Dashboard1

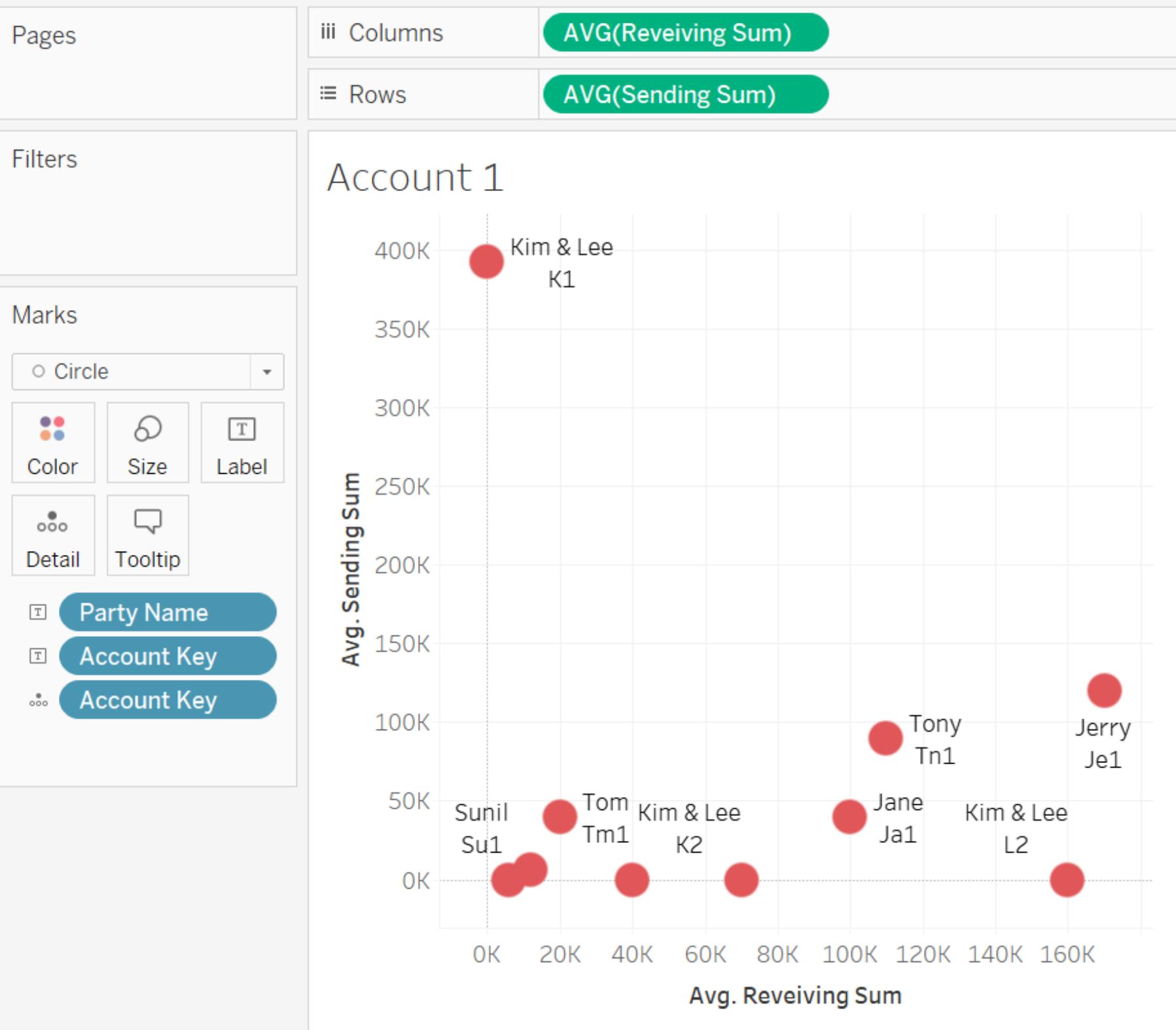
A Sample of Graphic Transaction Monitoring

We monitor a group of accounts. We got their account information and transaction information in the first 2 months of 2020

Transaction_Monitor.csv
28 rows 11 fields

Show Fields Down

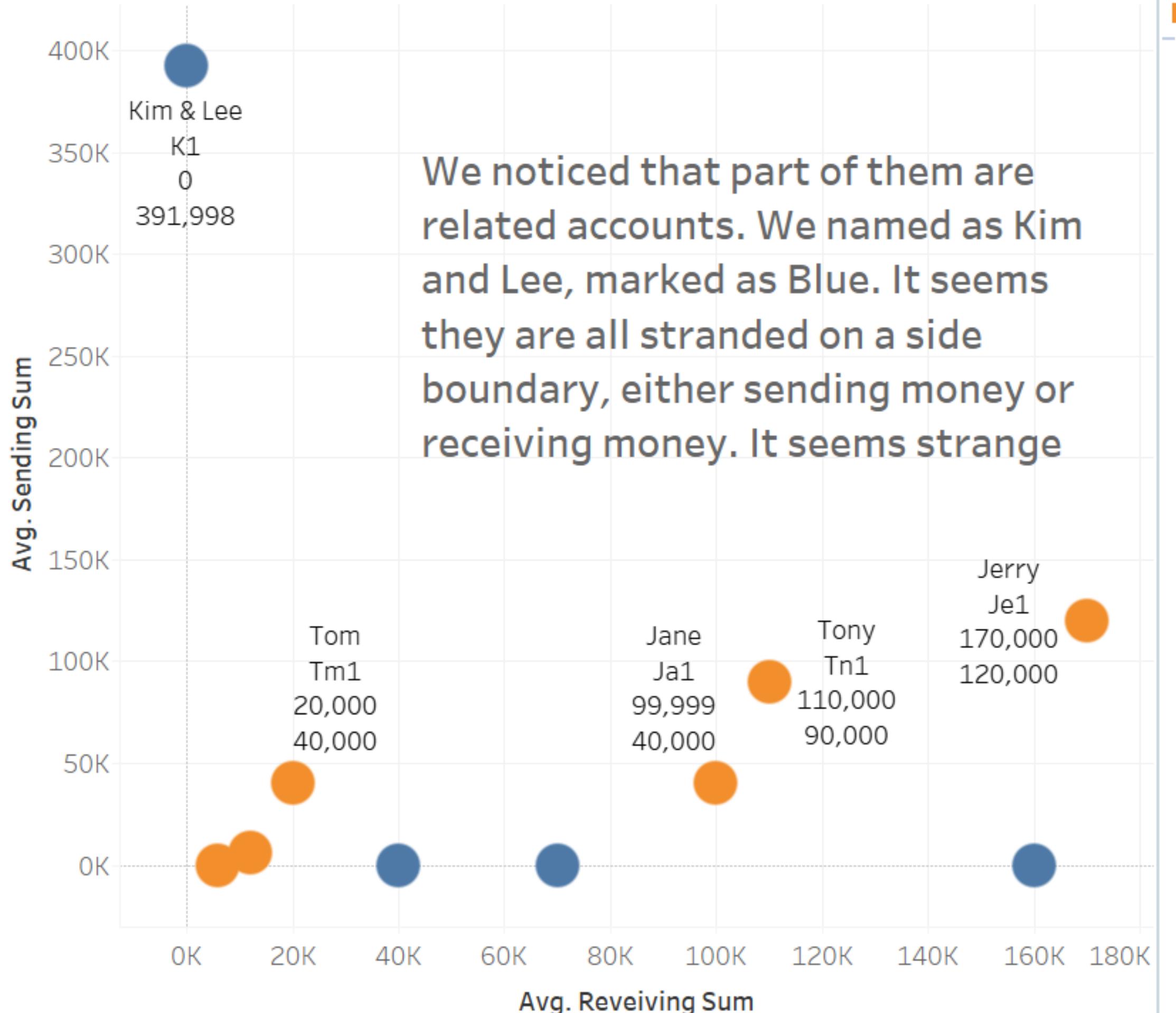
Abc Transaction_Monitor.... Account Key	📎 Transaction_Monitor.... K & L Group	Abc Transaction_Monitor.... Party Name	📅 Transaction_Monitor.csv Transaction Datetime	# Transaction_Monitor.... Transaction ID	# Transaction_Monitor.csv Number of Records	# Transaction_Monitor.csv Original Currency Amount	# Transaction_Monitor.... Position
K1	Kim & Lee	Kim & Lee	1/1/2020	1	1	99,999	0.00000
Ja1	Others	Jane	2/1/2020	1	1	99,999	-1.00000
Ja1	Others	Jane	1/1/2020	2	1	20,000	-1.00000
Tm1	Others	Tom	2/1/2020	2	1	20,000	-0.50000
K1	Kim & Lee	Kim & Lee	1/1/2020	3	1	110,000	0.00000
Tn1	Others	Tony	2/1/2020	3	1	110,000	0.50000
K1	Kim & Lee	Kim & Lee	1/1/2020	4	1	9,999	0.00000
Sh1	Others	Sherren	2/1/2020	4	1	9,999	-2.50000
K1	Kim & Lee	Kim & Lee	1/1/2020	5	1	100,000	0.00000
Je1	Others	Jerry	2/1/2020	5	1	100,000	2.50000



Sheet 1

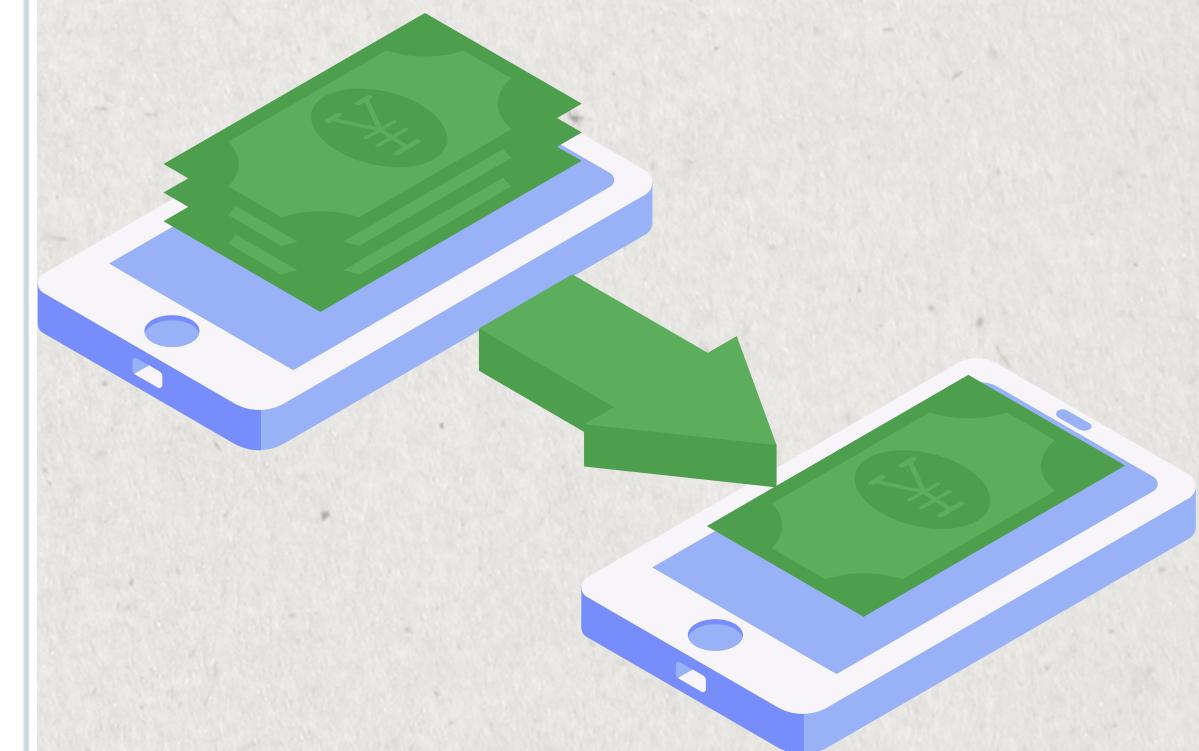


Account 2

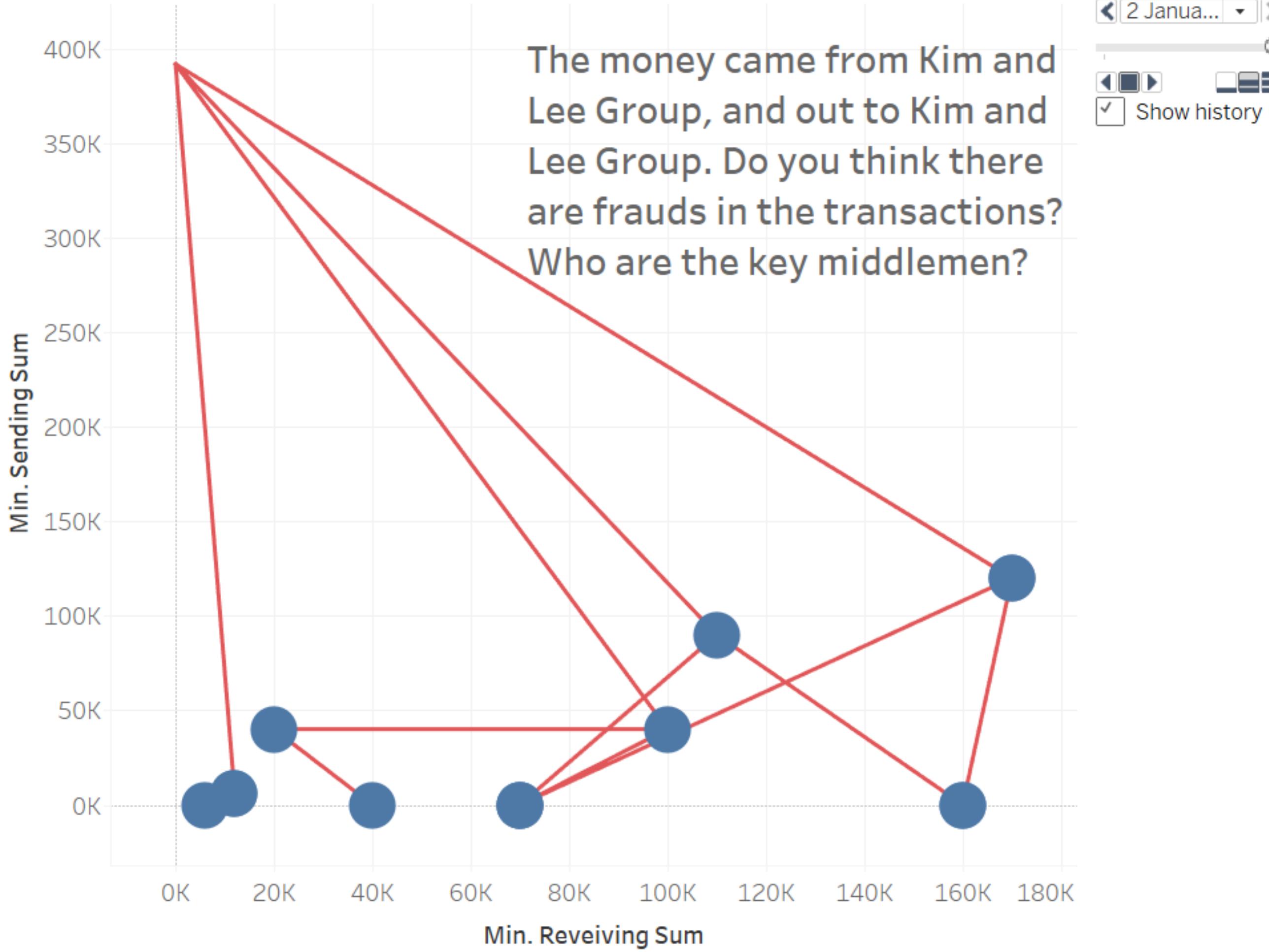


K&L Group
■ Kim & Lee
■ Others

Dashboard 3



Transaction Dates - 2 January 2020



Dashboard 4



Money Tracker - 2 January 2020

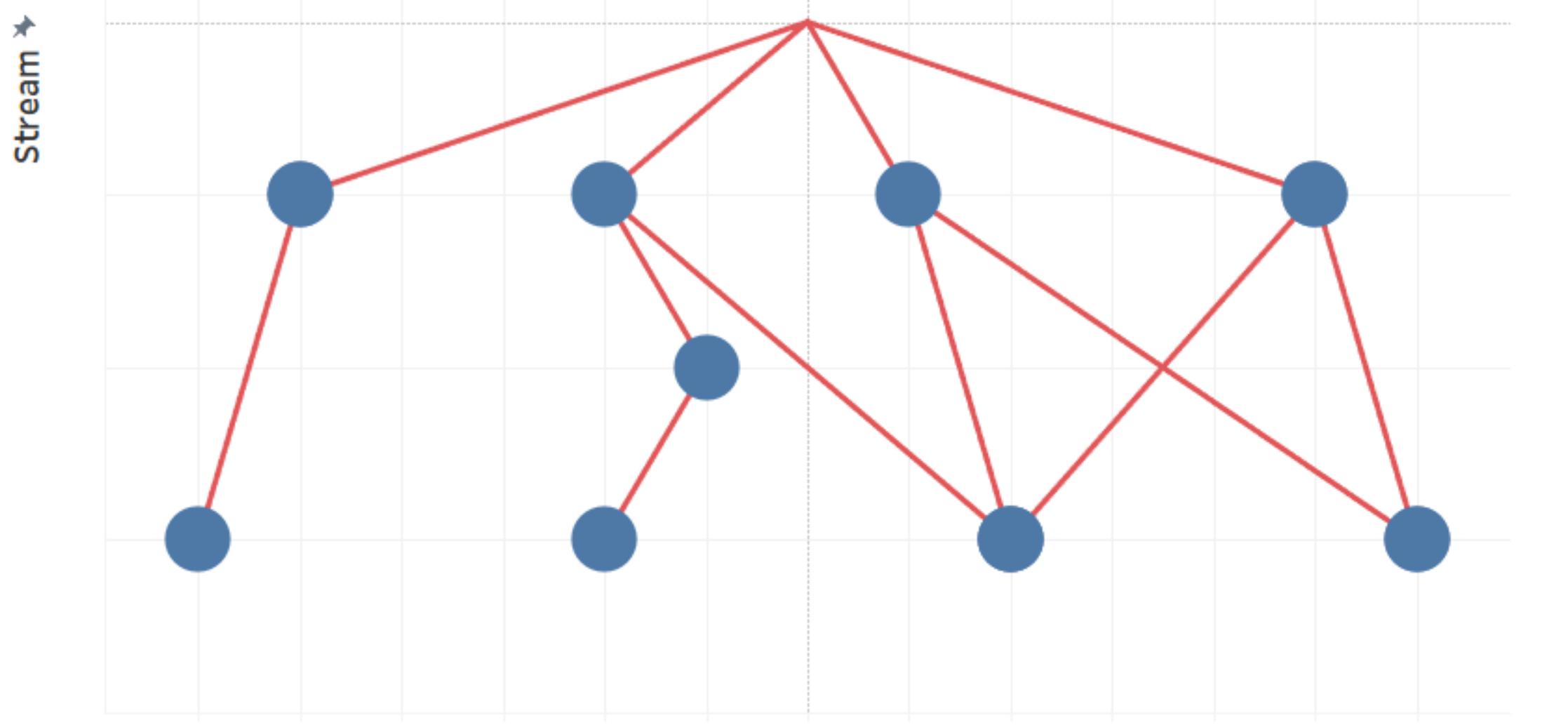
Day of Transact..

2 Janua...



Show history

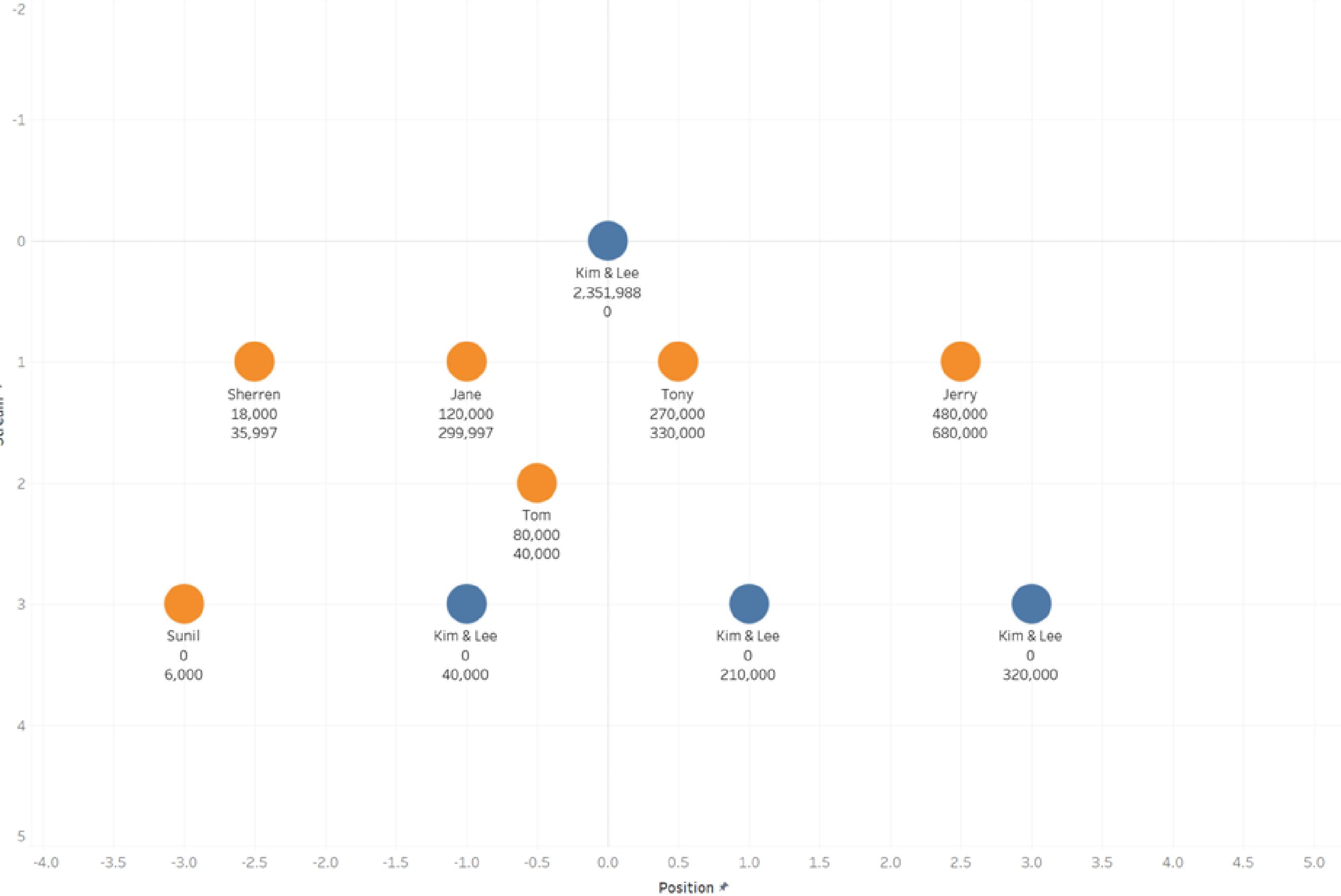
The money stream chart is showing the flow of money more clearly.
The upstream from Kim and Lee and downstream to its own companies.



Dashboard 5



Money Streams



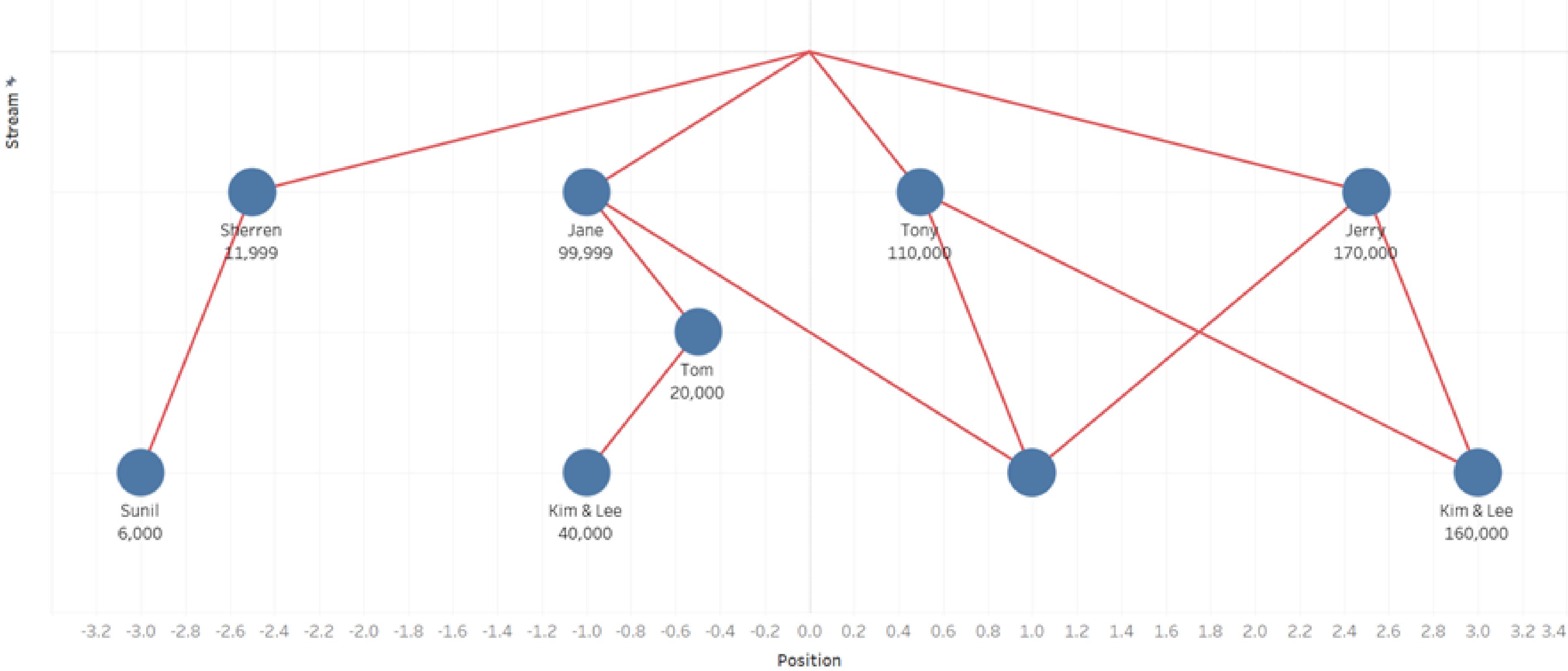
3. How much money was sent by Kim and Lee, and how much was received in the end by related Kim and Lee companies?

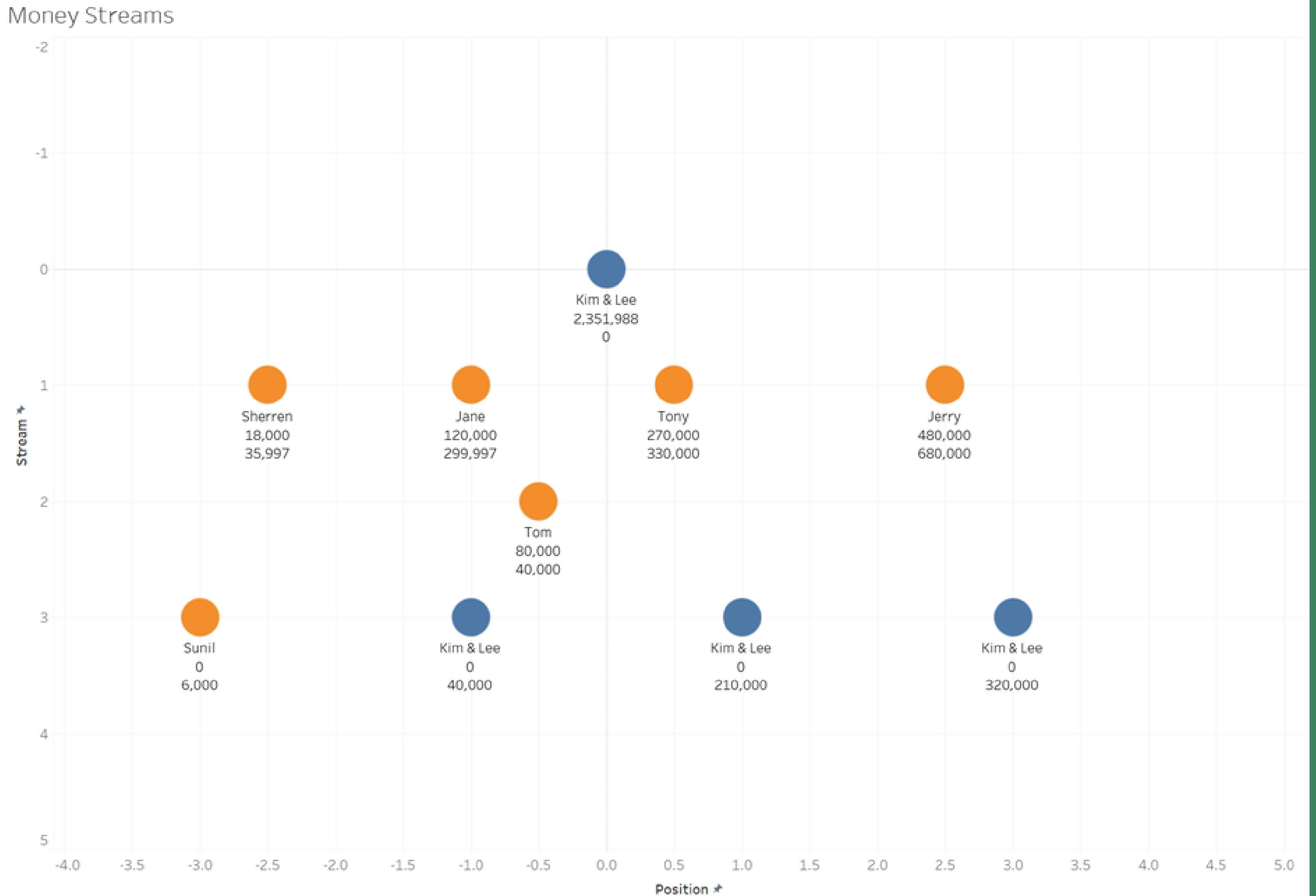
Kim and lee sent: 2,351,988

We know this from the total sending sum in the Kim and Lee account. These were distributed to Sherren, Jane, Tony and Jerry with the received amounts labelled under their name.

They are then flowed back into the Kim & Lee accounts making it look like they earned actual clean money by using laundry money







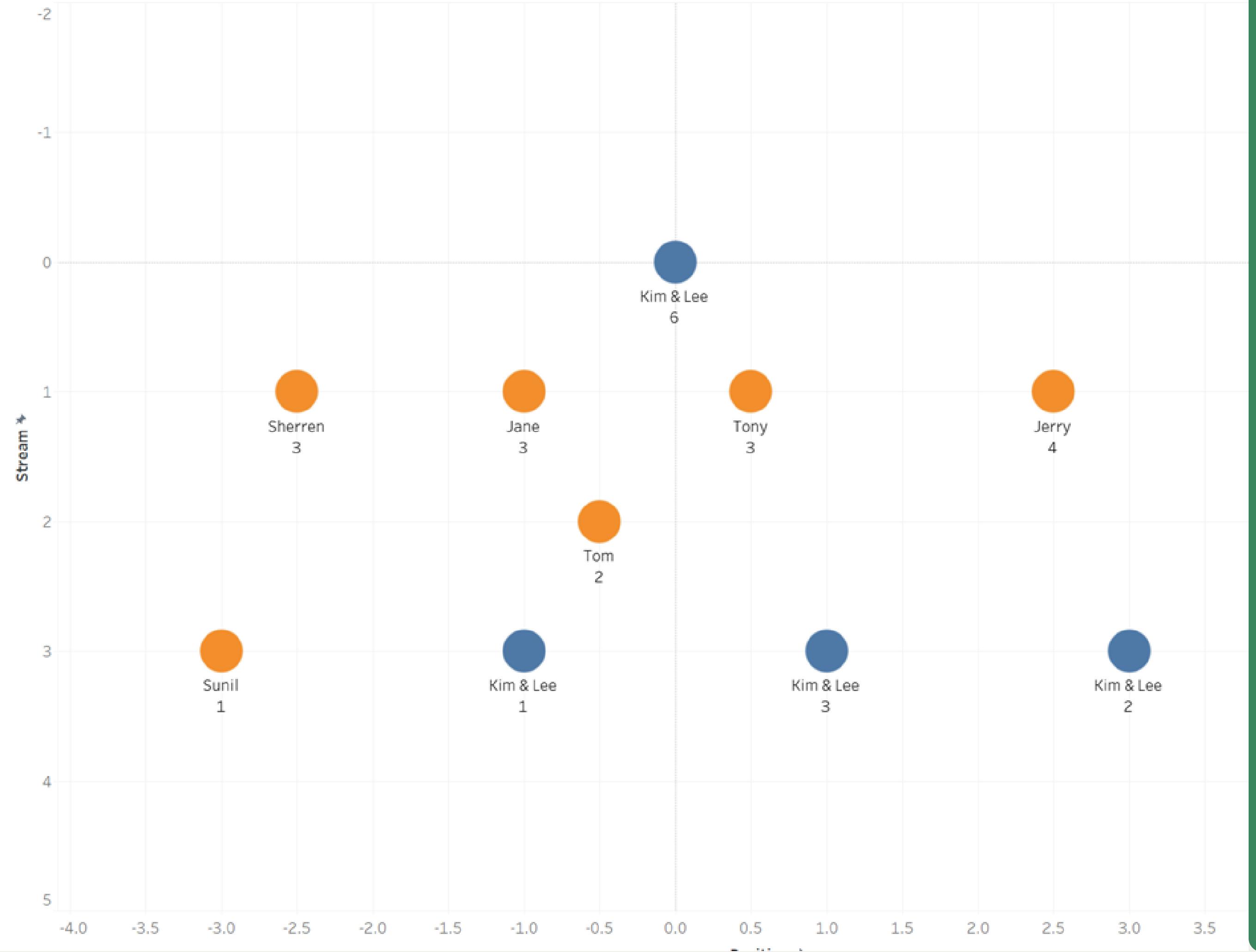
Kim and lee received:
 $40,000 + 210,000 + 320,000 = 570,000$

We can see how much kim and lee received by summing up the received sum made to the kim and lee group. The total sent and the total received does not match.

Assumption

01. Because some of the money is given to the mules
(as in like a cut for them)
02. When purchasing their service tax also has to be paid.
03. They are holding onto the money and will transferred on a later date
in order to make it less suspicious.

Money Streams



4. Which party(s) is the most active middlemen (money mules) which Kim and Lee funnels its money through?

Here the numbers below the names are the number of records of each account. We can see that Jerry has the greatest number of records. Which means that he is the most active middleman.

References:

1. Anti-money laundering: What it is and why it matters. (n.d.). SAS.
[https://www.sas.com/en_sg/insights/fraud/anti-money-laundering.html#:~:text=Anti%2Dmoney%20laundering%20\(AML\),History](https://www.sas.com/en_sg/insights/fraud/anti-money-laundering.html#:~:text=Anti%2Dmoney%20laundering%20(AML),History)
2. Anti-Money Laundering. (n.d.). <https://www.mas.gov.sg/regulation/anti-money-laundering>
3. What is transaction monitoring in AML? (n.d.). [https://www.napier.ai/knowledgehub/what-is-transaction-monitoring#:~:text=Anti%20money%20laundering%20\(AML\)%20transaction,or%20other%20financial%20crime%20occurring](https://www.napier.ai/knowledgehub/what-is-transaction-monitoring#:~:text=Anti%20money%20laundering%20(AML)%20transaction,or%20other%20financial%20crime%20occurring).
4. What is AML Transaction Monitoring (TM)? (n.d.). Sanction Scanner.
<https://sanctionscanner.com/knowledge-base/transaction-monitoring-for-aml-65>





Thank you
very much!

