AML/CFT¹ Regime for Regulated Dealers

INDUCTION BRIEFING

AML/CFT Division Ministry of Law

17 December 2019

PSPMACT

Precious Stones and Precious Metals Dealers ("PSMD") Sector

Money laundering ("ML") is the process of concealing the proceeds of a crime so that they appear to have originated from legitimate sources.

Money Laundering Cycle

Criminal activities

Collection of criminal proceeds

E.g. Proceeds obtained from illegal activities, e.g. drug trafficking, theft

3. Integration

Laundered proceeds placed back into the financial system

E.g. Cash obtained from the sale of precious stones and precious metals from layering banked into an account without detection

1. Placement

Introduction of illegal proceeds into financial system

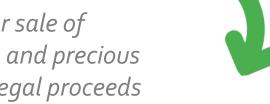
E.g. Purchase or sale of precious stones and precious metals using illegal proceeds

2. Layering

Layers of financial transactions created to disguise source to avoid detection

E.g. Repeated transactions involving precious stones and precious metals





THE STRAITSTIMES

SINGAPORE Courts & Crime Education

4. Rogue lawyer David Rasif absconded with \$11.3m of his clients' money

Took place in 2006:

"In 2010, the Commercial Affairs Department (CAD) here was able to recover \$6.4 million in cash and gold both here and abroad.

CAD had also been able to seize 40 of the 47 gold bars that Rasif had bought for **\$1.65 million** in June 2006."



Took place in 2018:

"...was sentenced to five years and eight months in jail for money laundering.

On Oct 30 and 31 last year, she bought 6kg of gold bars worth \$344,000 from two jewellery shops...

...collect another **five 1kg gold bars worth \$282,500**. By Nov 1, there were **\$6.7 million in** cash and 11kg of gold in the safe."

Terrorism financing ("**TF**") is the funding of terrorism or terrorist groups. Sources of terrorism financing may be legitimate or illegitimate.



Purchase precious stones and precious metals

Purchase precious stones and precious metals in Singapore



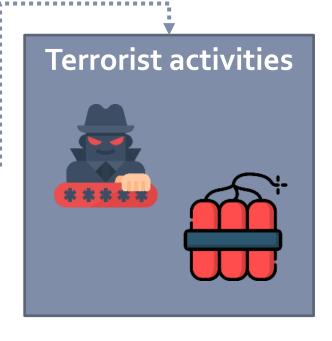
Resale of precious stones and precious metals

Resale of precious stones and precious metals locally or abroad at higher price



Raise funds

Profits derived from sale of precious stones and precious metals



Education









Singapore

4 radicalised Bangladeshi men jailed for

2-5 years for financing terrorism

Took place in 2016:

"Four Bangladeshi nationals... conviction under the Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act.

They formed 'lone-wolf **pro-ISIS terrorist** group'.

He had donated \$300 to the cause. Documents on weapons and bomb making...

Four men detained under Internal Security Act."



Singaporean man, 35, charged with providing money to support ISIS propaganda efforts

Courts & Crime

Took place in 2019:

"...provided \$450 to an individual in Turkey on Oct 31, 2014, for the publication of ISIS propaganda.

"This act of providing money in support of terrorist purposes is a serious offence, regardless of the amount, under the Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act", said MHA." Characteristics of precious stones, precious metals and precious products ("PSPM") expose the PSMD sector to ML/TF risks.

Good stores of value

 PSPMs are used to launder criminal proceeds with low risk of value loss

Portable

PSPMs are easy to transport and conceal

Easily convertible to cash

 PSPMs are used to support or finance illicit activities as it is difficult to trace original ownership or true value An Act to regulate persons who carry on a business of regulated dealing or as an intermediary for regulated dealing, so as to prevent money laundering and terrorism financing.

New law implemented on 10 April 2019

PSPM Act

Precious Stones and Precious Metals (Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing) Act 2019 ("PSPM Act")

PMLTF Regulations

Precious Stones and Precious Metals (Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing) Regulations 2019 ("PMLTF Regulations")

Guidelines

Guidelines for Regulated Dealers ("Guidelines")





Register with the Registrar of Regulated Dealers

Entity-based requirements

Conduct **ML/TF risk assessment** with measures to address the risks

Develop internal policies, procedures and controls ("IPPC"), including:

- **train** your employees
- conduct independent audit for regulated dealers which conduct cash transactions exceeding \$\$20,000

Transaction-based requirements

Conduct Customer Due Diligence ("CDD")

Conduct Enhanced Customer Due Diligence ("ECDD")

File Cash Transaction Reports ("CTR")

File Suspicious Transaction Reports ("STR")

Keep records for 5 years



TRANSACTION-BASED

REQUIREMENTS







CTR

- File a CTR within 15 business days after any designated transaction.
- The CTR could be filed electronically via Suspicious Transaction Reporting Office Online Notices and Reporting Platform (<u>SONAR</u>) at https://www.police.gov.sg/sonar.
- A copy of the CTR need to be kept for a period of 5 years from the date of transaction.
- It is an offence not to lodge CTR.

STR





- 1. CDD could not be performed/ completed.
- 2. Any suspicion of money laundering and/or terrorism financing-related activities.
- The STR could be filed electronically via <u>SONAR</u> at https://www.police.gov.sg/sonar.
- The STR has to be kept for 5 years from the date of transaction and remain **confidential to protect the identity of the informer**.
- It is an offence not to lodge STR.





How to submit CTR and STR, for example:



Register for SONAR user account at https://www.police.gov.gg/sonar.





Submit **CTR** Form NP 784 within **15 business days**, and/or

submit **STR immediately**

via **SONAR**.





Keep a copy of the CTR/STR for 5 years.





Example of Transaction-Based Requirements

SAMPLE

Step 1a: When to conduct CDD?

- For designated transactions that exceed \$\$20,000 in cash or cash equivalent; or
- ii. Suspicion of money laundering; or
- iii. Doubts about previously obtained CDD information

Step 1b: How to conduct CDD?

- i. Obtain, record and verify customer's particulars
- ii. Obtain, record and verify beneficial owner's particulars (if any)
- iii. Check customer against listings for terrorist designation and designated individuals and entities
- iv. Check if customer is a politically exposed person (PEP)

Step 2a: When to conduct ECDD?

- i. The customer is defined as a PEP;
- ii. There is a match against the FATF list of high-risk countries; or
- iii. Customer fits the profile of a

Step 2b: How to conduct ECDD?

- Establish customer's income level, source of wealth and funds
- ii. Obtain approval from senior management to proceed with the transaction
- iii. Perform enhanced on-going monitoring of the transacti



ML risk TF risk

Transaction-Based Requirements

1

Conduct customer due diligence ("CDD") under certain circumstances, file CTR for cash transactions above S\$20,000.



2

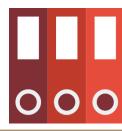
Conduct enhanced customer due diligence ("**ECDD**") to assess if the customer is of higher-risk.

If found to be suspicious, terminate the transaction and file a **STR**.



3

Keep records of designated transactions and related documents for 5 years.





Refer to the Guidelines on "Customer Due Diligence", "Enhanced Customer Due Diligence" and "Record Keeping"



When to conduct CDD?



Designated Transaction

> S\$20,000 cash or cash equivalent.





Suspicion of money laundering ("**ML**") or terrorism financing ("**TF**").





Doubts on the veracity or adequacy of information from earlier CDD (e.g. for existing customers).



Refer to the **Guidelines** on "**Customer Due Diligence**" and "**Annex D** – Red Flag Indicators for Regulated Dealers"



How to conduct CDD, for example:



Obtain, record and verify customer's identifying information.





Screen customer
against terrorists
designations
and lists of designated
individuals and entities,
and assess ML/TF risk.







Any **positive hits** from screening?

If yes – stop transaction & report to police.

If no – proceed with



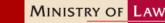


Anne	c E Sample CDD Form		SAMPLE
Custo	omer Due Diligence (CDD)		
EODI	Л A – Customer's Particulars		
FORM	A - Custoffier s Particulars		
Name	e of regulated dealer:	Date:	
Name	e of employee:	Signature of employee:	
A1. C	ustomer's Particulars (For Individuals)		
1.	Transaction number:		
2.	Date/Time of transaction:		
3.	Transaction value:		
4.	Description of PSPM:		
5.	Full name (including any alias):		
6.	Date of birth:		
7.	Residential address:		
8.	Contact No:		
	Tonat		



Customer Due Diligence (CDD)			SAMPLE		
FORM B – Check customer's name against I	lists on:				
Terrorist designation					
Sanctions lists on designated individuals and entities					
 FATF public list of high-risk and other 	er monitored jurisdictions				
*Note: This form should <u>not</u> be shown to the	e customer.				
Name of regulated dealer: Date:					
Name of employee: Signature of employee:					
<u> </u>					
B1. Check Against Lists on Terrorist Designa	ation and Designated Indivi	duals and Entities			
. Ministry of Home Affairs ("MHA")'s website on the Inter- Any match?					
Ministry Committee on Terrorist Design	Ministry Committee on Terrorist Designation ("IMC-TD") on ☐ Yes/☐ No				
terrorist designation (persons and entities designated as					
terro					





When to conduct ECDD?



Politically-exposed person ("PEP"), relatives or close associates of PEP.



or jurisdiction.
(Current examples:
North Korea, Iran)





Person with high money laundering/terrorism financing risks.



https://www.fatfgafi.org/countries/
#high-risk)





How to conduct ECDD, for example:

1

source of wealth and source of funds.



2

Obtain approval from senior management before entering or continuing transaction. File STR if necessary.



3

Conduct **enhanced ongoing monitoring** of the transaction.





Annex D Red Flag Indicators for Regulated Dealers



The list is not exhaustive and may be updated due to changing circumstances and new methods of laundering money or financing terrorism. Regulated dealers are to refer to STRO's website for the latest list of red flags.

Red Flag Indicators: Customers

Transaction Patterns

- i) Transactions that are not consistent with the usual profile of a customer:
 - (a) Transactions that appear to be beyond the means of the customer based on his/her stated or known occupation or income; or
 - (b) Transactions that appear to be more than the usual amount for a typical customer of



Annex F Sample ECDD Form

SAMPLE

Enhanced Customer Due Diligence (ECDD)

*Note: This form should <u>not</u> be shown to the customer.

Where ECDD is conducted, to attach completed (1) CDD Form A, (2) CDD Form B and (3) ECDD Form, together with copies of all supporting documents.

Name of regulated dealer:	Date:		
Name of employee:	Signature of employee:		

Α.	Income Level, Source of Wealth and Source	e of Funds
1.	Establish the following (by reasonable	Income level:
	means e.g. internet scanning and careful	
	enquiries with the customer):	Source of wealth:
	a. incomplevel; b. so ealth re of	Source of funds:





(())

When to stop a transaction?

To stop the transaction and consider filing a STR when:

You are unable to perform or complete any CDD; or when you have reason to suspect that the transaction or customer(s) involved may be connected with ML/TF.

To stop the transaction and report to the police when:

You suspect that the customer is in the listings for terrorist designation and designated individuals and entities.

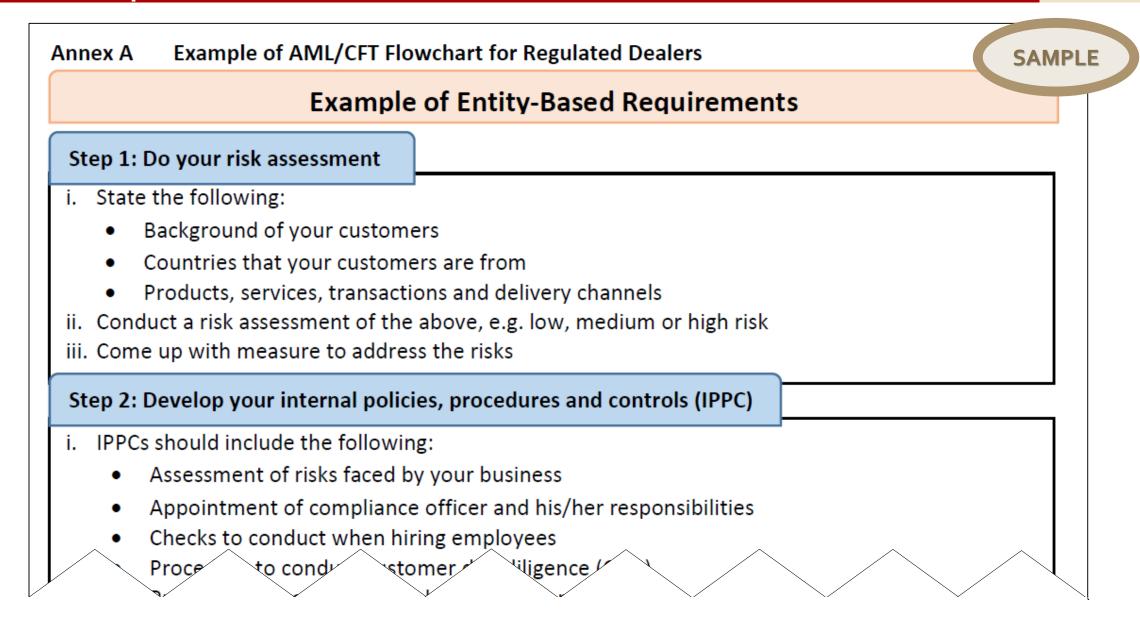


ENTITY-BASED REQUIREMENTS













Conduct Risk Assessment, for example:

Customer risk.





Country risk.

Refer at:
https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/
#high-risk







Product, Service, Transaction and Delivery Channel risks.





SAMPLE	

Annex B Sample Risk Assessment Form

Name of regulated dealer: Date of risk assessment:	
--	--

A. Background of customers in the previous year

Background	Number of transactions		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Measures to address risk ²¹
E.g. Foreign	E.g. 10	E.g. 10/50 X 100 (total no. of transactions) = 20%				
E.g. Local	E.g. 40	E.g. 80%				
Etc.	Etc.	Etc.				





Develop IPPC, for example:



Appoint Compliance
Officer.





Conduct **employee checks** when hiring.





Train your staff in internal policies, procedures and controls ("IPPC").





Refer to the Guidelines on "Programmes and Measures to Prevent Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing"

SAMPLE

Annex C Sample IPPC Document

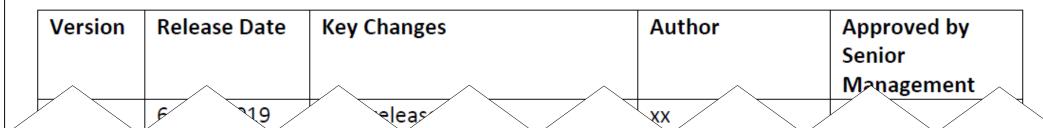
Note: Regulated Dealers need to develop and document a set of IPPC which must cover the requirements stated in the Guidelines. Regulated dealers may refer to this sample to customise IPPCs that are appropriate for their business.

Cover Page

Document title: Internal Policies, Procedures and Controls

Name of regulated dealer:

Version Control Record





3:

OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS









Other Measures:



Ongoing monitoring of transactions.





Record keeping for 5 years.





Assess if customer is terrorist or designated person under the United Nations Act.

Subscribe to MAS website for alert updates.

Regulation Focus Areas



Anti-Money Laundering Enforcement





Refer to the **Guidelines** on "**Ongoing monitoring of Transactions**", "**Record Keeping**" and "Additional Measures Relating to Targeted Financial Sanctions"

- Carrying out any regulated activity not specified in application
- Ceasing to carry out regulated activity

Duty to notify Registrar of change in particulars and circumstances:

- Change in business name or registered office
- Change in address
- Change in telephone, email, fax
- Change in key personnel
- Application for bankruptcy
- Winding up
- Investigation or criminal proceedings



Collect Customer Information

- As part of the CDD processes, regulated dealers must **obtain, record and verify** customer's identifying information through independent and credible sources.
- This can be done by verifying the customer's identity card, passport or other **government-issued identity document**, which should bear the **photograph** of the customer.



Laws Requiring Collection of NRIC Number by Organisations

• **PSPM Act** is listed in the Personal Data Protection Council ("**PDPC**") website requiring regulated dealers to collect individual's NRIC or other national identification number under the law.

PAYROLL TAX ACT

PRECIOUS STONES AND PRECIOUS METALS (PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORISM FINANCING) ACT

PRIVATE EDUCATION ACT







Regulated dealers who **fail to comply with or contravene** any provision in the PSPM Act shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine or jail term or both.

For example:

Section 18(5) Keeping of records

• Fine not exceeding \$100,000

Section 27 – Providing false information to Registrar or authorized officer

• Fine not exceeding \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both





I should read:

Resources for Regulated Dealers



Guidelines for regulated dealers ("Guidelines") On how to comply with regulatory requirements

These include:

- Example of AML/CFT flowchart for regulated dealers
- Sample risk assessment form
- Sample IPPC document
- Sample CDD form
- Sample ECDD form
- Red flag indicators

(https://acd.mlaw.gov.sg/g <u>uidance-materials/</u>)



I must also refer to:



Inter-Ministry Committee-Terrorist Designation ("IMC-TD")

On terrorist designation and legislation for countering the financing of terrorism (https://www.mha.gov.sg/inter-ministry-committee-<u>terrorist-designation-(imc-td)</u>)

Information on targeted financial sanctions and lists of designated individuals and entities

On targeted financial sanctions and lists of designated individuals and entities under the **United Nations Regulations**

(https://www.mas.gov.sg/regulation/anti-moneylaundering/targeted-financial-sanctions/lists-ofdesignated-individuals-and-entities)



I would find it useful to read:



Financial Action Task Force ("FATF")

FATF Recommendations and sector specific risk typologies

(http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html)





(http://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/ML-TF-risks-vulnerabilities-associated-with-gold.pdf)

ML/TF through trade in diamonds

(http://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/ML-TF-through-trade-in-diamonds.pdf)



Singapore National Risk Assessment Report

ML/TF risk assessment for Singapore

(https://www.mas.gov.sg/publications/monographs-or-information-paper/2014/national-risk-assessment)







CorpPass

On CorpPass related matters

Tel: 6643 0577

Mon – Fri: 8am – 8pm

Sat: 8am – 2pm

Email: support@corppass.gov.sg

Website: https://www.corppass.gov.sq

GoBusiness Licensing

On GoBusiness Licensing related matters (Previously LicenceOne)

Tel: 6774 1430

Mon – Fri: 8am – 8pm

Sat: 8am – 2pm Email: <u>licences-</u>

helpdesk@crimsonlogic.com.sg

Website:

https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences

For enquiries, I may contact:

Suspicious Transaction Reporting Office ("STRO")

On SONAR related matters

Queries relating to CTR/STR report filing/reporting regime:

Email: STRO@spf.gov.sq

Queries relating to SONAR accounts/IT

issues:

Email: SPF_STRO_IT_Team@spf.gov.sq

Personal Data Protection Commission ("PDPC")

On personal data related matters

Tel: 6377 3131

Mon – Thu: 8.30am – 6.00pm

Fri: 8.30am – 5.30pm Online feedback form:

https://apps.pdpc.gov.sq/feedback/feed

back-form



Ministry of Law Services Centre

On PSPM Act related matters

Counter Operating Hours:

Mon – Fri: 8.30am – 5.00pm

(Closed on Weekends & Public Holidays)

Enquiry Line Operating Hours:

Tel: 1800-CALL-LAW

(1800 2255 529)

Mon – Fri: 8.30am – 5.00pm

(Closed on Weekends & Public Holidays)

Online Enquiry Form:

https://eservices.mlaw.gov.sq/enquiry/



To Do:

Subscribe to MAS website

Subscribe to alerts for updates to the lists here: https://www.mas.gov.sg/subscription-services





Create your **SONAR** user account

• Sign up for your SONAR user account: https://www.police.gov.sq/sonar





Perform **risk** assessment and develop IPPC

- Document the ML/TF risk assessment, and develop IPPC
- Onboarding Workshop designed for your **Compliance Officer**



Check the ACD website and your emails regularly

- Updates to guidance materials and events are at the ACD website:
 - https://acd.mlaw.gov.sq
- Notifications are sent to you via email





Subscribe to MAS website

• Subscribe to alerts for updates to the lists here: https://www.mas.gov.sg/subscription-services

Step 1

Do <u>not</u> key in **space** or **symbols** as the **first character of each field**.

The system does not allow keying in of certain symbols. [e.g. #, &, ()]

Subscriber Services			
Get notified whenever news and updates are poste	d on this website.		
* refer to mandatory field.			
*First Name	Last Name		
*Fmail	*Organisation	l	



Step 2

Regulation Focus Areas







Create your **SONAR** user account

Sign up for your SONAR user account:

https://www.police.gov.sg/sonar



Step 1

WHAT YOU NEED

Information on registration for SONAR Account, instruction guides and forms.

TO PR	OCEED
	Login via CorpPass
(For Busir	esses and employees of businesses submittin reports to STRO)

Step 3	Log in with CorpPass	
	UEN/ENTITY ID	0
	CORPPASS ID	ø
	Password	0
	Remember Entity ID Forgot Entity / CorpPass ID or Password	0



Perform **risk assessment** <u>and</u> develop **IPPC**

- Document the ML/TF risk assessment, and develop IPPC
- Onboarding Workshop designed for your Compliance Officer

Step 1

- Compliance Officer may refer to Annex B available in the Guidelines
- Perform ML/TF risk assessment of your business and document it

Annex B Sample Risk Assessment Form			
Name of regulated dealer:			
A. Background of customers in the pre			
Background	Number of	% of tota	
	transactions	transactions ²⁰	
F.a. Eareign	F_0_10	F.a	

Step 2

- Compliance Officer may refer to Annex C available in the Guidelines
- Develop the IPPC and document it
- Train your staff in IPPC

Annex C Sample IPPC Document

Note: Regulated Dealers need to develop a requirements stated in the Guidelines. Regulate that are appropriate for their business.

Cover Page

Document title: Internal Policies, Procedures ar

Step 3

- Your Compliance Officer may attend the Onboarding Workshop if further guidance is preferred
- Look out for our invitation email







Check the ACD website and your emails regularly

 Updates to guidance materials and events are at the ACD website:

https://acd.mlaw.gov.sg

Notifications are sent to you via email.





Step 2

2. Guidelines for Regulated Dealers in the Precious Stones and Precious Metals Dealers Sector on Anti-Money
Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism ("Guidelines")

The Guidelines are meant to help regulated dealers understand the regulatory requirements under the Precious Stones and Precious Metals (Prevention of Money

Step 3

The sample forms and checklists in the Annexes of the Guidelines are also available in MS

Word format for ease of editing.

Question & Answer 44 MINISTRY OF LAW



I

Question 1:

Where can I find more information about the regulatory regime?

Answer:

You can find more information on the Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism Division's website at https://acd.mlaw.gov.sg/.



Question 2:

How do I inform ACD if there is a change to my Outlet Manager?

Answer:

You must notify the Registrar at least 14 days before any change. You will need to submit an online form at https://go.gov.sg/notify-acd before amending your profile via GoBusiness Licensing Portal (https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences).





S/N	Type of Amendment	Process	Fees Payable?
1	Duty to notify Registrar of change in particulars (which involves updating information with ACRA) i. Change of organization details ii. Change of organization registered address iii. Add/Edit Directors/ Managing Directors/ Partners/ Company Secretary/ Owner/ Manager identification particulars iv. Add/Edit substantial shareholder identification particulars	Step 1: Notify Registrar via "Notification of Change of Particulars and Circumstances" form (https://go.gov.sg/notify-acd) at least 14 days before the matter occurs. Step 2: Make the changes with the Accountancy and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA). Step 3: Submit an amendment application in GoBusiness Licensing Portal (https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences). The changes in ACRA will be auto populated in the amendment application.	No.

S/N Type of Amendment	Process	Fees Payable?
 Duty to notify Registrar of change in particulars (which does not involve updating information with ACRA) i. Change of applicant details ii. Change of applicant address iii. Change of organization operating address (primary outlet/headquarter) iv. Change of organization contact details v. Change of mailing address vi. Change of compliance officer detail vii. Add/Edit outlet manager details viii. Change of approved PSMD licence(s), or equivalent, obtained overseas 	Step 1: Notify Registrar via "Notification of Change of Particulars and Circumstances" form (https://go.gov.sg/notify-acd) at least 14 days before the matter occurs. Step 2: Submit an amendment application in GoBusiness Licensing Portal (https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences).	No.

S/N	Type of Amendment	Process	Fees Payable?
3	Duty to notify Registrar of change in circumstances (which does not involve updating information with ACRA) i. Change of other information (Includes declarations relating to banking and credit card facilities,	Step 1: Notify Registrar via "Notification of Change of Particulars and Circumstances" form (https://go.gov.sg/notify-acd) within 14 days after the matter occurs.	No.
	criminal investigations, bankruptcy)	Step 2: Submit an amendment application in GoBusiness Licensing Portal (https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences).	



S	/N	Type of Amendment	Process	Fees Payable?
4	_	Duty to notify Registrar of change in place of business (which does not involve updating information with ACRA) i. Change in place of business (Relocation of existing outlet/ Addition of new outlet(s)/ Closing of outlet(s))	Step 1: Notify Registrar via "Notification of Change of Particulars and Circumstances" form (https://go.gov.sg/notify-acd) at least 14 days before starting to carry out any regulated activity at the new outlet (addition of new outlet) or before ceasing to carry out any regulated activity at the existing outlet (closing of outlet). Step 2: Submit an amendment application in GoBusiness Licensing Portal (https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg/licences). Note: The amendment application form only allows registration commencement date for the new outlet to start 14 days after the date of	Registration fees for additional outlet(s) will be charged on a prorated basis based on the formulae (CxD)/365 x E. Note: C is \$300. D is the period (in days) of the remainder of the period of the registered dealer's registration. E is the number of additional outlet to add. For reduction in number of outlets, there is no refund
		outlet(s)/Closing of	Note: The amendment application form only allows registration commencement date for the	additional outlet to add. For reduction in number of

Question 3:

How do I file Cash
Transaction Report
("CTR") and/or
Suspicious Transaction
Report ("STR")?

Answer:



You need to register for the SONAR user account at https://www.police.gov.sg/sonar to file the CTR/STR online. Submit the CTR within 15 business days, and STR immediately.

Question 4:

Can I use my own Customer Due Diligence ("CDD") form?

Answer:

The sample CDD and various forms in the Guidelines are provided as a guide. You may develop or customize the form for your use.

Question 5:

E.g. A customer buys gold/diamond jewellery of S\$25,000 and trades in some gold of S\$15,000. The final amount paid by customer is S\$10,000 in cash.

Do I need to file a Cash Transaction Report (CTR)?

Answer:

A designated transaction refers to a transaction where payment exceeding S\$20,000 in value is received in cash or a cash equivalent.

In this case, the cash received is below the threshold of S\$20,000 cash requirement for filing of CTR, so there is no requirement to file a CTR.



FACT

A robust AML/CFT framework benefits Singapore. Regulated dealers act as the first line of defence against any ML/TF risks in your business and the PSMD sector at large.

"I must do Customer Due Diligence (CDD) for all customers?"

FACT

CDD is required for:

- 1) Designated transaction
- 2) Suspicion of ML/TF
- 3) Doubts on the veracity or adequacy of information from earlier CDD.

"I must use commercial databases to screen customer?"

FACT

You should perform screening against the lists of terrorist designation (from MHA website) and designated individuals and entities (from MAS website). Please provide your feedback on the Induction Briefing at:

https://go.gov.sg/formfeedback

or scan the OR code:



If you have more questions, you may submit an online enquiry form at:

https://eservices.mlaw.gov.sg/enquiry/

