Anti Financial Crime – The most important measures

Measures to combat money laundering, fraud and sanctions

Emplo	yees	Products	Clients	Transactions	Suspected cases
Selection, awareness and training		New Product Approval	Know Your Customer: KYC process	Monitoring/ filtering and validation process	Case management process
			New Client Adaption Regular & Event Driven Review		
Reliability testing of employees	Trainings on money laundering and fraud	 Product release Assessment of vulnerability to money laundering and fraud Release with or without (sales) restrictions 	 Verification of legitimacy and identity natural entities Legal entities and beneficial owners / Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO) Origin of income and assets Risk classification By country of origin, industry, products used, PEP For depth of testing, decision on onboarding, frequency and depth of reviews 	 Transaction Monitoring/ Filtering Definition and regular adjustment of peer groups with threshold values for peer groups for AML transaction monitoring Obtain lists and define criteria for S & E transaction filtering Merging and monitoring / filtering of transactional actions from all systems Control of transactions when thresholds are exceeded, or defined criteria are met 	 Input Input alerts from master data and transaction-related monitoring Input internal and external suspected cases Valuation and processing according to risk-based approach Output Money Laundering notification, Prosecution, S & E notification Termination of customer relations Registration and de-registration of interested parties on internal lists Occurred risks as determinants of the regulatory capital required to back operational risks
			Master Data-Related Monitoring (Client name screening) _ Internal and external lists _ Control and validation of hits	Validation (Hit evaluation) _ Examination of controlled transactions _ Transfer of suspicious cases in case processing	