Total Number of STRs Submitted

In 2018, the STRO received 32,600 STRs; which is an 8% decrease from 2017. The drop spreads across almost all sectors. Although the number of STRs has dropped in 2018, we saw an improvement in the outcome of STR analysis (see section on Outcome of STR Analysis).

Breakdown of STRs Submitted by Sector

The banking sector remains the main source of STRs received by the STRO in 2018. A breakdown of the STRs submitted by the various sectors is shown in the chart below.
Outcome of STR Analysis

In 2018, the STRO disseminated 111% more financial intelligence reports to domestic enforcement agencies as compared to 2017. The increase is attributable to our workflow reorganisation which improved the efficiency in analysing and disseminating financial intelligence. The SPF units, including the CAD, collectively received the majority of the financial intelligence reports disseminated by the STRO.

Financial intelligence is crucial to investigations as it provide leads to commence investigations or support ongoing investigations. Preliminary financial intelligence can also be used to develop further intelligence, identify emerging crime trends or detect possible crimes.

In 2018, the disseminated financial intelligence reports were predominantly used to develop further intelligence.
The STRO receives cross border CMRs from travellers (NP727 reports) and as well as senders, carriers and recipients (NP728 reports). The number of CMRs received by the STRO increased by about 7% from 73,875 in 2017 to 78,822 in 2018. The increase was due to a higher number of NP727 reports submitted to the STRO.

The STRO receives CTRs from casino operators and Precious Stones and Metals Dealers (PSMDs).

The number of CTRs submitted in the year increased by 1% from 380,553 in 2017 to 383,769 in 2018. This is due to a rise in the number of CTRs filed by the casinos.

CTRs contain valuable information to support investigations. Where relevant, CTR information is disseminated to domestic agencies and foreign FIUs.