

A. Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs)

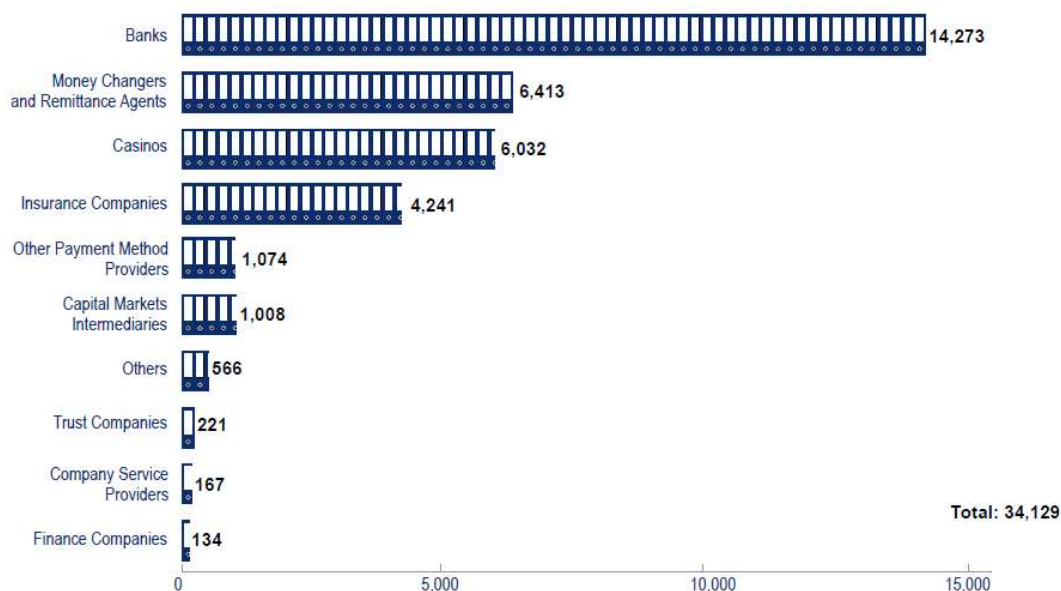
Total Number of STRs Submitted

The Suspicious Transaction Reporting Office (STRO) receives STRs from financial institutions and designated non-financial businesses and professions.

In 2016, the STRO received 34,129 STRs; a 12% increase from 2015. The continuous increase in the number of STRs received between 2013 and 2016 reflects the vigilance of reporting entities and a higher level of Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) awareness in Singapore.



The banking sector continues to be the main source of STRs in 2016. The STRO has also seen an increase in the number of STRs submitted by other sectors. The chart below shows a breakdown of the STRs submitted by the various sectors.

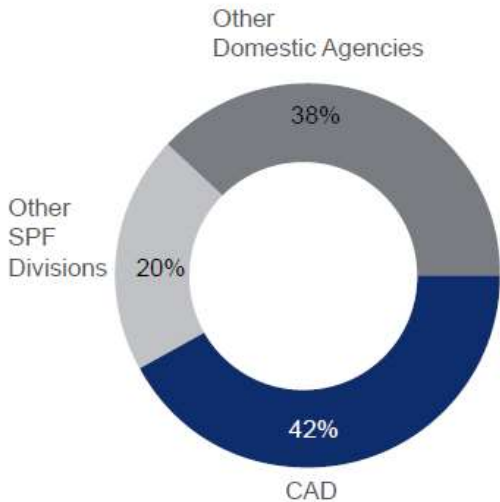


Outcome of STR Analysis

When the STRO’s analysis reveals possible Money Laundering, associated predicate offences or Terrorism Financing, we will disseminate financial intelligence and the results of our analysis to the law enforcement agencies and competent authorities for their consideration to commence investigations into such offences. In addition, the STRO also disseminates STRs on entities of interest to law enforcement agencies and competent authorities upon their request.

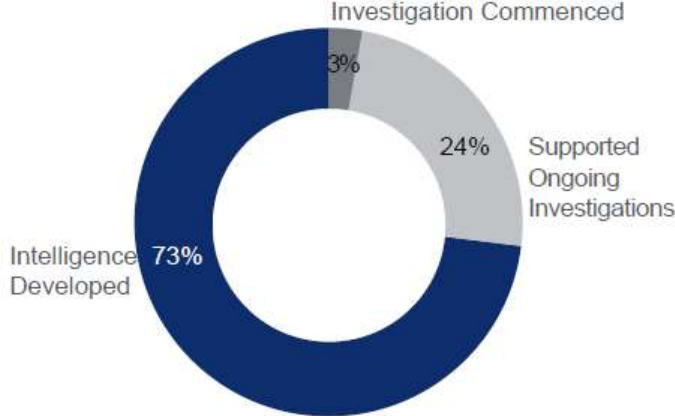
In 2016, the STRO disseminated the majority of the financial intelligence to the Singapore Police Force (SPF) and the Commercial Affairs Department (CAD) collectively.

Financial Intelligence Reports Disseminated in 2016 by Agency



Financial intelligence play an important role in many investigations. Law enforcement agencies and competent authorities have used the financial intelligence reports to support their investigations into money laundering, associated predicate offences or terrorism financing. The chart below shows how financial intelligence reports have assisted domestic agencies in their investigations.

Financial Intelligence Reports that have Direct and Immediate Impact on Investigations in 2016



B. Cash Movement Reports (CMRs)

Total Number of CMRs Submitted

The STRO receives cross border CMRs from travellers (NP727 reports) and senders, carriers and recipients (NP728 reports). In 2016, the STRO received 73,408 CMRs, 4% lesser than the 76,823 reports received in 2015. The decrease was attributed to a drop in the number of NP728 reports submitted to the STRO.

Where relevant, CMR information is disseminated to domestic law enforcement agencies and foreign financial intelligence units.

C. Cash Transaction Reports (CTRs)

Total Number of CTRs Submitted

The STRO receives CTRs from casino operators (since 2010) and precious stones and metals dealers (since 2014). In 2016, the STRO received 367,689 CTRs; 3% lesser than the 378,498 CTRs received in 2015. Despite the drop, the overall number of CTRs received remained high. There were also more CTR filers in 2016. This demonstrates the increased level of AML/CFT awareness amongst the casinos and precious stones and metals dealers.

Where relevant, CTR information is disseminated to domestic law enforcement agencies and foreign financial intelligence units. Information contained in the CTRs provides valuable information to complement investigators in their work.