

PART 5

Quiz



5.1 Before concluding this guide, let's have a small test to see if you understand what we have just discussed.

A. General Questions

1. Which of the following acts does not constitute a money laundering offence?
 - a. Dealing with any property, knowing the property is proceeds of a crime
 - b. Dealing with any property, believing the property is proceeds of a crime
 - c. Dealing with any property, suspecting the property is proceeds of a crime

2. Which of the following is a statutory requirement?
 - a. Reporting a suspicious transaction
 - b. Reporting corruption
 - c. Reporting a crime



3. When should a suspicious transaction report be made when you deal with your customer?
 - a. Whenever there are suspicious activity indicators making the transaction with the customer suspicious
 - b. Whenever there are suspicious activity indicators and the transaction with the customer remains suspicious, after all the information has been reviewed and attempt to clarify the issues with the customer has failed
 - c. For all transactions of HK\$200,000 and above

4. To which organisation a suspicious transaction report should be made?
 - a. Narcotics Division, Security Bureau
 - b. Hong Kong Monetary Authority
 - c. Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

5. Which of the following is not normally required for “Customer Due Diligence”?
 - a. Know the spouse of the customer
 - b. Know the customer
 - c. Know the transaction