

# ACAMS

## Exam Questions CAMS

Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (the 6th edition)



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which factor should a bank consider before sharing information about a customer with its broker-dealer affiliate in the case of an investigation?

- A. Whether the broker-dealer affiliate can rely on the due diligence done by the bank
- B. Whether there is a mutual legal assistance treaty in place between the two institutions
- C. Whether privacy and data protection rules permit the bank to share the information with the affiliate
- D. Whether both institutions have an account or are in the process of opening an account for the customer

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

What does the Financial Action Task Force 40 Recommendations address on transparency of beneficial ownership?

- A. Gatekeepers
- B. Correspondent banking
- C. Payable through accounts
- D. Legal persons and arrangements

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

A compliance officer identifies a potentially significant risk in a popular financial product. Further investigation reveals there is no mitigating control. Which course of action should the compliance officer take?

- A. Launch a long-term project to remediate the control deficiency
- B. Note the risk and address it during the next round of policy and procedure review
- C. Immediately cease providing the product and only offer it after effective permanent mitigation is implemented
- D. Implement a temporary mitigation that enables effective management of the risk until a permanent plan can be developed

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

A high-volume dealer of precious metals and stones in a high-risk jurisdiction is approached by a new customer interested in selling gold worth \$200,000. The customer was referred by a longtime family friend of the dealer and provides no indication of background or business purpose for the sale. The dealer agrees to make the purchase based solely on the reference.

What is the money laundering red flag?

- A. The customer was referred by a longtime friend of the dealer
- B. The precious metals dealer is operating in a high-risk jurisdiction
- C. A new customer is selling gold worth \$200,000 to a high volume dealer
- D. The customer provides no background information or business purpose for the transaction

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A client is a wholesale auto business that operates as a used car lot. The client regularly ships vehicles internationally. In a four-month period, the client received wires totaling \$ 1,250,000 from a dealer in Benin in West Africa. All wires originated from Benin and were in increments of \$50,000.

Account debits made to the account were payable to various transport companies. All incoming checks reference various vehicles purchased. Dock shipping receipts produced by the client to support account activity identify the vehicles but cannot easily be tied to the wires receives.

What is the suspicious behavior?

- A. The dock shipping receipts match the vehicles
- B. Vehicles are regularly shipped internationally
- C. Wires received are in large, even dollar amounts
- D. Account debits are payable to transport companies

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

What are two risks to institutions for violating anti-money laundering laws as demonstrated by the 2012 HSBC settlement with United States authorities? (Choose two.)

- A. Forfeiture of assets
- B. Civil money penalties
- C. Loss of bank charter/license
- D. Imprisonment of bank employees

**Answer: AB**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

What are two requirements of United States financial institutions when conducting business with an international institution as a result of the USA PATRIOT Act? (Choose two.)

- A. Performing enhanced due diligence on shell banks
- B. Performing due diligence on correspondent accounts

- C. Visiting the head office of the international financial institution
- D. Complying with Special Measures issued under the USA PATRIOT Act

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 8

To ensure compliance with economic sanctions established by governmental authorities in the jurisdictions where it operates, a financial institution requires that all new and existing customers be screened at onboarding and quarterly thereafter. Is this step sufficient to ensure compliance?

- A. No, screening should occur promptly after list updates
- B. Yes, this is recommended by the international guidance
- C. No, it is necessary to screen and perform enhanced due diligence on new relationships
- D. Yes, screening all existing customer relationships ensures the institutions is not dealing with a sanctioned individual or entity

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 9

One key aspect of the Office of Foreign Assets Control's extraterritorial reach includes the blocking of certain non-United States initiated transactions for or through the United States (U.S.) for benefit of a restricted person or entity. Under which three circumstances are U.S. banks required to block transactions? (Choose three.)

- A. The transactions are to, or go through, a blocked entity
- B. Those that are by, or on behalf of, a blocked individual or entity
- C. Those that are by or on behalf of a blocked individual and a licensed entity
- D. Those that are in connection with a transaction in which a blocked individual or entity has an interest
- E. Those that are in connection with a transaction in which a blocked individual or entity has no interest

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which method is used to launder money via wire remittances sent through a bureau de change or money services business? A. A customer in country A makes a weekly small wire transfer to the bank account of an individual in country B.

- A. A customer in country A makes frequent wire transfers to a single customer in country B that are slightly under the legal reporting threshold.
- B. A large number of wire transfers are sent from a large number of senders in country A to a large number of recipients in country B during the period of December 1 to December 15.
- C. A customer in country A receives four small wire transfers from four different individuals located in country B on December 21. The aggregate of the wire transfers falls below the legal reporting threshold.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A compliance officer was recently reviewing transactional data for an international charity and found transactions that present a higher risk. Which reason is cause for terminating the banking relationship?

- A. The charity has had a high a high turnover rate of official positions
- B. The charity has several incoming international funds transfers
- C. The flow of funds both in and out are complex and hard to trace
- D. The charity is headquartered in a country on the Office of Foreign Assets Control list

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Which two aspects of precious metals pose the highest risk of money laundering? (Choose two.)

- A. Some precious metals can be formed into other objects, making easier to transport
- B. Precious metals have high intrinsic value in a relatively compact form and are easy to convert into currency
- C. The value of precious metals can be inflated easily, making it easy to increase the amount of money laundered
- D. Precious metals can be readily used in many high-tech commercial applications, making them all the more valuable

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 20

A financial institution receives a regulatory enforcement action because of deficiencies in its anti-money laundering program. Which action should the board of directors take?

- A. Terminate the compliance officer and staff
- B. Purchase and install a new suspicious activity monitoring system
- C. Hire an attorney with instructions to protest the enforcement action
- D. Instruct the compliance officer to develop a plan to remediate the institution's anti-money laundering program

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 25

A customer has held an account at a bank and has lived locally for over 25 years. Historically he has come into the bank monthly to deposit a \$1,500 retirement check from the company where he worked. He is well known at the bank and often brings the staff cookies. Over the past four months, he has come into the bank every Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday to make \$3,000 cash deposits into his account. A review of his account shows that an \$8,500 check made out to cash clears his account each week. The bank has decided to file a suspicious transaction report (STR). What is the important fact to include in the STR?

- A. The recent change in the timing of deposits and withdrawals in the account
- B. The customer's work history and the amount of his monthly retirement check
- C. The fact that the account holder is well known to the bank staff
- D. The fact that the customer has lived in the area and has banked at this bank for 25 years

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 29**

During a law enforcement investigative interview regarding potential money laundering, the suspect starts making assertions and statements that the investigator believes are false. How should the investigator respond?

- A. Inform the suspect that deception is obvious and continue the interview
- B. Advise the suspect that the interview will be terminated if there is suspicion of deception
- C. Direct the interview in another direction until there is better rapport before returning back to the troubling questions
- D. Ask questions of a material nature about the suspected false statements without revealing the suspected deception

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 32**

A corporate services provider in a European Union (EU) country has a prospect from an African country who deals in oil and gas. The prospect intends to develop an oil terminal in his home country with a \$75 million dollar loan secured by a third party, which is a trust formed in a Caribbean island with a holding company based in a European secrecy haven. A young lady is presented as an ultimate beneficial owner who has gained her wealth through a fitness studio in her home country.

What are two red flags that could indicate money laundering or financing terrorism? (Choose two.)

- A. A loan worth \$75 million with a third-party guarantor
- B. The guarantor company's ownership structure is overly complex
- C. The prospect wishes to have a corporate structure with a holding company in EU country
- D. The ultimate beneficial owner is young lady who has gained her wealth through a small business

**Answer: BD**

#### **NEW QUESTION 37**

A recent anti-money laundering audit revealed several regulatory reporting violations and lapses with the organization's anti-money laundering policy. As a result, the compliance officer has created a follow-up matrix to document progress in correcting the identified deficiencies.

To whom should the compliance officer provide regular updates of corrective action to help ensure the appropriate oversight?

- A. Audit management
- B. Human Resources
- C. Business line managers
- D. Designated board committee

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 42**

Findings from a regulatory examination report states that the job descriptions of personnel outside of the compliance department do not include references to anti-money laundering responsibilities. Which action should the firm take?

- A. Update all job descriptions to include anti-money laundering responsibilities
- B. Respond that only compliance personnel have anti-money laundering responsibilities
- C. Send an email to all staff stating that personnel must observe the anti-money laundering policy
- D. Reply that a description of anti-money laundering responsibilities is included in the annual training

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 46**

What must be materially true regarding transactions for United States (U.S.) sanctions laws to have jurisdiction?

- A. Transactions are traced to illegal proceeds
- B. Transactions are processed by a U. person
- C. person
- D. Transactions are stripped of beneficial owner information
- E. Transactions are identified as proceeds of foreign corruption

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 47**

How does the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) communicate its findings regarding jurisdictions with strategic anti-money laundering / Counter Financing of Terrorism deficiencies?

- A. By issuing documentation to the private sector

- B. By issuing two formal documents three times per year
- C. By issuing informal communication to FATF members
- D. By issuing four formal documents to the deficient jurisdictions

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 51**

A bank compliance officer discovers cash deposit activity inconsistent with the expected and historical cash activity within the personal accounts of the chairman of the board. The cash activity appears structured to avoid the local legal filing requirements for large cash transactions, and a suspicious transaction report (STR) was filed.

How should the compliance officer report the filing of the STR to the board of directors without revealing the existence of the filing to the subject?

- A. Inform the legal counsel of the bank
- B. Follow the financial institution's established STR reporting policy
- C. Notify the financial institution's regulator to disclose the activity
- D. The compliance officer and the chief executive officer should jointly interview the chairman

**Answer: A**

#### **NEW QUESTION 56**

Who has the ultimate responsibility within a bank for ensuring that the bank has a comprehensive and effective Bank Secrecy Act / anti-money laundering (BSA/AML) program and oversight framework that is reasonably designed to ensure compliance with applicable regulations?

- A. Senior management
- B. Board of directors
- C. Business line managers
- D. BSA/AML compliance officer

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 60**

Which method is used to launder money in casinos?

- A. Purchase chips with cash and play at a table
- B. Purchase chips with cash and redeem for cash
- C. Purchase chips with cash and redeem for a check
- D. Purchase chips with cash and sell to another person for cash

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 65**

A bank operates in multiple countries and offers a variety of products and services. The compliance officer recently joined the bank and wants to better understand the inherent level of anti-money laundering risk across the entire organization. Which two factors should be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. The Transaction Monitoring program
- B. The Customer Due Diligence program
- C. Countries that the bank operates in
- D. Products and services offered by the bank

**Answer: AB**

#### **NEW QUESTION 66**

Law enforcement submitted a request to a bank for information regarding one of its customers.

How should the bank respond according to Financial Action Task Force Guidance?

- A. Provide all information requested to support the investigation
- B. Ensure that the request will not violate any local privacy regulations or legislation
- C. Ensure the information is necessary to the investigation before responding to the request
- D. Contact the customer informing the person of the investigation to ensure the bank provides information

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 69**

What is a key objective of the Egmont Group?

- A. To find ways to promote the development of Financial Intelligence Units and the sharing of expertise.
- B. To safeguard the financial system from illicit use and combat money laundering and promote national security.
- C. To issue binding standards that establish consistently operated Financial Intelligence Units in member jurisdictions.
- D. To provide best practices for financial institutions on how to report suspicious activity to best share the information with law enforcement.

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 72**

A U.K. real estate agent has three foreign clients interested in purchasing an apartment building, valued at £30 million, in the outskirts of London as an investment property. The clients are not willing to have their names provided to the bank. The clients want to purchase to be made in the names of three private companies for

privacy reasons. The plan is to wire the funds into an account held in the name of another private company at a bank in London. Which red flag should stop the agent from discussing this potential purchase further?

- A. The clients are foreign
- B. The clients have the funds necessary to fund a £30 million purchase
- C. The clients are not willing to have their names provided to the bank
- D. The clients want to purchase to be made in the names of the private companies

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 74**

Which requirement is included in the Fourth European Union Directive on money laundering?

- A. It requires obliged entities to consider politically exposed persons as high risk for life
- B. It requires obliged entities to conduct enhanced due diligence on all prepaid card holders
- C. It requires member countries to maintain registries of the beneficial owners of legal entities
- D. It requires member states to enact economic sanctions against countries that do not cooperate with Financial Action Task Force recommendations

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 78**

A foreign politically exposed person (PEP) requests to add a beneficiary to a life insurance policy. How should the request be processed to mitigate risk?

- A. Perform due diligence on the beneficiary
- B. Determine the source of wealth and source of funds
- C. Decline the request if the beneficiary is a foreign PEP
- D. Decline the request to add a beneficiary due to increased risk

**Answer: A**

#### **NEW QUESTION 81**

What is true regarding disclosure to a law enforcement agency by a financial institution of the supporting documentation for a suspicious transaction report?

- A. Documentation must be provided as quickly as possible using email
- B. The financial institution may notify the account holder of the request
- C. Confirm that the request originated from a representative of the law enforcement agency
- D. A copy of all the documentation released must also be provided to the account holder's attorney

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 86**

An institution is about to release a new peer to peer (P2P) funds transfer product to provide much needed remittance services to an under-banked population segment in the country.

The service allows customers to transfer funds through a mobile banking application to individuals worldwide entering only a name and mobile number. The new service charges less than comparable market solutions and offers real time transfer of funds. The customer onboarding process is conducted at branch locations with identity verification.

Which three present the highest anti-money laundering or sanctions risk and will require controls prior to launch? (Choose three.)

- A. Customer onboarding
- B. Cross-border functionality
- C. Real time transfer of funds
- D. Servicing the under-banked population
- E. Limited access to counterparty information

**Answer: ACE**

#### **NEW QUESTION 89**

What are the regulatory risks to a bank employee who willfully violates anti-money laundering laws?

- A. Investigation and reputational damage
- B. Fines and suspension from the industry
- C. Criminal investigation and imprisonment
- D. Enforcement actions including fines against the financial institution

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 90**

In which two ways does a government Financial Intelligence Unit interact with public and private sectors? (Choose two.)

- A. It governs the methods of investigation used by competent authorities
- B. It mediates disputes between financial institutions and investigative authorities
- C. It receives and analyzes disclosures filed by financial and non-bank institutions
- D. It disseminates information and the results of its analysis to competent authorities

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 94

Which two factors should increase the risk of a correspondent bank customer and require additional due diligence according to the Wolfsberg Anti-Money Laundering Principles for Correspondent Banking? (Choose two.)

- A. The customer is located in a Financial Action Task Force member country and provides services primarily to a local individual customer.
- B. The customer is located in a Financial Action Task Force member country and the bank's head of information security is a politically exposed person.
- C. The customer is located in a Financial Action Task Force member country and provides services to other correspondent banks in neighboring countries.
- D. The customer is located in a non-Financial Action Task Force member country and services mostly commercial customers who engage in international trade.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 96

A law enforcement agency is reviewing a suspicious transaction report (STR) filed by a financial institution for suspicious activity on a client's account. Subsequently, the agency requests further information. Which supporting documentation might the law enforcement agency request from the institution to facilitate its investigation?

- A. Previously filed STRs on the same customer
- B. Account opening documents and account statements
- C. Copies of promotional materials sent to the customer
- D. A copy of the institution's STR policy and procedures

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 97

A new compliance officer is reviewing the bank's anti-money laundering program and notices that the risk assessment was completed six months ago. Since that time, the bank acquired another financial institution, re-named the internal records group, and streamlined cash handling procedures. Which factor causes the compliance officer to update the bank's risk assessment?

- A. The bank acquired another institution
- B. The internal records group has been re-named
- C. The cash handling procedures were streamlined
- D. The risk assessment was completed six months ago

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 100

What is a key risk associated with Correspondent Accounts according to the Basel Customer Due Diligence paper?

- A. It is not used on a daily basis
- B. The service fees are insufficient to cover the cost of managing the account
- C. The respondent bank's customer acceptance and know your customer policies are ineffective
- D. The volume and value of transactions passing through the account may not be in line with the original correspondent agreement

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 103

A bank located in Arizona is considering a loan application for a new client. The collateral for the loan is a property in Florida. The loan will be in the name of a limited company (LLC) whose ownership is not disclosed to the bank. The LLC was established by a New York-based attorney. The loan will be repaid by the LLC in monthly wire transfers of \$9,000 which is more than the required monthly payment. Which aspect indicates potential for money laundering?

- A. The LLC's ownership is not disclosed to the bank
- B. The collateral, a property in Florida, is not located in Arizona
- C. The repayment in the amount of \$9,000 indicates potential structuring
- D. The attorney associated with the account is outside the bank's lending area

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 108

In reviewing recent activity, a compliance officer for a money transmitter that several customers are each remitting the same amount of money but much more frequently. How should the institution respond?

- A. File a suspicious transaction report
- B. Instruct the tellers not to process remittances for these customers in the future
- C. Conduct further investigation to determine whether this is truly suspicious activity
- D. Immediately contact the customers and ask them why they are remitting money more often

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 110

In the summer, an institution identifies anti-money laundering concerns regarding a customer's account activity. The customer, an ice cream, has deposited a lot of checks drawn on banks in foreign countries, sent large number of high dollar international wires to different countries, made cash deposits of a few hundred dollars every few days and written multiple checks for a few hundred dollars to the same dozen payees every two weeks. Which two transaction types warrant investigation? (Choose two.)

- A. Regular cash deposits
- B. The wires to foreign countries

- C. Repeated checks to the same payees
- D. Checks drawn on banks in foreign countries

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 115**

A retail bank has just acquired a credit card business. The bank's anti-money laundering policy requires that new employees are trained within 30 days of their hire date and refresher training is delivered to all employees on an annual basis. Is the bank's existing anti-money laundering training adequate to be delivered to employee of the newly acquired credit card business?

- A. Yes, the existing training covers the bank's policies, procedures, and processes.
- B. No, anti-money laundering training needs to be delivered face-to-face for credit card businesses.
- C. No, anti-money laundering training needs to be tailored and focused on the risks specific to the business.
- D. Yes, the existing training covers the anti-money laundering regulations that the bank is required to follow.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 118**

A customer living in a high-risk jurisdiction makes frequent, large cash deposits at a bank. The same customer sends small wire transfers to unrelated parties in other high-risk jurisdictions. What are two red flags that may indicate money laundering? (Choose two.)

- A. The bank allows cash deposits
- B. The client resides in a high-risk jurisdiction
- C. Wire transfers are to high-risk jurisdiction
- D. Large cash deposits are from a high-risk jurisdiction

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 119**

A foreign bank operating under an offshore license wants to open a correspondent account with a United States (U.S.) bank. The foreign bank plans to provide payable through account services to some of its customers. What must the foreign bank provide to the U.S. bank under the USA PATRIOT Act?

- A. A list of politically exposed persons who are owners of the correspondent bank
- B. A list of account holders at the financial institution who will use the payable through account
- C. The person in the United States who can receive service of legal process for the correspondent bank
- D. A list of anti-money laundering training records for the financial institution employees monitoring payable through account transactions

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 124**

An institution has made the decision to exit a client relationship due to anti-money laundering concerns. Prior to starting the close out process, the institution receives a written request from a law enforcement agency to keep the account open. The client is the subject of an ongoing investigation and law enforcement wants the institution to continue to monitor the account and report any suspicious activity.

What is primary consideration the institution should keep in mind when deciding whether to agree to this request?

- A. The anticipated cost of complying with the law enforcement request
- B. The number of suspicious transaction reports previously filed on the client
- C. The fact that the institution has a solid record in complying with law enforcement requests
- D. Whether the institution can continue to meet its regulatory obligations with the accounts open

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 125**

Which insurance product is particularly vulnerable to money laundering?

- A. Annuity
- B. Casualty
- C. Collateral
- D. Regulated pension

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 127**

What is an essential element of Know Your Customer (KYC) standards according to the Basel Committee's Customer Due Diligence for Banks paper?

- A. Annual staff training
- B. A customer acceptance policy
- C. The same KYC requirements must be applied in all cases
- D. All completed KYC documents must be reviewed by a senior manager not involved in the account opening process

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 131**

A non-U.S. bank wants to open an account at Bank A, which is a U.S.-based bank. Which information must Bank A obtain under the USA PATRIOT Act?

- A. A complete client list from the non-U.
- B. bank
- C. The identity of owners and percentage of ownership of the non-U.
- D. bank
- E. The structure and identity of the management team at the non-U.
- F. bank
- G. The details of the non-U.
- H. bank's anti-money laundering compliance training program

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 136**

A law enforcement official calls a bank inquiring about a customer who is currently under investigation. The law enforcement official requests information about the customer.

How should the bank respond?

- A. Confirm the customer is either a current or former customer
- B. Inform the board of directors before responding to the request
- C. Provide the requested information to help aid in the investigation
- D. Request a formal letter be submitted to verify the validity of the request

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 141**

The branch manager notices that a number of customers come in weekly and always use the same teller to process their deposits. The manager notices that the customers and the teller, who are from the same ethnic group, are speaking in a foreign language and every once in a while the customers from local ethnic restaurants will bring the teller lunch. The commercial customers that visit the teller generally deposit the same amount of cash each time they come in.

How should the branch manager respond to this activity?

- A. Transfer the teller to another branch
- B. Conduct further investigation before taking any other action
- C. Encourage the teller to bring in more business from the ethnic community
- D. Suggest to the teller to send the customers to other tellers to avoid the opportunity for collusion

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 145**

A politically exposed person (PEP) maintains an account at a bank. Last month a money laundering analyst filed a suspicious transaction report about unusual wire deposits originated by unknown individuals in the home country of the official. To whom should this situation be escalated?

- A. The board of directors
- B. The line of business executive
- C. The bank's anti-money laundering officer
- D. The Financial Action Task Force's PEP Hotline

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 147**

Which two individuals are ordinarily beneficial owners of a private banking account according to the Wolfsberg Anti-Money Laundering Principles for Private Banking? (Choose two.)

- A. Those two are authorized signers on the account
- B. Those who have legal title to a controlling share interest in the customer
- C. Those who generally have ultimate control through ownership or other means over the funds in the account
- D. Those who are the ultimate source of funds for the account and whose source of wealth should be subject to due diligence

**Answer: CD**

**NEW QUESTION 150**

What is the appropriate compliance control for identifying politically exposed persons (PEPs) according to the Basel Committee's paper on Customer Due Diligence for Banks?

- A. Determining that a local figure is a PEP
- B. Reviewing when a relationship is established
- C. Reviewing relationships at account opening and on a periodic basis
- D. Requiring that the customer discloses that they are a PEP or an associate of a PEP

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 155**

What are two sources for maintaining up-to-date sanctions information? (Choose two.)

- A. U.
- B. Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Security Letters
- C. U.
- D. Department of the Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control
- E. U.

- F. Department of the Treasury – Section 311 – Special Measures
- G. Financial Action Task Force’s list of High Risk and Non-Cooperative Jurisdictions

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 158**

The vice president of the foreign correspondent banking department at a large United States bank has been notified that a foreign bank with an offshore license wants to open a correspondent account.

Which two things must the vice president acquire under the USA PATRIOT Act? (Choose two.)

- A. A list of all the customers of the correspondent bank
- B. A list of the types of businesses served by the correspondent bank
- C. Information relating to the foreign bank’s anti-money laundering program
- D. The identity of 10% owners of the correspondent bank, unless it is publicly traded

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 163**

The USA PATRIOT Act requires United States (U.S.) financial institutions to collect certain information from non-U.S. banks that hold a correspondent account. Which two pieces of information must a non-U.S. bank provide to its U.S. correspondent to enable them to comply with this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. The name and address of all shell banks the bank maintains accounts for
- B. The name and address of all beneficial owners who own 25% or more of the bank
- C. Prompt notice of any suspicious activity it detects on any customer who uses the correspondent account
- D. The name and address of a U.S. person who is authorized to receive service of legal process for the bank
- E. person who is authorized to receive service of legal process for the bank

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 168**

A customer opens a corporate account with a broker-dealer on behalf of several beneficial owners, with a stated long-term investment goal. The customer deposits \$25.5 million into the account and three days later transfers \$5 million to an overseas bank. Shortly thereafter, the customer begins making numerous purchases of pesos. The compliance officer receives a query regarding the movement of funds. Within a month of account opening, the customer depletes the account. Which two red flags should prompt the firm’s compliance officer to take action? (Choose two.)

- A. The new account deposit is \$25.5 million
- B. A corporate account is opened on behalf of several beneficial owners
- C. The compliance officer receives the query regarding the movement of funds
- D. The customer’s stated investment goal is not reflective of account activity

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 172**

What should countries do to help prevent non-profit organizations from being abused for the financing of terrorism according to the Financial Action Task Force 40 Recommendations?

- A. Allow for freezing assets of non-profit organizations
- B. Require all non-profit organizations to register with the country’s financial intelligence unit
- C. Ensure non-profit organizations cannot be used to conceal or obscure the diversion of funds intended for legitimate purposes to terrorists’ organizations
- D. Create laws that forbid non-profit organizations from completing cross-border transactions without first running them through known terrorist data bases

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 176**

A government has instituted a new anti-money laundering laws which require all financial institutions to obtain certain information from its customers. Which step should an institution located in this jurisdiction take to ensure compliance?

- A. Change procedures to require that the necessary information is obtained
- B. Change procedures and systems as necessary and provide employee training
- C. Send a notice to customers asking them to provide the necessary information
- D. Change systems to ensure the required information is automatically obtained from all customers

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 180**

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