

Usual operations likely to entail money laundering

- Account openings or other operations in which clients are unwilling to provide personal information concerning their professional activity, the origin and destination of the deposited funds, as well as other supporting documentation requested by the entity.
- Clients that provide supporting documentation that is hard to verify, as the sole evidence of the operation.
- Transfers of which clients are reluctant to provide information regarding the payer or the beneficiary.
- Repeated operations involving amounts under the control thresholds established by financial entities.
- Sudden and / or excessive variations of amounts deposited in cash without a justified cause, especially if they are then wired within a short time period.
- Significant cash deposits that involve small format bank notes.
- Large cash deposits involving different accounts and performed within a relatively short period of time.
- Repeated deposits of checks and other means of payment, usually performed in small amounts, with subsequent cash withdrawals.
- Deposits in a particular account performed by third parties that have not been previously identified.
- Transactions that can't be reconciled with the clients' known professional or business activity.
- Transactions with no economic purpose or coherence.
- Transactions performed from accounts that have just received significant amounts from abroad.

- Un-justified and sudden closure of accounts.
- Large cash withdrawals from previously dormant/inactive accounts, with no apparent reasoning.
- Sudden repayment of an overdue loan.
- Assiduous purchase of travellers checks by the same person or people with similar profiles in short periods of time.
- Requests to carry out triangular transactions or loans secured with own assets, without providing concrete information needed by financial institutions to verify the operation or the destination of the funds.
- Use or linkage with legally constituted companies that are not in possession of the corresponding authorization in order to carry out a commercial activity or that do not carry out any commercial activities.
- Acquisition of insurance products through the means of important cash contributions, performed in one or several instalments that are surrendered before the deadline, despite the penalties imposed.
- Purchase / sale of real estate involving cash and/or third parties.
- Acquisition of high value goods by means of cash.
- Rental operations of real-estate with no apparent reasoning or of dubious use.
- Use of national or extraterritorial companies of which the identity of the owners and/or shareholders is unknown.

The presence of some of the typologies described in this document may involve, but might not necessarily be linked to money laundering. Therefore, further analysis is needed in order to confirm the suspicions that have drawn the attention of the reported entity. As a result of this analysis, the entity must assess the need to present a Suspicious Activity Report to UIFAND.