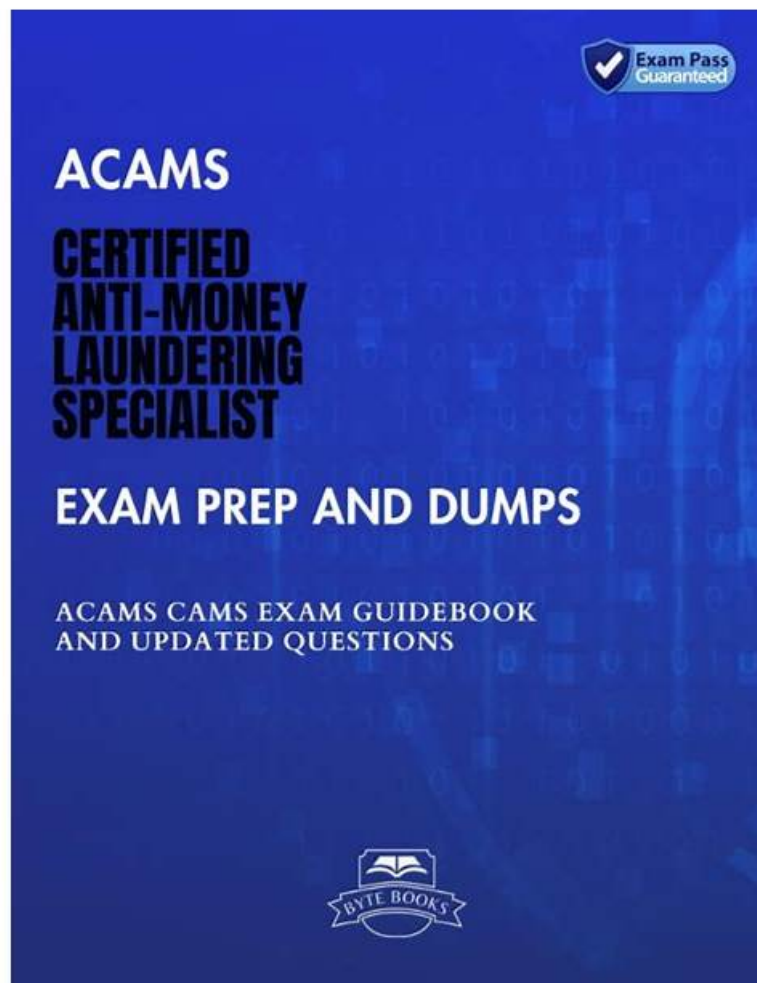


ACAMS CAMS Exam Training: Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (the 6th edition) - ITExamDownload Updated Download



P.S. Free & New CAMS dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ITExamDownload: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1AKIUOPm7J2U3EieZiJaUcOLIV63OKHRS>

We even guarantee our customers that they will pass ACAMS CAMS exam easily with our provided study material and if they failed to do it despite all their efforts they can claim a full refund of their money (terms and conditions apply). The third format is the desktop software format which can be accessed after installing the software on your Windows computer or laptop. The Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (the 6th edition) (CAMS) has three formats so that the students don't face any serious problems and prepare themselves with fully focused minds.

ACAMS CAMS (Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists) Certification Exam is an internationally recognized credential that validates an individual's knowledge and expertise in the field of anti-money laundering (AML) and financial crime prevention. Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (the 6th edition) certification exam is designed to test the competency of professionals who are responsible for detecting, preventing, and reporting money laundering activities in their respective organizations.

>> CAMS Exam Training <<

CAMS Exam Vce Free & Reliable CAMS Learning Materials

It is apparent that a majority of people who are preparing for the CAMS exam would unavoidably feel nervous as the exam approaching, since you have clicked into this website, you can just take it easy now--our CAMS learning materials. Our company

has spent more than 10 years on compiling study materials for the exam, and now we are delighted to be here to share our CAMS Study Materials with all of the candidates for the exam in this field. There are so many striking points of our CAMS preparation exam.

ACAMS Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists (the 6th edition) Sample Questions (Q781-Q786):

NEW QUESTION # 781

Which activities would be considered money laundering red flags when reviewing the business operations of a money services business (MSB)? (Select Two.)

- A. Cash-intensive businesses, such as convenience stores or restaurants, making large cash deposits
- **B. A customer being hesitant to provide beneficiary name or address information when sending international wire transfers**
- C. A customer exchanging foreign currency from a higher-risk jurisdiction for domestic currency under the reporting threshold
- D. A customer completing frequent small-dollar international money transfers to their native country
- **E. A customer using multiple accounts under different names to conduct transactions**

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

When reviewing business operations of a Money Services Business (MSB), it is critical to identify behaviors that indicate potential money laundering activity. The CAMS Study Guide - 6th Edition outlines several red flags commonly associated with MSBs.

Option A is correct:

A customer being hesitant to provide beneficiary information, such as the name or address, is a red flag. It may indicate attempts to hide the true purpose or recipient of the funds and could suggest structuring or layering activity.

Option D is correct:

A customer using multiple accounts under different names to conduct transactions is a strong red flag. This could indicate efforts to obscure ownership, avoid detection, or conduct suspicious structuring behavior to stay below reporting thresholds.

Option B is incorrect:

While large cash deposits from cash-intensive businesses may require further review, they are not inherently suspicious unless inconsistent with the nature of the business or transaction volume.

Option C is incorrect:

Currency exchanges under the reporting threshold, even from high-risk jurisdictions, are not in themselves red flags unless they show a pattern of structuring or are part of larger suspicious behavior.

Option E is incorrect:

Frequent small-dollar transfers to a native country may be normal remittance behavior and only become suspicious if tied to additional indicators such as structuring or third-party involvement.

Reference: ACAMS CAMS Study Guide - 6th Edition, Chapter: Recognizing and Reporting Suspicious Activity- Section: Red Flags for Money Services Businesses

NEW QUESTION # 782

Which unusual or suspicious activity by a financial institution's (FI's) employee requires additional investigation and scrutiny?

- A. The employee lives a lavish lifestyle within their means.
- **B. The employee avoids taking periodic vacations despite having accrued vacation time.**
- C. The employee assists with transactions of a disclosed ultimate beneficiary.
- D. The employee is involved in a minimal number of unresolved exceptions.

Answer: B

Explanation:

An employee who avoids taking periodic vacations despite having accrued vacation time may be trying to conceal fraudulent or illegal activities that would be exposed in their absence. This is a common red flag for internal fraud and money laundering, as it indicates a lack of segregation of duties, internal controls, and oversight. Employees who engage in such behavior may also exhibit other signs of stress, defensiveness, or secrecy.

:

Learn about red flags for internal fraud, section "An employee may be a higher internal fraud risk when a combination of the following red flags are present", bullet point 1: "Unwilling to share duties or take leave." Money Laundering Red Flags | Key Behaviours and Indicators, section "Employee Red Flags", bullet point 1:

"Avoiding taking holidays or time off work."

Top 10 AML Red Flags: Warning Signs and Financial Risks, section "AML Red Flags Categories", sub- section "Employee Red Flags", bullet point 1: "Avoiding taking vacations or sick leaves."

NEW QUESTION # 783

How can violations of anti-money laundering laws be a risk to individuals?

- A. Violations can result in additional legislation that the individuals have to comply with.
- B. Violations can result in additional and more stringent anti-money laundering training for individuals.
- **C. Violations can result in civil and criminal fines and penalties against the individuals.**
- D. Violations can result in enforcement actions that damage the reputation of the individual's employer.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (the 6th edition) study guide, individuals who violate anti- money laundering laws can face severe consequences, such as imprisonment, fines, asset forfeiture, and sanctions. These penalties can apply not only to the perpetrators of money laundering, but also to the employees, managers, directors, and officers of financial institutions or other entities that fail to comply with their anti-money laundering obligations. Therefore, violations of anti-money laundering laws can pose a significant risk to individuals, both personally and professionally.

Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (the 6th edition) study guide, page 9

ACAMS website, section on CAMS certification

Money Laundering website, article on "The Consequences of Non-Compliance with Anti-Money Laundering Laws"

NEW QUESTION # 784

What is one of the indicia of a Black Market Peso Exchange?

- A. A transfer of U.S. dollars to Central or South America to be converted into pesos
- **B. A wire transfer from a third party not connected with a transaction**
- C. A large deposit of pesos converted into U.S. dollars
- D. An illegal entity that exchanges pesos for U.S. dollars for illegal immigrants

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 785

A high volume of incoming wire transfers generates an alert about a client. The funds are immediately debited by cash withdrawals and outgoing wire transfers. Which information should be reviewed first to investigate this alert/case?

- A. Adverse media search
- B. Open source information
- **C. Account activity**
- D. Customer profile

Answer: C

Explanation:

When a high volume of incoming wire transfers generates an alert about a client and the funds are immediately debited by cash withdrawals and outgoing wire transfers, the first information that should be reviewed to investigate this alert/case is the customer's account activity. This is because the account activity can reveal the origin, destination, purpose, frequency, and amount of the wire transfers, as well as any unusual or inconsistent patterns that may indicate money laundering or fraud. The account activity can also help to compare the wire transfers with the customer's profile, risk rating, expected behavior, and source of funds. Reviewing the account activity can help to determine if the alert is a false positive or a true positive, and if further investigation or reporting is required.

Reference:

CAMS Study Guide, 6th Edition, Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2, p. 1251

Investigating Alert/Case of High Volume Wire Transfers | CAMS Exam Prep2 Wire Transfer Red Flags: Money Laundering & Fraud Risks - Alessa3

• • • • •

CAMS Exam Vce Free: <https://www.itexamdownload.com/CAMS-valid-questions.html>

- 2025 Latest ITEXamDownload CAMS PDF Dumps and CAMS Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1AKIUOPm7J2U3EieZiJaUcOLIV63OKHRS>