UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

MONEY LAUNDERING CONTROL MECHANISM IN MALAYSIAN UNIT TRUST SECTOR

BIBI NATASHAH BINTI MORAMED AKBAR

MASTER OF ACCOUNTANCY

FACULTY OF ACCOUNTANCY

SEPTEMBER 2015

Acknowledgement

Alhamdulillah, thank you Allah at last manage to finish this thesis. I would also thank two of the most important person in my life that is Tuan Hj Mohamed Akbar and Puan Hjh Bibi Salmah both of my parents, they are my courage to go through all the ups and down during the process of completing this thesis. Another back bone of this thesis is Dr Zuraidah Mohd Sanusi who is always ready to give a helping hand; I would be lost without her help and guidance. Thank you Dr Zuraidah. for your support and understanding. I must express my very profound gratitude to my organization Saham Sabah Berhad for giving me a platform and network to start this thesis especial Ms Nellie Sikodol and Mr Maljan Sogon.

I am very grateful to all the people I have met along the way and have contributed to the development of my study. In particular I would like to show my gratitude to Mr Crispian Lee from Affin Hwang Asset Management that has helped me to get all the respondents for this dissertation and Mr Vijayarai R Kanniah from Visioon Business Solusion Sdn Bhd.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge friends and family who supported me during the process of completing my study. First and foremost I would like to thank my parents and siblings for their constant love and support; I can never thank you enough for all you have done for me. The management of UiTM Kota Kinabalu campus for their assistant especially Dr Ting and Puan Ainon. Not forgetting my classmate MAcc batch 2012 especially Zuriah, Liza, Sabri, Noirom and Jerome for all your support. Thank you everyone

Abstract

Money laundering and terrorism financing has become one of the most discussed topic in today's financial institution due to the increasing amount of money being laundered vear by year as well as the amount of transaction volume. Due to its covered and underground activities the real picture of money laundering and terrorism financing is still yet to be uncovered, thus it is one of many other reasons for the ineffective international financial system that will curb the activities of money laundering. The main objectives of this study is to identify the elements of money laundering control mechanism and how it influence the effort to tight money laundering and this study focuses on the unit trust industry in Malaysia. There are three controlling mechanism that are being suggested in this study that is the compliance and monitoring followed by database and record keeping and lastly is the customer due diligence (CDD). An online census was conducted to 188 headquarters and branches of unit trust management companies (UTMC) in Malaysia and focuses on the officers or executives. 74 respondents received. The data was analysed accordingly using descriptive analysis, correlation analysis and regression analysis. According to the regression analysis, the results of the study indicated that compliance and monitoring and database and record keeping was significant in affecting the money laundering and terrorism financing occurrence. In contrast, customer due diligence (CDD) were shown to have no relationship with the occurrence of money laundering and terrorism financing. The findings may provide insights into the effectiveness of controlling mechanism to curb money laundering and terrorism financing, and thus maintain financial institution's viability in the unit trust sector.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ACKNOWLADGEMENT	
ABSTRACT	
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF FIGURES	
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Background of Study	2
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3 Objectives of Study	6
1.4 Significant Changes of Study	6
1.5 Contribution of the Study	7
1.6 Structure of Study	8
CHAPTER TWO : LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.0 Introduction	10
2.1 Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing	10
2.1.1 Anti Money Laundering and Policy	12

2.1.2 Money Laundering in Malaysia	22
2.1.3 Unit Trust	23
2.1.4 Training and Education	24
2.2 Money Laundering Control Mechanism	25
2.2.1 Compliance and Monitoring	25
2.2.2 Record Keeping Database	26
2.2.3 Customer Due Diligence	29
2.3 Money Laundering Occurrences/ Cases	30
2.4 Conceptual Framework	32
2.5 Hypothesis Development	34
2.6 Chapter Summary	36
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.0 Introduction	37
3.1 Research Design	37
3.2 Sample Selection	38
3.3 Data Collection	38
3.4 Questionnaire Design	38
3.5 Data Analysis	39
3.6 Variables Measurement	41
3.7 Reliability of Variables	43