20 One-Liners to Remember

Quick-fire facts for last-minute revision.

1. **KYC stands for Know Your Customer, the process of verifying a customer's identity.**
KYC ensures banks confirm customers are genuinely who they claim to be.

2. **AML stands for Anti-Money Laundering, the framework that detects and reports suspicious transactions.**
AML measures protect the stability, transparency and efficiency of financial systems.

3. **IIBF conducts a Certificate Course on KYC and AML for banking professionals.**
The course is run by the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance throughout the year.

4. **IIBF officially recommends the KYC/AML courseware published by Macmillan India Limited.**
This is the institute's designated textbook for candidates preparing for the exam.

5. **The IIBF KYC/AML certification exam is conducted only in English.**
Because the exam language is English, the recommended official book is also in English.

6. **The IIBF KYC/AML syllabus is organised into two core modules, Module A and Module B.**
   Splitting the syllabus this way keeps Anti-Money Laundering and KYC topics distinct for study.

7. **Module A of the KYC/AML syllabus covers Anti-Money Laundering.**
   It includes laundering techniques, the PMLA, RBI guidelines and the FIU's role.

8. **Module B of the KYC/AML syllabus covers Know Your Customer.**
   It covers KYC policies, principles, guidelines and frameworks for different customer types.

9. **Module A of the KYC/AML syllabus covers the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) and its objectives.**
   The PMLA is the key preventive legislation candidates must understand for the AML portion.

10. **Module A of the KYC/AML syllabus covers the role of the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU).**
    The FIU is the body that receives and analyses reports on suspicious transactions.

11. **Money laundering is the act of disguising illegally earned money to make it appear legitimate.**
    This disguising process is what AML rules and monitoring are designed to detect.

12 **KYC verification is carried out when an account is opened and repeated periodically afterward.**
Ongoing re-verification helps banks keep customer identity records current over time.

13 **Good AML/KYC study material should follow the latest syllabus and be organised topic-wise.**
Topic-wise, updated material helps candidates study efficiently and avoid outdated content.

14 **Learning Sessions delivers its IIBF KYC/AML video course in a mix of Hindi and English.**
Bilingual delivery is meant to make technical AML/KYC concepts easier to follow.

15 **Learning Sessions provides EPDF notes for KYC/AML through its Android app for quick revision.**
EPDF notes complement the video lectures for candidates revising before the exam.

16 **Candidates should confirm exam pattern, marks and pass criteria from the latest official IIBF notification.**
IIBF updates exam details periodically, so relying on old information can mislead candidates.

17 **Practising mock tests under timed conditions is recommended before the KYC/AML exam.**
Timed practice converts studied knowledge into exam-ready performance.

18 **Reviewing memory-recalled questions from past attempts helps identify weak topics before the exam.**
Past-attempt style questions highlight gaps that need extra revision.

19 **The official hard-copy KYC/AML book is described as comprehensive but sometimes dense and technical.**
Pairing the book with simpler explanations helps candidates grasp difficult concepts.

20 **A structured multi-day study plan is recommended to prepare for the IIBF KYC/AML exam.**
A plan sequencing lectures, revision and mock tests turns study material into exam readiness.