



AML Risk Report generated by Coinfirm's AML/CTF Platform (<https://www.coinfirm.com>).  
ID: 1eb3b706d1902b41e932108f56d753d60f86f05f6b267beb3136215b7095f6c8  
Time: **2021-06-30T16:51:58.338Z** (UTC), Report Generation Block Height: **689228**.  
Refer to Terms of Service for conditions of Report use.

## AML Risk Enhanced Report for BTC address

₿ 132P7fT5qCXa3WE9PhRPaHRUh5EcF7Ut15

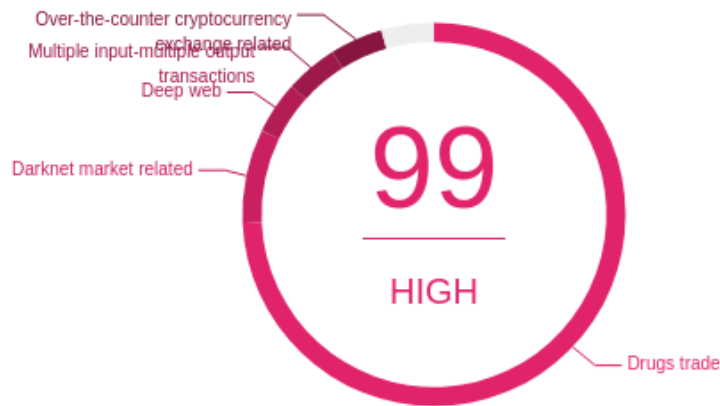
👤 Unidentified

CURRENT BALANCE






0 BTC

USD VALUE

0 USD  
at 34386 USD/BTC rate



#### LIST OF IDENTIFIED RISKS

-  Address directly related to drugs trade
-  Address directly related to darknet market
-  Address found on deep web
-  Address with incoming transactions being multiple input-multiple output transactions
-  Address with part of incoming transactions in close proximity to over the counter exchange addresses



## UNIDENTIFIED

### OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

Name Unidentified

Legal name N/A

Cluster There are a total of 146 addresses belonging to same owner

### AUTHORIZED USER INFORMATION

Name COVID-19 vaccine

Legal name N/A

### ADDRESS PROFILES

- Payment acceptance address

### AUTHORIZED USER PROFILES

- Darknet market
- Drugs trade
- Deep web
- Darknet market
- Drugs trade
- Deep web

 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

---

TOTAL TRANSACTIONS 8

---

TOTAL BTC TRANSFERS 8

---

BTC TURNOVER **0.034706** BTC  
\$1 193.40

---

 TOTAL BTC INPUT	<b>0.017353 BTC</b> \$596.70	 TOTAL BTC OUTPUT	<b>0.017353 BTC</b> \$596.70
---	---------------------------------	--	---------------------------------

---

AVG BTC INPUT	<b>0.004338 BTC</b> \$149.18	AVG BTC OUTPUT	<b>0.004338 BTC</b> \$149.18
---------------	---------------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------

---

LARGEST	<b>0.012567 BTC</b> \$432.11	LARGEST	<b>0.012567 BTC</b> \$432.11
---------	---------------------------------	---------	---------------------------------

---

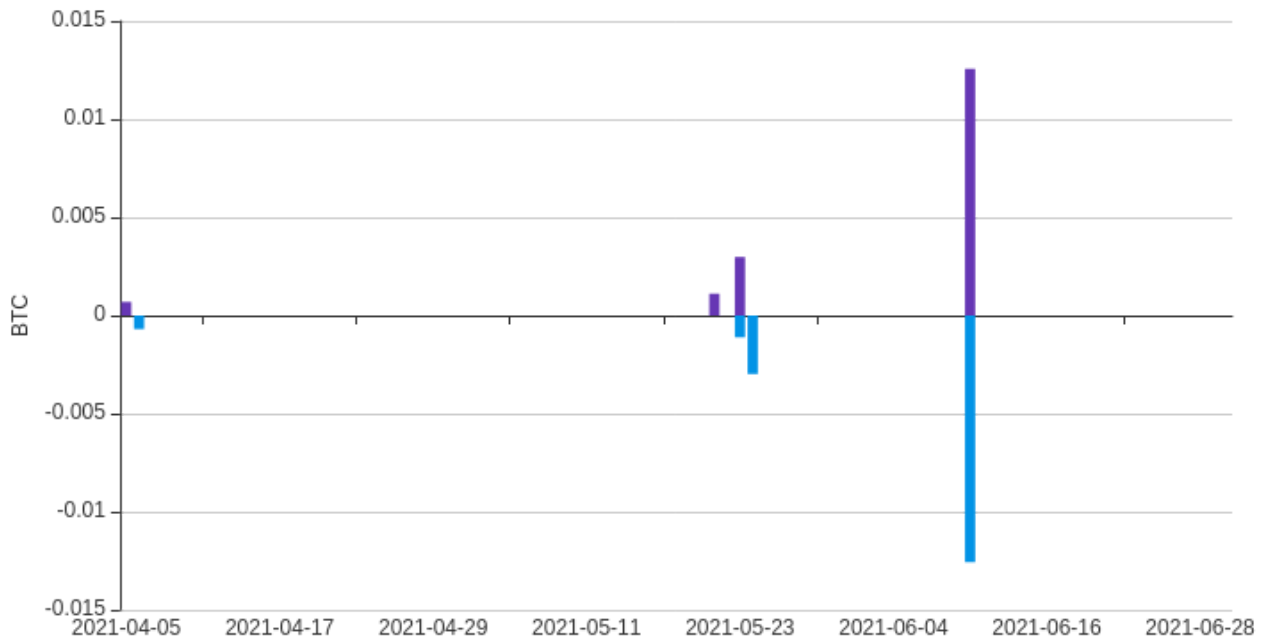
SMALLEST	<b>0.000694 BTC</b> \$23.87	SMALLEST	<b>0.000694 BTC</b> \$23.87
----------	--------------------------------	----------	--------------------------------

---

BTC INPUT TRANSFERS	<b>4</b>	BTC OUTPUT TRANSFERS	<b>4</b>
---------------------	----------	----------------------	----------

## INPUT / OUTPUT

Input Output



## BTC BALANCE





Informative



Identified  
Risk







Decreasing  
Factor



Risk Verified But  
Not Identified

## Money laundering

-  Industry risk - not a regulated activity
-  Charges and adverse media
-  High risk owner
-  No or limited KYC

## ! Over the counter exchange

- N/A Address belongs to over the counter exchange
- N/A Address with significant part of incoming transactions in close proximity to over the counter exchange
- ! Address with part of incoming transactions in close proximity to over the counter exchange addresses

This risk indicator increases the risk assessment of the evaluated blockchain address when:

- The evaluated blockchain address receives funds the significant percentage of which originate from blockchain addresses found or reported together with evidence or credible indication of being owned (through ownership of private keys corresponding to this address) by an over the counter exchange or account of its user; or
- The evaluated blockchain address receives funds the significant percentage of which originate from blockchain addresses discovered through data analysis as being owned (through ownership of private keys corresponding to this address) by an over the counter exchange or account of its user;
- There may exist a chain of one or several transactions (proximity) between the evaluated address and the addresses owned by an over the counter exchange or account of its user;
- Over the counter exchanges are trading services allowing for direct trade between two parties, without the supervision of an exchange, frequently involving cash transactions;
- Over the counter exchanges are considered as entities with AML increased risk according to most of the related regulations; over the counter exchanges are considered as obliged institutions according to the AML FATF guidelines, EU directives and multiple other jurisdiction-specific regulations; over the counter exchanges are frequently used in money laundering as they act at the intersection of cryptocurrencies and traditional financial system and allow for greater anonymity than regular digital currency exchanges.

Example: The evaluated blockchain address received the equivalent of USD 50 k originating from the addresses which were found on deep web forum to be a deposit addressed of peer-to-peer cryptocurrencies exchange service advertising as an exchange providing outstanding anonymity of its users; the pattern of transactions tree of the service was discovered through data analytics to be characteristic for large scale peer-to-peer exchange of cryptocurrencies; the amount constituted a significant portion of funds incoming to the evaluated address.

- N/A Address with significant part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to over the counter exchange addresses
- N/A Address with part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to over the counter exchange addresses

## N/A Decentralized exchange

## N/A DeFi service

## N/A Increased risk entity

## N/A Increased risk country

## N/A Industry risk - regulated activity

## ! Transactions impeding track of funds - multiple input - multiple output transactions

! Address with incoming transactions being multiple input-multiple output transactions

This risk indicator increases the risk assessment of the evaluated blockchain address when:

- The evaluated blockchain address receives funds in one or more transactions, being so called "multiple input-multiple output" transactions;
- Multiple input-multiple output transaction is a transaction where funds are transferred from the set of more than one blockchain addresses owned by author of the transaction (input) to more than one blockchain addresses (output) in a single transaction; the same addresses may occur both in inputs and outputs of such transaction;
- It is a common method supporting funds layering to distribute the funds by using multiple input-multiple output transactions

N/A Address with significant part of multiple input-multiple output incoming transaction

N/A Address with outgoing transactions being multiple input-multiple output transactions

N/A Address with significant part of multiple input-multiple output outgoing transaction

N/A Transactions impeding track of funds - new addresses transactions

N/A Transactions impeding track of funds - single incoming-outgoing transactions

N/A Transactions impeding track of funds - rapid movement of funds

N/A Transactions impeding track of funds - structuring payments

N/A Transactions impeding track of funds - passing funds through miners

N/A Transactions impeding track of funds - transactions impossible or difficult to decrypt

N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - high value addresses

N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - accumulating funds

N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - dormant status

N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - activity intervals

N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - inconsistent transactions patterns

N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - significant transactions value

N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - significant transaction fees



N/A Transactions with distinctive patterns - round amounts

N/A Initial Coin Offerings issuers & beneficiaries

N/A Initial Coin Offerings contributors

N/A Restricted networks

N/A Special addresses

N/A Connected Parties

N/A Staking

N/A Financing of terrorism and proliferation

! Direct links to crime and fraud offences

N/A Weapon trade or trafficking

N/A Crime against person

! Drugs trade

! Address directly related to drugs trade

This risk indicator increases the risk assessment of the evaluated blockchain address when:

- The evaluated blockchain address was found or reported together with evidence or credible indication that it may be involved in illegitimate drugs trade; or

- The evaluated blockchain address is discovered through data analysis as being used in illegitimate drugs trade;

- What constitutes illegitimate trade in drugs varies widely, depending on local and national laws; this risk indicator attempts to reflect the requirements of regulations created in accordance with guidelines of FATF.

Example: The evaluated blockchain address was found on deep web as a trader payment address on drugs trade darknet service;

N/A Address being a part of funds layering/mixing scheme related to drugs trade

N/A Address with significant part of incoming transactions in close proximity to addresses related to drugs trade

N/A Address with part of incoming transactions in close proximity to addresses related to drugs trade

N/A Address with significant part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to addresses related to drugs trade

N/A Address with part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to addresses related to drugs trade



## Darknet markets



Address directly related to darknet market

This risk indicator increases the risk assessment of the evaluated blockchain address when:

- The evaluated blockchain address was found or reported together with evidence or credible indication of being owned (through ownership of private keys corresponding to this address) by darknet market or account of its user; or
- The evaluated blockchain address is discovered through data analysis as being owned (through ownership of private keys corresponding to this address) by darknet market or account of its user;
- A darknet market is a commercial website on the web that operates via darknets such as Tor or I2P. It functions primarily as black markets, selling or brokering transactions involving drugs, cyber-arms, weapons, counterfeit currency, stolen credit card details, forged documents, unlicensed pharmaceuticals, steroids, and other illicit goods as well as the sale of legal products; the examples of darknet markets are Silk Road, Agora, AlphaBay, Dream market, Valhalla.

Example: The evaluated blockchain address was found in a data leak as user account address on a specific darknet market;



Address being a part of funds layering/mixing scheme related to darknet markets



Address with significant part of incoming transactions in close proximity to addresses related to darknet markets



Address with part of incoming transactions in close proximity to addresses related to darknet markets



Address with significant part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to addresses related to darknet markets



Address with part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to addresses related to darknet markets



Ransom



Blackmail



Scams & investment frauds



Ponzi schemes



Pump and dump



Identity theft



intellectual property piracy



Credit card skimming or cloning



Tax evasion



Mixers & Tumblers

## ! Deep web

### ! Address found on deep web

This risk indicator increases the risk assessment of the evaluated blockchain address when:

- The evaluated blockchain address was found or reported together with evidence or credible indication of being used in deep web;
- Deep web is a part of the World Wide Web whose contents are not indexed by standard search engines for any reason;
- Encountering the evaluated blockchain address as being used on deep web increases its risk evaluation, as blockchain addresses used for illicit activities appear on deep web more frequently than random blockchain addresses.

Example: The evaluated blockchain address was found on deep web hacking forum as a the address of one of the most active forum users, however the exact purpose of the address was not indicated.

- N/A Address with significant part of incoming transactions in close proximity to addresses found on deep web
- N/A Address with part of incoming transactions in close proximity to addresses found on deep web
- N/A Address with significant part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to addresses found on deep web
- N/A Address with part of outgoing transactions in close proximity to addresses found on deep web

### N/A Name of illicit activity

### N/A Shutdown or inactive service

### N/A Cybercrime risk - ransomware

### N/A Cybercrime risk - hacking & misappropriation

## N/A Sanctions

## N/A Bribery and corruption

## N/A AML reporting thresholds

## N/A Dust funds taint

## N/A Blacklists and Whitelists

## N/A Risk decreasing factors

---

LAST 3 MONTHS

TOTAL TRANSACTIONS 8

---

TOTAL BTC TRANSFERS 8

---

TURNOVER 0.034706 BTC  
\$1 193.40

---

 TOTAL BTC INPUT	0.017353 BTC \$596.70	 TOTAL BTC OUTPUT	0.017353 BTC \$596.70
---	--------------------------	--	--------------------------

---

AVG BTC INPUT	0.004338 BTC \$149.18	AVG BTC OUTPUT	0.004338 BTC \$149.18
---------------	--------------------------	----------------	--------------------------

---

LARGEST	0.012567 BTC \$432.11	LARGEST	0.012567 BTC \$432.11
---------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------

---

SMALLEST	0.000694 BTC \$23.87	SMALLEST	0.000694 BTC \$23.87
----------	-------------------------	----------	-------------------------

---

BTC INPUT TRANSFERS	4	BTC OUTPUT TRANSFERS	4
---------------------	---	----------------------	---

---

## LAST 6 MONTHS

TOTAL TRANSACTIONS 8

---

TOTAL BTC TRANSFERS 8

---

TURNOVER **0.034706** BTC  
\$1 193.40

 TOTAL BTC INPUT **0.017353** BTC  TOTAL BTC OUTPUT **0.017353** BTC  
\$596.70 \$596.70

---

AVG BTC INPUT **0.004338** BTC AVG BTC OUTPUT **0.004338** BTC  
\$149.18 \$149.18

---

LARGEST **0.012567** BTC LARGEST **0.012567** BTC  
\$432.11 \$432.11

---

SMALLEST **0.000694** BTC SMALLEST **0.000694** BTC  
\$23.87 \$23.87

---

BTC INPUT TRANSFERS 4 BTC OUTPUT TRANSFERS 4

---

## LAST 12 MONTHS

TOTAL TRANSACTIONS 8

---

TOTAL BTC TRANSFERS 8

---

TURNOVER **0.034706** BTC  
\$1 193.40

---

 TOTAL BTC INPUT	<b>0.017353</b> BTC \$596.70	 TOTAL BTC OUTPUT	<b>0.017353</b> BTC \$596.70
---	---------------------------------	--	---------------------------------

---

AVG BTC INPUT	<b>0.004338</b> BTC \$149.18	AVG BTC OUTPUT	<b>0.004338</b> BTC \$149.18
---------------	---------------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------

---

LARGEST	<b>0.012567</b> BTC \$432.11	LARGEST	<b>0.012567</b> BTC \$432.11
---------	---------------------------------	---------	---------------------------------

---

SMALLEST	<b>0.000694</b> BTC \$23.87	SMALLEST	<b>0.000694</b> BTC \$23.87
----------	--------------------------------	----------	--------------------------------

---

BTC INPUT TRANSFERS	<b>4</b>	BTC OUTPUT TRANSFERS	<b>4</b>
---------------------	----------	----------------------	----------

---

## FIRST INCOMING TRANSACTION

TRANSACTION HASH [0456bacc38719012565916bb4c870e5d3cf5484b5a91501b85655f3af1445064](#)

---

BLOCK TIME 05.04.2021 11:24:54

---

BLOCK HEIGHT 677862

---

TRANSACTION AMOUNT **0.000694** BTC

---

TRANSACTION USD VALUE \$40.55

#### FIRST OUTGOING TRANSACTION

---

TRANSACTION HASH	<a href="#">4f6993b1aadf8b2594a4e98b187a115c3d4770c9e739885a1e5aac6d25d3afa0</a>
------------------	--

---

BLOCK TIME	06.04.2021 13:32:47
------------	---------------------

---

BLOCK HEIGHT	678018
--------------	--------

---

TRANSACTION AMOUNT	0.000694 BTC
--------------------	--------------

---

TRANSACTION USD VALUE	\$40.67
-----------------------	---------

#### LAST INCOMING TRANSACTION

---

TRANSACTION HASH	<a href="#">786f1b82d18278cbda9b690ea5211d726c9b7a376c9643a8bdf79c1198b40dbd</a>
------------------	--

---

BLOCK TIME	10.06.2021 01:55:51
------------	---------------------

---

BLOCK HEIGHT	686998
--------------	--------

---

TRANSACTION AMOUNT	0.012567 BTC
--------------------	--------------

---

TRANSACTION USD VALUE	\$467.80
-----------------------	----------

#### LAST OUTGOING TRANSACTION

---

TRANSACTION HASH	<a href="#">5bc3c90ca9b56ca359e51c16dff4c2d2093476e3eef3cd47459dcc7dc2457ecc</a>
------------------	--

---

BLOCK TIME	10.06.2021 15:20:19
------------	---------------------

---

BLOCK HEIGHT	687071
--------------	--------

---

TRANSACTION AMOUNT	0.012567 BTC
--------------------	--------------

---

TRANSACTION USD VALUE	\$466.32
-----------------------	----------

## LAST 24 HOURS ACTIVITY

---

INFLOW 0 BTC

---

OUTFLOW 0 BTC

---

AVERAGE INFLOW 0 BTC

---

AVERAGE OUTFLOW 0 BTC



## DISCLAIMER

---

The Report is information only and is valid on the date of its issuance. Coinfirm does not give any express or implied warranty to the validity of any Report after the date of issuance of any Report.

Coinfirm takes all steps necessary to provide an independent analysis and information in the Report.

Coinfirm is not liable for any changes in assumptions and updates to this report in the case of new facts or circumstances occurring after the date of the Report or not known to Coinfirm at the time of generation of this Report.

Any decision taken by the recipient of this report is made solely on their own risk. The liability of Coinfirm is hereby excluded to the fullest extent permitted by the applicable law. The Report does not discharge any obligation of proper internal risk assessment and/or decision making process.

In no event will Coinfirm be liable to the recipients for:

- any act or alleged act, or any omission or alleged omission, that does not constitute wilful misconduct by Coinfirm, as determined in a final, non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction,
- any indirect, special, punitive, incidental, exemplary, expectancy or consequential damages, including lost profits, lost revenues, loss of opportunity or business interruption, whether or not such damages are foreseeable, or
- any third-party claims (whether based in statute, contract, tort or otherwise).

This report should be read in full because any separate analysis of each of its parts can lead to erroneous conclusions.

Certain information, due to high risk (e.g. crime related), used for analysis, may not be able to be disclosed to the recipient.

To clarify any aspects contained in the Report please contact us at [report@coinfirm.com](mailto:report@coinfirm.com).

**Address** an address is like a bank account and for example a Bitcoin address starts with either a '1' or a '3' or a 'bc1' and is 26-35 alphanumeric characters in length. The address is generated from the private key, which is required to move assets assigned to this address to another address(es).

---

**Anti-Money Laundering (AML)** the process of systems and controls that are applied to deter, disrupt and detect the flow of illicit value between collusive criminals that represents the proceeds of crimes and predicate offences such as tax evasion, sanctions evasion, theft, counterfeiting and fraud.

---

**Blockchain** is a public ledger that records transactions that are performed. This is achieved without any trusted central authority as the maintenance of the blockchain is performed by a network of communicating nodes running the software. Network nodes validate transactions, add them to their copy of the ledger, and then broadcast these ledger additions to other nodes.

---

**Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT)** the process of deterring and disrupting the financing of terrorism and proliferation. It is increasingly difficult to distinguish from money laundering activity due to the collusive conduct of terrorist financiers and transnational organized criminals, but it is typically distinguished from money laundering on the grounds that the sources of money laundering must be criminal, whereas the sources of finance for terrorism include donations from lawfully earning income. The goal of money laundering is typically a financial gain, while the goal of terrorism financing is typically ideological activity.

---

**Customer Due Diligence (CDD)** a process to assess all of the risks associated with a client or relationship, including KYC, and that requires that the overall client conduct, and transactions are assessed to determine if this is unusual and reportable. CDD requires that obliged entities assess the risks before entering in to a relationship, and continuously thereafter in response to trigger events or suspicious activity for example. It is a continual process that is designed to assess and monitor changes in customer risks.

---

**Decentralised Virtual Currencies** (cryptocurrencies) are distributed, open-source, mathematically-based peer-to-peer virtual currencies that have no central administering authority, and no central monitoring or oversight. Examples include: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin and Namecoin.

---

**Distributed Ledger (Shared Ledger)** 'Ledgers', or put simply, records of activity, were historically maintained on paper, more recently these were transferred to bytes on computers, and are now supported by algorithms in blockchains. They are essentially an asset database that can be shared across a network of multiple sites, geographies or institutions. All participants within a network can have their own identical copy of the ledger. Any changes to the ledger are reflected in all copies in minutes, or in some cases, seconds. The assets can be financial, legal, physical or electronic. The security and accuracy of the assets stored in the

ledger are maintained cryptographically using 'keys' and signatures to control who can do what within the shared ledger. Entries can also be updated by one, some or all of the participants, according to rules agreed by the network. (Taken from UK Government: 'Distributed Ledger Technology: beyond block chain').

---

Electronic money (e-money) is an electronic store of monetary value, based on technological mechanism for holding and accessing fiat currency.

---

Enhanced Customer Due Diligence (EDD) is a higher standard of due diligence, including identity verification and investigation that is required to be performed for those clients and relationships that have been identified as presenting the greatest risk of financial crimes. These risks include among others PEPs, Correspondent Banking, non-face-to-face activities such as virtual currency and private banking.

---

Exchanger / virtual currency exchange is a website service, or an entity, engaged as a business in the exchange of virtual currency for real currency, funds, or other forms of virtual currency and also precious metals, and vice versa, for a fee (commission). Exchangers generally accept a wide range of payments, including cash, wire payments, credit cards, and other virtual currencies. Individuals typically use exchangers to deposit and withdraw money from virtual currency accounts. Examples include: Bitstamp, GDAX, Kraken, OKCoin and ItBit.

---

Fiat Currency is legal tender that is backed by the central government who issued it. Examples are the US Dollar, Japanese Yen and UK Sterling.

---

'Fifth' EU Money Laundering Directive (5MLD) is an amendment to the 4MLD that was agreed in response to the terrorist attacks across Europe in 2015 and 2016. The new law must be transposed by member states by 10th January 2020, and new measures include the requirement for virtual currency exchange services and virtual currency custodian wallet providers to be treated as 'obliged entities'.

---

FinTech refers to new applications, processes, products or business models that are being applied to improve the efficiency and security of financial services.

---

Fourth EU Money Laundering Directive (4MLD) is European response to the FATF 40 Recommendations from February 2012 and was required to be transposed by EU member states by 26th June 2017.

---

Hash A hash value (or simply hash), also called a message digest, is a string of characters generated from a string of digital data, e.g. a pdf file. The hash is substantially smaller than the text itself and is generated by a formula in such a way that it is extremely unlikely that some other text will produce the same hash value and it is extremely difficult to reverse to identify the source message.

---

Know Your Customer (KYC)	the identification and verification of the natural person, legal entity or legal arrangement through identifying information, such as name and address, and the verification of these details to identify fraud, misrepresentation etc.
Money Laundering	a process to disguise the illicit source of value, either by self-laundering or through the placement, layering or integration process, conducted by criminals who ultimately wish to use this value for self-gratification, or to continue to finance their illicit activities.
Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO)	the chief compliance officer responsible for all AML/CFT activities and responsible for ensuring that an obliged entity is not used by criminal or the financiers of terrorism.
Nodes	are computers in the blockchain network which receive new transactions and blocks, validate these transactions and blocks and spread valid transactions and blocks to connected nodes and ignore invalid transactions and blocks. It is generally considered that the more nodes exist in the network, the more secure the is the system.
Politically Exposed Person (PEP)	a person of high public office who may be able to influence the misappropriation of public funds whilst in office, or the awarding of public contracts. Include members of government, ruling classes such as Presidents, Royalty, Ministers of the Government and military and judiciary. The families of PEPs, and their close business associates, are also included due to the close affinity and trust that they may enjoy in their relationship, and which may lead to the PEP using these relationships as 'front' or 'informal' nominees.
Private Key	a private key is a cryptographic code that functions as a secret password that allows the user to sign a cryptocurrency transaction and transfer funds to another cryptocurrency address. Using the private key proves ownership of cryptocurrency.
Sanctions	when applied to financial services, represent a prohibition on providing regulated services to the subject of the sanction, and the requirement to freeze and report any assets that are held to the local jurisdiction sanctions administrator, such as OFAC or HMT.
Simplified Due Diligence (SDD)	a lower level of customer due diligence verification that can be performed where there is no, or a lesser, risk of money laundering.
Trading platforms	function as marketplaces, bringing together buyers and sellers of virtual currencies by providing them

---

with a platform on which they can offer and bid among themselves. In contrast to exchanges, the trading platforms do not engage in the buying and selling themselves. Some trading platforms give their customers the option of locating potential customers nearby. Examples include LocalBitcoins.com and Mycelium Local Trader.

---

#### Transaction Fee

Is earned by miners when a transaction is completed. The minimum transaction fee required is determined by the "size" (kilobytes) of the transaction data. Most small transactions require a fee of about 0.0001 BTC and transactions with larger fees are given priority to be added to the block, so they are usually confirmed faster than transactions with low fees.