ACADEMY & FINANCE

Due Diligence duties applicable to trusts

What is the scope for banks and trustees? What are the differences ?

> AML due diligence, business relationships risks, KYT, FinSA obligations, FATCA/CRS documentation

- > Trustees, learn about the banks' due diligence framework; bankers, find out what verifications are made by trustees
- > Client, UBO, controlling person, contracting party: who are the counterparts, for the banker and for the trustee

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Holder of the Geneva bar, Olivia Selvi has worked as a foreign associate within a large New York law firm. In 2002, she obtained her Masters degree in international law (LL.M.) at the NYU Law school in New York, as well as a diploma in business and law from the NYU STERN school of business. She then returned to Switzerland, where she became a teaching assistant at the University of Geneva for a couple of years. In 2005, she joined Selvi & Cie SA, as Chief legal and compliance officer, a position she now currently holds as Director of the department. Simultaneously, she also obtained her TEP diploma and opened her own law firm.

Opening the business relationship Who are the counterparts – The client vs UBO/ Controlling person

• For the Trustee (Settlor, Protector, Beneficiaries, EAM)

• For the Bank (the Trust/Trustee, the underlying company / company director / controlling persons, EAM)

Due diligence at Onboarding

AML Due diligence for the Trustee and AML Due diligence for the Bank

- Identification and verification of the counterparts
- Know Your Customer (KYC)
- Expected transactional behaviour (KYT)
- . Types of transactions usually expected from
- the point of view of the Trustee
- . Types of transactions expected by the Bank
- Risk classification of the business relationship Country risk
- . Settlor's activity risk
- . Complex structure
- Additional documentation
- FATCA/CRS Documentation
- From the Trustee's perspective
- From the Bank's perspective
- FinSA Obligations
- From the Trustee's perspective
- From the Bank's perspective

Monitoring the business relationship

- Change of circumstances
- For the Trustee
- For the Bank
- Transactions monitoring

- Which information is used to analyse the transactions, by the Trustee / by the Bank

- Plausibility and logic of a transaction for the Trustee vs for the Bank
- Communications to MROS

End of the business relationship

- The termination of a Trust
- The Bank account closure

Underlying companies

- For the Trustee
- Verifications and opportunity to resort to underlying companies
- General surveillance pertaining to underlying companies
- For the Bank
- The frequent issue of complex structures
- Identification and monitoring documentation
- For the Trustee : activities / accounts supervision - For the bank : Form T and related documents
- The question of the qualification of the under-

lying companies under FATCA / CRS

Relations with an External Asset Manager

- Trustee's obligations relating to an added party to the relationship
- Bank's obligations within a customary rela-
- tionship

Frequently encountered issues

- Definition of the contracting parties
- Knowledge of transactions
- Documentation
- Other issues

ZURICH, TUESDAY 19 MARCH 2024, 14.00-17.30, ZURICH SHERATON HOTEL / ONLINE

I register to the seminar "Due Diligence duties applicable to trusts" on 19 March 2024

I will attend in the conference room	I will attend online on Zoom.
Full name	
Position	
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Date	Signature

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