How to document the KYC

Examples of good and poor practices

- > How to draft comprehensively and effectively the sections of the KYC related to the client's wealth (origin, evolution, composition), his income and his activity?
- > How to document the purpose of the account and the expected transactions?
- > How to control the plausibility and the consistency the clients' key data points at onboarding?



Olivier Maes,
Executive Director,
Governance, Risk and Compliance
Services,
Mazars, Zurich

KYC OF THE WEALTH, BUSINESS AND INCOME OF THE CLIENT

14.00 Regulatory reminder and root causes of FINMA enforcement cases

- Regulatory reminders and explanations
- Overview of root causes to FINMA enforcement cases
- Key KYC process: establishment, plausibility check, corroboration check, critical review of the KYC file

14.15 Origin of the wealth of the client: good and poor practices

- Obligation to explain the Source of the Wealth of clients:
- examples of incomplete drafting's not allowing a third party to understand.
- examples of good drafting which meet the regulatory expectations.
- Obligation to explain the Source of Funds of clients including his income: examples of incomplete drafting's not allowing a third party to understand.
- examples of good drafting which meet the regulatory expectations.
- Understanding the Journey of Wealth a picture of a film over time of the client's wealth? Which indispensable information should be collected? Documentation, logic and cross-reference verifications
- (Sensitive) Business activities and (sensitive) business geographies involved with the client? which indispensable information should be collected?

EFFECTIVE DOMICILE, FAMILY, EDUCATION

15.00 How to corroborate the effective domicile of the UBO?

- Let's understand first what is meant with the concept of "effective domicile"
- Documentation and verifications different practices e.g. Swiss versus Anglo-Saxons practices
- Examples of good versus poor practices observed on the market

15.15 Family members of the client and education of the client: what do we need to know and what for?

- Indispensable information: understanding of the family tree or specific family members? How far shall we understand the family tree?
- Is the educational background of key information?

15.30 Coffee break

PURPOSE OF THE ACCOUNT AND TRANSACTIONS

15.50 Documenting the purpose of the account: good and poor practices

- What do we need to know and what for?
- How to draft the section of the KYC relative to the purpose of the account
- How to check the plausibility of the purpose of the account declared by the client?
- Observed practices on the Swiss market
- Examples of deficient explanations (lack of precision, incomplete information)
- Examples of satisfactory explanations

16.10 Documenting the purpose of the expected transactions: good and poor practices

- What do we need to know and what for?
- How to draft the section of the KYC relative to expected transactions
- How to check the plausibility of the expected transactions declared by the client?
- Observed practices on the Swiss market
- Examples of deficient explanations (lack of precision, incomplete information)
- Examples of satisfying explanations

DOMICILIARY COMPANY: REASON OF USE?

16.30 Documenting the reason for the use of a domiciliary company: good and poor practices

- Explaining /justifying why the client opens an account for which the contracting partner is a domiciliary company.
- Understanding why the client established a Trust that owns the domiciliary company.
- Observed practices on the Swiss market.
- Examples of plausible motivations
- Examples of less plausible motivations
- Examples of non-versus compliant drafting

HOW TO CONTROL THE PLAUSIBILITY OF THE DATA AND TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL INCONSISTENCIES

16.50 « Red flags » and controls of plausibility at onboarding

- Which controls should be performed? Which conclusions should be drawn and which actions should be taken on the basis of these conclusions? Which questions should be raised in a critical spirit and to apply a certain intellectual curiosity?
- Tangibility and plausibility of the data provided by the client and corroboration.
- Consistency between age and wealth: when is it not plausible? How to go further if it is not plausible?
- Consistency between education and wealth
- Consistency between wealth and income
- Consistency between wealth and activity/business
- Researching in databases or on the web: what does the absence of information mean for a wealthy person?
- Do we know sufficiently the market in which the client operates? Do we have the sufficient linguistic resources to make the enquiries on the client?
- Observed practices:
- Neglected red-flags
- Deficient controls of plausibility
- Insufficient clarifications
- Examples

17.30 End of the seminar

ZURICH, THURSDAY 7 MARCH 2024, 14.00-17.30, ZURICH SHERATON HOTEL / ONLINE

INFORMATION & REGISTRATION

Tel: +41 22 849 01 11 info@academyfinance.ch Academy & Finance SA PO Box 1344, CH-1227 Carouge www.academyfinance.ch

FEE

620 CHF + VAT (8.1%) Additional participants from the same company: -50%

PAYMENT

An invoice will be sent to you by email following registration. Payment is made by bank transfer or credit card

I register to the seminar "How to document the KYC" on thursday 7 March 2024.	
☐ I will attend in the conference room	☐ I will attend online on Zoom.
Full name	
Position	Company
Address	
Zip code/City	
Tel	Mobile
E-mail	
Date	Signature