

Client profile (KYC and KYT) compliant and efficient: tackling sanctions and groups of relationships, consistent, updated, formatted, facilitating accurate transaction monitoring

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How to adapt the client profile to current issues

13.40 The client profile /KYC today: going beyond the knowledge of only the client

- What is the purpose of the KYC ? And consequently which information / documents / analysis must it contain?
- The identification of classic risks: money laundering, terrorism financing, tax crimes / tax transparency (including reporting obligations CRS, FATCA, DAC6...), market abuse/ insider information
- The identification of the new risks: sanctions (presence on the lists of sanctioned persons, violations of sanctions, circumvention of sanctions)
- The new objects of the KYC:
 - Physical and moral persons to be known/investigated screened: counterparties, business partners, service providers),
 - The links/ties (« nexus » with Russia, with the US, etc...)
 - The webs/groups of business relationships

Luca Bonato, Stan Edelweiss, David Nikita Drakopoulos

14.20 KYC and sanctions : assessing the inherent risks of a client and writing within the client profile /KYC potential sanctions issues (sanctions evasion issues, violations of trade sanctions) and risk mitigating factors

- Adapting the KYC design because of the sanction's issues: should the KYC be reflecting indicia of potential sanctions circumvention? or be solely limited to information captured from the client?
- KYC and sectoral / commercial sanction: completing the KYC about the activities of the client, the countries where operated or traded (e.g. within sanctioned countries, countries known for circumventing sanctions)
- To detect circumventions of sanctions (through the use of false or nominee UBO), should the financial intermediary systematically look for the existence of control by other means (like in Luxembourg) and not stop the verification of UBO when a UBO by ownership is identified? What is your guts telling you and what guidance SECO provides?
- What are the indicia of a sanctions evasion that can be spotted by reading the KYC?

Olivier Maes

14.50 Formatting and data quality requirements on KYC

- Can the KYC data be exploited by IT and AI tools (screening, risk scoring ...)?
- What are the requirements ?

Sebastian Ahrens

15.30 Coffee break

Making a good KYT for transaction monitoring

15.50 Description of the expected transactions / future transactional behaviour / KYT: what must this section of the client profile contain?

- What must the KYT contain: counterparties, types of transactions (incoming, outgoing), volume, frequency?
- The KYT must describe the expected transactional behaviour of the client: what is a behaviour, how is it characterized?

- What are the sources of information to draft the KYT: client's statements, documentation on counterparties...
- How the information in the KYT be formatted / expressed in order to facilitate the transaction monitoring processes by tools
- Knowing the relationships between the counterparties: payer-client ; client-beneficiary of payment ; or also between payers, between beneficiaries, between payers and beneficiaries? What kind of relationship must be identified: family ties, business,...?
- The KYT is made to enable the detection of unusual transactions: examples of good/bad KYT (insufficiently accurate and clear, incomplete, granularity, parameters) that will allow some unusual transactions to be not detected?
- To what extent is a comprehensive Know Your Customer (KYC) important for the KYT? What impact does the KYC have on the KYT process, and what factors must be considered in this context?

Felix Metzler and Steven Trottman

Ensuring the consistency between KYC and KYT

16.30 How to verify the consistency between KYC and KYT? How to resolve the situations of inconsistency?

- Examples of inconsistency between KYC and KYT
- LOD1 or LOD2: who is in charge of evaluating the consistency between KYC and KYT?
- What happens in case of inconsistency: do you have to ask the client to change the KYT? Or do you wait until the real transactions are observed?
- Which changes in the KYT would necessitate a review/ amendments to the KYC?

Madhumita Jha

Updating the KYC and the KYT

16.50 Updating the KYC and the KYT: why is it apparently so difficult to update KYCs and KYTs? Regulator's expectations, practices

- Interactions between change in KYC and change of the KYT; change of transactional behaviour and KYC and KYT
- What are the factors of evolution of the KYT:
 - Change in the KYC: which changes of the KYC imply to review the KYT?
 - Real / observed transactions either corresponding to the KYT or not (unusual) but clarified, that become the new usual transactions; advantages of very reactive/ quickly updated KYT that reduces the number of alerts on apparently unusual transactions by taking into consideration the new habits
 - How can real/observed transactions be translated in the KYC and KYT
 - Impact of transaction monitoring and monitoring of real transaction behaviour in the KYT
 - Impact of transaction monitoring and monitoring of real transaction behaviour in the KYC

Madhumita Jha

17.30 End of the conference

Client profile (KYC and KYT) compliant and efficient

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Venue
Zurich Sheraton Hotel
Pfingstweidstrasse 100, Zurich

Visio conference on Zoom
The Zoom link and the documentation will be sent to the participants on 14 April in the afternoon. Academy & Finance provides technical assistance during the conference.

How to register
by phone: +41 (0) 22 849 01 11
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by e-mail: info@academyfinance.ch
by post: Academy & Finance SA
3 rue Neuve-du-Molard, CH-1204 Geneva
www.academyfinance.ch

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

Registration and payment
Payment is made by bank transfer or by credit card. Credit card payments will be debited immediately upon receipt of card details. In any case, we will send you an invoice by email.

Substitution & cancellation policy
Substitutions from the same company are accepted at any time. Cancellation requests must be received in writing, by fax or by post up to the following dates end of business :
• 8 April refund of 90%
• after 8 April no refund will be made for cancellation.

REGISTRATION FORM

I register for the seminar "Client profile (KYC and KYT) compliant and efficient" on 15 April 2025.

☐ I will attend in the conference room

☐ I will attend online on Zoom

FIRST PARTICIPANT

Full name.....

Position.....

E-mail.....

SECOND PARTICIPANT (-50%)

Full name.....

Position.....

E-mail.....

Company.....

Address.....

Postcode..... City.....

Tel Mobile.....

Person to which the invoice must be sent for payment:

Name..... Email.....

Bank transfer ☐ Mastercard ☐ VISA ☐

Credit card No : ____/____/____/____ Expiry date : ____/____

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Date Signature.....