Regulatory Issues & Importance of KYC

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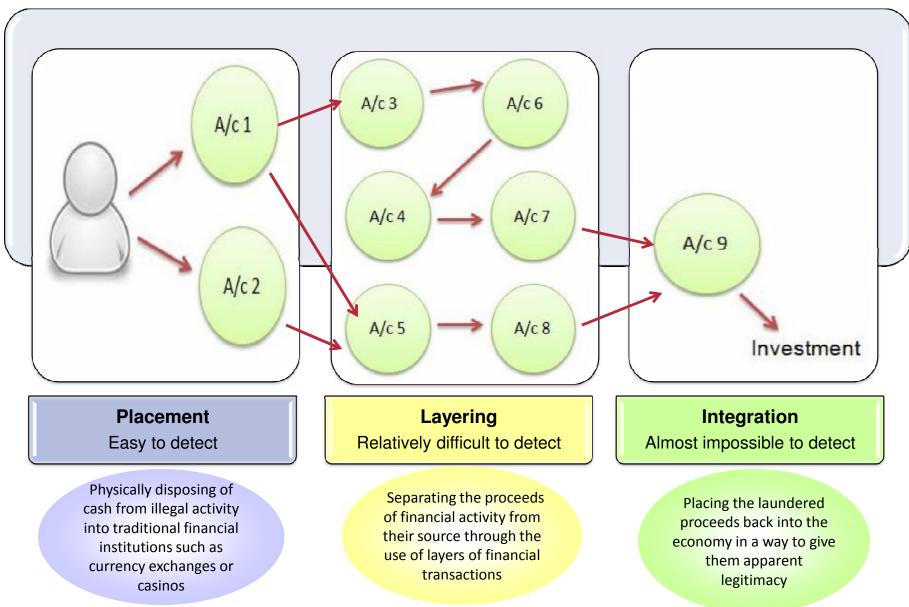
- Risk-based Due Diligence & Program Quality
- Gaps between the Customer information required to achieve satisfactory KYC and the information available within the system
- Technology Based Solutions
- Changing Dynamics
- Innovation In KYC

Universal formula for CIR : CIAAPIAO



C	Constitution
	Identity of Entity
A	Address of Entity
A	Authorization for the account
P	Photograph of authorized signatories
	Identity of the authorized signatories
A	Address of the authorized signatories
0	Ownership and Control Structure





Key Elements of Quality Program



Customer Acceptance Policy	 No anonymous accounts Customer risk categorization Name screening against negative lists
Customer Identification Procedure	 Identification & verification of customer Periodic updation of customer identification data
Transaction Monitoring	 Threshold based monitoring Large cash transactions inconsistent with the normal and expected activity of the customer Periodic review of AML risk categorization
Risk Management	 Board approved KYC Policy Management oversight on policy implementation Independent internal audit & compliance function



<u>'Know your customer'</u> means that the true identity of customer is known before a banking relationship is established

KYC needs to be done by asking additional customer information and obtaining documents as approved under the KYC policy

Critical Steps :

- Need to verify the Identity of all applicants
- Verify originals of all Documents being provided
- Knowing the place of Existence
- Rationale for Starting the relationship and History



Where and How information is Captured & Mapped
 SERIEY

Customer Information

- ✓All customers should be met in person
- Understand why customer wants to buy our proc
- ✓Know your customer and his business
- Check if he/ she is: -a public figure?
 - -b close relatives?
- ✓Know the source of funds
- Know the legitimacy of transactions
- Know the pattern of account activity



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What do you really know about your customers?



• Multi Level Marketing (MLM) firms: MLM Companies are misused for defrauding public by luring them into depositing their money with the MLM company by promising a high return.

Such depositors are assured of high returns and issued postdated cheques for interest and repayment of principal.

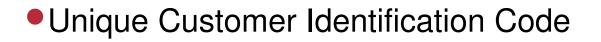
This results in fraud on the public and is a reputational risk for bank concerned. MLM firms fall under the restricted segment.

• Money Mules: "Money Mules" could be used to launder the proceeds of fraud schemes (e.g., phishing and identity theft) by criminals who gain illegal access to deposit accounts by recruiting third parties to act as "money mules".

In some cases these third parties may be innocent while in others they may be having complicity with the criminals.

Innovation in KYC

Few big steps



eKYC

- Centralized Repository
- Standardization across the country across financial institutions





Question & Answer Session

