



**SYLLABUS** 

Contact us <u>www.ifeonline.com.tr</u> ife@ife.com.tr



"Investment in Human Capital"







#### Introduction

# Chapter I: Customer Onboarding and KYC

- Identification of Individual Accounts
  - Personal Affirmation Document
  - Address
  - Work and Income Information
  - Purpose of Account Opening
  - Authorised Signatories
  - Queries
- Requirements for Identification of Corporate Accounts
- Charities and Non-Profit Organisations
- Account Opening for Companies Under Registration
- Embassies and Government Agency Accounts
- Accounts of Minors
- Accounts by Power of Attorney or Bank Authorisations

Knowing all the Requirements for Individual Accounts

Knowing all the Requirements for Corporate Accounts

Knowing all the Requirements for Different Account Types

How to Identify the Real Beneficiary of an Account

Identifying the Real Beneficiary of the Account

- KYC Customer Identification Form
  - First: Customer Information
  - Second: Address (Residence Indicator)
  - Third: Work and Income Information
  - Fourth: Account
     Management Information
  - Fifth: Inquire About
     Politically Exposed Persons
     PEP
  - Sixth: Telephone Number
  - Seventh: Inquiry about (FATCA)
  - Eighth: Customer Signature
  - Design for a KYC form (Individuals)

How to Create a
KYC Individual
Customer
Identification
Form

- Know Your Customer Entity Form (Companies)
  - Identifying Owners and Natural Shareholders
  - Identifying the Authorised
     Signatories of the Company
  - FATCA information on the KYC Form
- KYC Form Design for Companies
- General Terms and Conditions
- European Data Protection Act (General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR)
- Accepting Instructions by Fax or Email
- Summary of Account Opening Requirements – Individuals
- Summary of Account Opening Requirements - Entities
- Summary of Account Opening Requirements - Non-Profit Organisations

How to create a KYC Companies
Customer
Identification
Form

Knowing the General Terms and Conditions for Account Opening

What You Need to Know about GDPR

How to Accept Instructions by Fax or Email

Knowledge of All Account Requirements

- FATCA Procedures When Opening an Account
  - W-9 Form
  - W-8BEN Form
  - W-8BEN-E Form
- Opening (Non-Face-to-Face) Accounts
- Incomplete Accounts
- Modifying the Customer Data
- Customer Risk Rating
  - First: Customer Type
  - Second: Geographical Factor
  - Third: Products, Services, and Delivery Channels Factors
- KYC Update
- Online KYC Update
- Dormant Accounts
- Closure of Accounts

FATCA
Procedures
When Opening
an Account

Special Cases
When Opening
an Account

Customer Risk Rating Factors

How to Update Accounts (KYC Update)

How to Deal with Dormant Accounts

How to Close an Account

- Account Opening Procedures
  - Opening Accounts, and Activating Them through Branches
  - Activating Accounts through Central Management
  - Best Practices for Account Opening Mechanisms

- Digital Identity and Electronic Know Your Customer (EKYC)
- Digital Identity Highlights
- Digital ID Challenges
- A Proposed Mechanism for Implementing Digital ID
  - ID Verification
  - KYC Information (Identifiers)
  - Name Screening
  - Applicant ML Risk Rating
  - Address Verification
  - Work Verification
  - Signature
  - Periodically Updating the Customer Profile
  - Monitoring Account Transactions

Knowing the Account Opening Procedures

Knowing the Digital Identity Procedures and EKYC

Chapter II: Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing

- The Concept of Money Laundering
  - Criminal Offences
  - Financial or Physical Returns from the Original Crime
  - Camouflage and Concealment
  - Knowledge of the Source of Funds

Knowing the Concept of Money Laundering

- The Stages of Money Laundering
  - The First Stage: Placement
  - The Second Stage: Layering
  - The Third Stage: Integration

Knowing the Stages of Money Laundering

- Terrorist financing
  - The Difference Between Terrorism Financing and Money Laundering
  - Terrorism Financing Indicators (Red Flags)

Knowing the Concept of Terrorism Financing

- Consequences of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Crimes
  - Encouraging Original Crimes
  - Negative Impact on Financial and Economic Decisions
  - Negative Impact on Legitimate Businesses
  - Negative Effect on the State's and Financial Institution's Reputation
  - Exposure to Fines or Sanctions

Legal Framework for Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Crimes

Due Diligence and Customer Identification Requirements Knowing the
Consequences of
Money Laundering
and Terrorism
Financing Crimes

Knowing the Legal Framework for Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Crimes

Knowing the Due Diligence and Customer Identification Requirements

- The Most Important Methods of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
  - Cash Deposits
  - Red Flags for Bank Accounts
  - Red Flags for Wire Transfers
  - Red Flags for Safety Deposit Boxes
  - Red Flags for Credit Facilities
  - Trade Financing and Letter of Credit (Import and Export)
  - Red Flags for Electronic Banking Services
  - Red Flags for Customer Behaviour
  - Red Flags for Employee Behaviour
  - Foreign Letter of Guarantee
  - Insurance Companies
  - Fuel Stations, Restaurants and Business Activities with Intensive Cash
  - Casinos
  - Real Estate Trading
  - Shell Companies
  - Virtual Currencies
  - Virtual Assets Red Flag Indicators

Knowing the Methods of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism

Chapter III: Advanced AML Investigations

- > Introduction
- Correspondent Banking
  - Payable Through Accounts– PTA
  - Nesting and Down Streaming
- Internal Accounts
- Transactions Monitoring
- Alert Investigations (Case Management)
- Confidentiality of Suspicious Activity Reports
- AML FinTech Highlights
  - Where FinTech and RPA
     Make More Sense
  - FinTech Benefits/Impact
  - FinTech Challenges

Knowledge of Correspondent Banking

Understanding Internal Accounts

Knowledge of Transactions Monitoring

Knowing the
Confidentiality of
Suspicious
Activity Reports

Knowing the AML FinTech Highlights

- AML Robotic Process Automation (Case Management)
  - Automated AML Investigation Robotic Processes (Case Management)

Understanding AML RPA

- International Competent Bodies Relating to Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing
  - FATF Financial Action
     Task Force
  - Bank for International Settlement - BIS
  - The Wolfsberg Group
  - Egmont Group
  - International Monetary Fund

Knowing the International Competent Bodies Relating to AML and CTF

Summary of FATF Recommendations

Knowing the Summary of FATF Recommendations

- 5th AML Directive
  - The Main Objective of the 5th AML Directive
  - Changes to Certain Customer
     Due Diligence Measures
  - Lists of Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)
  - Clarification of the Measures to be Taken in Relation to Transactions Involving High-Risk Third Countries
  - New Transparency Measures
- Factors for a Successful Compliance and AML Program
  - Independence and Appropriate Location within the Institution's Structure
  - The relationship between Anti-Money Laundering and Regulatory Compliance Functions
  - Qualified Team
  - Automatic Systems and Keeping Abreast of Technological Developments
  - The AML Manager's Mindset and Approach
  - Policies and Procedures
  - Continuous Training and Keeping Abreast of Developments
  - Independent Audit

Knowledge of the 5th AML Directive

Understanding the Factors for a Successful Compliance Program



- Money Laundering Risk Classification
  - First: Customer Type
  - Second: Geographical Factor
  - Third: Type of Service,
     Product or Delivery Channel
- Customer Risk Rating
- Types of Money Laundering Risk Classification
- Electronic AML Risk Rating
  - Risk Assessment of Correspondent Banks
  - AML Risk-Based Approach
- Control Type & Function
  - Multiple Controls
- Determining the Date of the Next Examination
- Monitoring and Analysing Statistical Data Relating to the Risk Approach

Knowing Money Laundering Risk Classifications

Understanding Customer Risk Ratings

Knowledge of the Types of ML Risk Classifications

Understanding Electronic AML Risk Ratings

Understanding Control Types and Functions

How to
Determine the
Date of the Next
Examination

How to Monitor and Analyse Statistical Data

Chapter IV: International Sanctions and Embargoes

- > Introduction
- Definition of Sanctions
- Types of Sanctions
  - Comprehensive Sanctions
  - Sectoral Sanctions
  - Targeted Sanctions
- Definition of Embargo
- International Context
  - United Nations
  - Security Council
  - United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Sanctions Regimes
  - Types of UNSC Sanctions
- EU Sanctions
  - EU Thematic Restrictions
  - Ownership and Control as per the EU Sanctions
  - EU Licensing

Understanding
What a Sanction Is

Knowing the Different Types of Sanctions

Knowing the Definition of Embargo

Understanding the International Context of Sanctions

Knowledge of EU
Sanctions

- United States Initiatives
  - US Patriot Act
  - The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)
  - OFAC Lists
  - Who Must Comply with OFAC Regulations
  - OFAC Licence
- The Australian "Autonomous Sanctions Act"
- Global Sanctions Regimes
- The Importance of Imposing Sanctions
- Role of Governments and Regulators
  - Foreign Policy
  - Import and Export
  - Regulators
  - Governments

Knowing the United States Initiatives

Knowing the
Australian
"Autonomous
Sanctions Act"

Knowing the Global Sanctions Regimes

Knowing the Importance of Imposing Sanctions

Knowing the Role of Governments and Regulators

Understanding the Role of Financial Institutions

The Role of Financial Institutions

#### Processes

- Account Opening
- De-Risking Activities
- Banking Authenticated Messages
- Trade Transactions
  - o Credit
  - Swift Integration
  - Documentary Credit Messages
  - Vessel Name
  - Vessel Flag
  - Vessel Picture and Class
  - Vessel Location and Route
  - Ports and Passage
  - Sanctions Violations
  - o Ownership
  - Vessel Status
- Other Products and Services
- Dealing with High-Risk Countries

Knowing the Internal Processes to Ensure Sanctions Compliance

- Systems
  - Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs)
  - System Internal Lists
  - General Sanctions Software Highlights
- SWIFT Recommendations
- Name Screening Algorithms and Reducing the Number of False Hits
- Additional Advice for Reducing False Hits on your Name Screening System
  - Screen the Data against its Category
  - Structured Data Vs.
     Unstructured
  - List Set
  - List Review
  - Unifying Related Alerts
  - Weak Aliases
  - Heavy and Light Words
  - Machine Learning

Understanding Which Sanctions Systems Are Required

Knowing the SWIFT Recommendations

Knowing How to Reduce the Number of False Hits

Understanding
Additional
Ways to
Reduce False
Hits on Your
Name
Screening
System



- Reporting
  - Violation Report Structure
  - Violation Reports –
     Interpreting the Results

Understanding Violation Reports

- Sanctions Highlights
  - UN Sanctions on Sudan
  - US Sanctions on Sudan
  - UN Sanctions on Iran
  - US Sanctions on Iran
  - Financial Sector-Related Provisions
  - US Sanctions on Syria
  - Caesar Syria Civilian
     Protection Act
  - Executive Order on Hong Kong Normalization
  - US Sanctions on Cuba

Knowledge of Sanctions
Highlights

# Chapter V: Regulatory Compliance Management

- Regulators
- The International Context
  - Bank for International Settlements (BIS)
  - Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
  - Wolfsberg Group
  - Federal Reserve System
  - Australian Regulatory Agencies
  - Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA)
  - The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA)
  - Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)
  - The Treasury
  - The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
  - International Chamber of Commerce
  - European Data Protection Act (General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR)
  - How the Compliance Officer
     Deals with International and
     Regional Laws and
     Organisations

# **Competencies**

Understanding the Role of the Regulatory Bodies

Understanding
the
International
Context of the
Regulatory
Bodies

The Compliance Function within the Financial Institutions (Practical Aspect)

Understanding the Compliance Function

Compliance with Direct Regulatory Bodies' Instructions Knowing How to
Comply with
Direct Regulatory
Bodies'
Instructions

Compliance with Laws and Indirect Regulatory Bodies' Instructions Knowing How to Comply with Laws and Indirect Regulatory Body Instructions

Compliance with Internal Policies

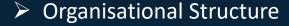
Knowing How to Comply with Internal Policies

Compliance Department Location within the Institution's Organisational Structure Understanding
Where
Compliance Fits
Within the
Organisational
Structure

- Relationship of the Compliance Department with Other Departments within the Institution
  - Relationship of the Compliance Department with Internal Audit
  - Relationship of the Compliance Department with the Legal Department
  - Relationship of the Compliance Department with the Risk Department
  - Relationship of the Compliance Department with the Anti-Money Laundering Department
  - Relationship of the Compliance Department with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
  - The Relationship of the Compliance Department with the Board of Directors and its Committees

Understanding
How the
Compliance
Department
Relates to Other
Departments

Understanding How the Organisation Should be Structured



- Compliance Policy
  - The Scope and Purpose of the Policy
  - Determining the Tasks of the Board of Directors
  - Determining the Tasks of the Compliance Committee
  - Determining the Responsibilities of the Executive Management Team for Monitoring Compliance
  - Determining the Tasks and Qualifications of the Compliance Department
  - Tasks of the Institution's Staff Regarding Compliance
  - Communication with Regulatory Bodies
- Compliance Monitoring and Examination Process
  - First: Monitoring Simple Requests
  - Second: The Monitoring of Periodic Reporting to Regulators
  - Third: Compliance Role in Work Procedures and Providing Advice
  - Fourth: The Compliance Monitoring of Regulatory Requirements

Understanding How to Create a Compliance Policy

Knowing
Compliance
Monitoring and
Examination
Processes



A Risk-Based Approach to Compliance Examinations Applying a Risk-Based Approach to Compliance Examinations

The Risk Assessment Process

Understanding Risk Assessment Processes

- Control Type & Function
  - Multiple Controls

Knowing the Control Type & Function

Determining the Date of the Next Examination How To
Determine the
Date of the Next
Examination

Issuing Regulatory Compliance Reports Knowing How To Issue Regulatory Compliance Reports

Chapter VI: Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) and the Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

- FATCA Introduction
- Types of FATCA Agreements
  - Type I: Inter-Governmental Agreement

    Model 1 IGA
  - Type II: Inter-Governmental Agreement– Model 2 IGA
  - Type III: Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) Agreement
- FATCA Entity Classification
  - Foreign Financial Institutions (FFIs)
  - Non-Financial Foreign Entities (NFFEs)
- FATCA & IDES Registration Process
  - FATCA Online Registration
  - IDES Online Registration
- Risk of Non-Compliance with FATCA
  - Material Breach
  - Event of Default
  - Consequences of Non-Participation of Financial Institutions in FATCA

Knowing The Types of FATCA Agreements

Knowing The FATCA Entity Classification

Knowing The FATCA & IDES Registration Process

Knowing The Risk
of NonCompliance with
FATCA

- Definition of a US Person (In Accordance with FATCA)
  - Individuals
  - Companies
- > FATCA Responsible Officer
- > Tax Evasion Practices
- Establishing a FATCA Governance Framework
- How to Deal with Pre-Existing Accounts (Four Methods)
  - First: "Individual Account" Indicators
  - Second: Corporate Account Indicators
  - Third: High-Value Account Indicators
  - Fourth: Accounts of Financial Institutions

Defining a US Person for FATCA

Understanding the Remit of a FATCA Responsible Officer

Awareness of Tax Evasion Practices

How to Establish
a FATCA
Governance
Framework

Knowing How to Deal with Pre-Existing Accounts (Four Methods)

- Documents Required for Accounts Subject to FATCA Law
  - Form W-8BEN
  - Form W-9
  - Form W-8BEN-E
- Joint Accounts
- Minors Accounts
- Power of Attorney
- Employee Accounts
- Recalcitrant Accounts

Understanding the Documentation Required for Accounts Subject to FATCA

How to Open
Joint Accounts
Subject to FATCA

How to Open Minor Accounts Subject to FATCA

How to Open
Power of Attorney
Accounts Subject
to FATCA

How to Open Employee Accounts Subject to FATCA

> Understanding the Meaning of Recalcitrant Accounts

#### Annual Reporting

- **ONE: Reporting Entity** Information
- TWO: Accounts Reporting
- **THREE: Shareholder Reporting**
- **FOUR: Payments Reporting**
- **FIVE: Recalcitrant Accounts Pooled Reporting**

## **Reporting Additional Information**

- **Pooled Reporting**
- **Reporting of Closed Accounts**
- **Nil Reporting**
- Schema Requirement

# Process for Preparing and Transmitting XML Files

- Schema Validation
- Sender Metadata
- **IDES Gateway**
- The Most Important Advice when Preparing FATCA Reports

## Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

- Background
- **CRS Activities**
- **Taxation**
- **Due Diligence**
- **FATCA IGA/CRS Comparisons**

# **Competencies**

How to Prepare Annual FATCA Reports

**Understanding** Additional Reporting Requirements for **FATCA** 

Knowledge of Preparing and Transmitting XML Files

Knowledge of the Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

#### **Competency Types:**











Management

Organisational