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# Bank-Fintech Guide: Financial Crime Diligence

When partner banks and fintechs enter partnerships, a key part of the diligence process covers risk and compliance topics. Regulatory <u>guidance</u> says, "During due diligence and before signing a contract, bank management should assess the risks posed by the relationship and understand the third party's risk management and control environment."

This means banks need to collect sufficient information to understand who each fintech is and address operational needs, as well as documentation to evaluate the fintech's risk and control processes.

#### **Company Information**

Banks should collect standardized general company information from all fintechs. This includes information for initial due diligence as well as critical operational information to ensure smooth communication throughout the relationship.

Common information requests include the following:

| Critical Stakeholders  | Company Details                          | Organizational Structure                         |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ Main point of contact (name, email, phone  | ☐ Company legal name                     | ☐ Beneficial owner details (name, date of birth, |
| number)  | ☐ Company trading name                   | address, ownership percentage)                   |
| ☐ Designated signatory (name, email, phone   | ☐ Company address                        | □ Details of parent                              |
| number)  | ☐ Company incorporation date and state   | company  |
| <ul><li>☐ BSA Officer/MLRO or<br/>Designated AML<br/>Officer (name, email,</li></ul> | ☐ Company registration or license number |  |
| phone number)  | ☐ Company regulatory license status      |  |
| ☐ Chief Compliance or<br>Risk Officer (name,<br>email, phone number)                 | ☐ Number of employees                    |  |
| ☐ Other relevant parties   | ☐ Number of customers                    |  |

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### **Company Documentation**

Banks should also collect standardized sets of policies, procedures, or other documents from all fintech programs to understand the fintech's risk and control environment.

Some fintechs, depending on their maturity, may not have all the documents readily available. In these cases, banks should seek an explanation from the fintech about the absence of the requested documents and determine if the fintech is within the bank's risk appetite.

Common document requests include the following:

| Policies & Procedures   | Reporting & Self-Assessments  | Risk & Compliance<br>Resources   |
|---|---|--|
| ☐ Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) policy, and KYC/KYB, CDD, Identity Verification, Customer Risk Assessment, and EDD procedures | <ul> <li>□ Recent Board reports on financial crime compliance</li> <li>□ Recent financial crime audit reports</li> <li>□ Recent financial crime control review</li> <li>□ Recent financial crime</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Diagram or description of corporate structure</li> <li>Diagram or description of compliance staffing</li> <li>Description of current financial crime compliance vendor relationships</li> </ul> |
| ☐ Anti-Bribery and<br>Corruption (ABC)<br>policy  | risk assessments  Recent financial crime key risk, performance, and control indicator   | ☐ Financial crime compliance training materials and schedules  |
| ☐ Sanctions compliance policy   | reports  ☐ Planned schedule of  | ☐ Plans for any anticipated changes to   |
| ☐ Risk appetite statements  | financial crime control reviews, audits, and risk assessments   | systems or reporting capabilities  |
| ☐ Onboarding policies   | Hak dodeodinento  |  |
| ☐ Terms of service or policies for declining applicants   |   |  |
| ☐ Financial crime controls register   |   |  |