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An Overview of International Correspondent Banking



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Topics

- Transactional /account relationships
- Geographical access
- Credit support
- SWIFT relationships
- Compliance KYC and EDD
- Bank Relationships decision-making
- Current challenges





Purpose of Global Bank Relationships

- Act on behalf of another bank
- Facilitate international payments
 - Access to in-country, local currency payment networks
- Provide in network credit support
- Support reputational identity
- Transmit authenticated SWIFT messages
- Outsource additional services
- 3 Levels/Types
 - Account relationship
 - Credit relationship
 - SWIFT relationship





- Visibility of correspondent
 - White Label, provide back end services
- Front end services
- Other services
 - Loan participations
 - Cash Mgmt./ Treasury
 - Fed Funds lines
 - Investment services



Definitions – Learning the lingo

- Correspondent Banking 2 banks trading services
- Nostro Account (Latin) account held with another institution (our account with you)
- **Vostro Account** (*Latin*) Account held on behalf of another institution (*your account with us*)
- RMA / Relationship Management Application SWIFT bilateral key which allows message authentication between 2 banks
- Upstream/Downstream Correspondent provider/receiver of services



SWIFT RMA

- Bilateral SWIFT key authenticated messages
 - Facebook "friending" of the financial industry
- Request issued from one bank to another
- Receiving bank must accept/reject
- Acceptance typically requires reciprocal compliance review, generates internal cost to bank
- No transactional messages can be exchanged without RMA
 - 99 series messages (information only) can be sent for general inquiries



Correspondent Relationships in Banks without SWIFT

- Larger, SWIFT-member bank offers services and access to global banking network to community banks without SWIFT
- Typically one bank can provide all services to access international payments, FX and global trade transactions



Global Payment Clearing

Using Nostro Accounts –

- Local currency accounts to support payment transmission to in-country beneficiary banks or clear local currency checks
- SWIFT MT103 (payment order message) passed to nostro correspondent
 - Book Transfer
 - Third Party Payments
 - Multiple intermediaries in more remote locations
 - USD nostro correspondent frequently used for international, serial payments (leverage high book transfer rates)



Mechanics of Currency Movement EUR Example

- 1. Customer EUR wire transfer request
- 2. Local Bank prices and sells EUR, debits acct. USD equivalent
- 3. Customer provides payment instructions
- 4. Bank sends SWIFT MT103 message with payment instruction to EUR nostro correspondent (intermediary)
- 5. EUR correspondent bank credits beneficiary bank's account through direct book transfer or through local payment network (equivalent to Fed Reserve)
- 6. Beneficiary bank credits final beneficiary

Note: Currency is always held in its home country.

Note: Fees can be debited along the way



Correspondents in Trade Transactions

- LC Issuance and Advising
 - Both require RMA
 - MT700 Message



Issuance

Standby – credit

Import – reputation, visibility

Export - RMA



LC Issuance (Importer)

- MT 700 authenticated message
- Requires RMA



- Credit acceptance by receiving bank
 - Less credit risk due to trade transaction
- OFAC and sanctions concerns
- Advising through the right correspondent



Utilization of Credit

- Standby/Guarantee Issuance
 - Length of SBLC availability
 - Requires credit line/approval with upstream bank
 - Receiving/beneficiary banks requires comfort level or relationship with issuing bank



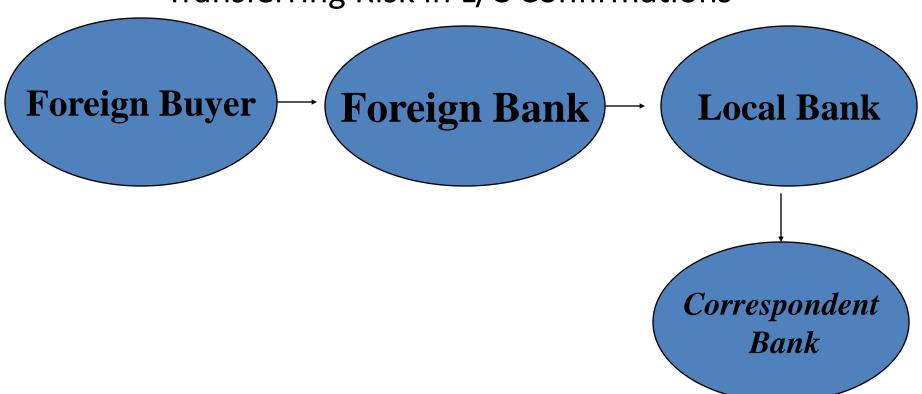
Export Letters of Credit

Controlling the LC transmission

- Advising LC to RMA correspondent
- Global bank strategic relationships
- Correspondent bank strategic global relationships



Export Example - Using Correspondents in Transferring Risk in L/C Confirmations





Identifying Risk in Correspondents

- AML / BSA Risk
- Credit Risk
- Geographical Risk
- Reputational Risk
- Beneficial Ownership
- Financial





Compliance between Correspondents

- Due diligence requirements between banks
- Ensure BSA/ AML procedures are sufficient
- KYC versus KYCC
- Regulator guidance
- Reputational risk
- SWIFT KYC Registry





De-risking Challenges

- Cost of extensive compliance
- Concern of regulator examination
- Depth of KYC / KYCC
- Global geographical de-risking
- US-based "de-costing" of correspondent banks
- Limiting reach of small—medium sized banks
 - Trickle down effect to small business



Tak

Merci

NAMASTE Xie xie

Kamsa hamnida

Gracias

Danke

Grazie

Doje

Thank you!

Spasibo

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Bringing our global reach to your local markets.