

Opening an application with OFFSHORE ADVISORY provides different financial services, including issuing offshore licenses in the jurisdictions.

RULES AND REGULATIONS:

1. Legislative Requirements Towards Customer Identification (KYC Requirements)

KYC requirements are the foundation of client onboarding in the financial sector. Financial institutions, including banks, must adhere to strict KYC protocols to verify the identity of their clients. These requirements include:

- a. **Identity Verification:** Clients are required to provide government-issued identification documents such as passports, driver's licenses, or national IDs.
- b. **Address Verification:** Proof of address is essential, and clients often need to submit utility bills or official documents as evidence of their residence.
- c. **Risk Assessment:** Banks must assess the risk associated with each client, taking into consideration their financial activities, source of funds, and the nature of their transactions.
- d. **Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD):** For high-risk clients, such as politically exposed persons (PEPs), additional EDD measures are applied to mitigate potential risks.

2. Segregated Bank Account Requirements: Clients' Money Rules

To protect client funds, banks must segregate them from their own operating funds. The key rules for segregating clients' money include:

- a. **Segregated Accounts:** Banks must maintain separate accounts to hold client funds. This ensures that client money is not used for bank operations.
- b. **Regulatory Oversight:** Regulatory bodies closely monitor compliance with segregation rules to prevent misappropriation of client funds.
- c. **Insolvency Protection:** In the event of the bank's insolvency, client funds are typically protected and not included in the bank's assets.

3. Rules Established with Regards to Marketing of Brokerage CFD Services

Marketing of Brokerage CFD services, including those involving cryptocurrencies and stocks, is subject to strict rules:

- a. **Transparent Disclosures:** Service providers must make clear and transparent disclosures regarding the risks associated with CFD trading, including the potential for significant losses.
- b. **Investor Protections:** Regulations often include safeguards to protect retail investors, such as limits on leverage and margin requirements.
- c. **Advertising Standards:** Marketing materials must comply with advertising standards to ensure they are not misleading or deceptive.

4. Reporting and Audit Requirements

Financial institutions are required to maintain comprehensive records and submit regular reports to regulatory authorities. Reporting and audit requirements include:

- a. Transaction Monitoring: Continuous monitoring of transactions to identify suspicious activities that may involve money laundering or other financial crimes.
- b. Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs): Prompt reporting of any suspicious activities to relevant authorities as required by AML regulations.
- c. Financial Statements: Regular financial reporting and audit of the bank's operations to ensure compliance with accounting standards.

5. Scope of Services Granted Under Our License (i.e., CFD Including Cryptocurrencies and Stocks)

- a. Licensing and Authorization: Operating within the legal framework and obtaining the necessary licenses for each service offered.
- b. Risk Management: Implementing robust risk management practices to safeguard client investments.
- c. Compliance with Cryptocurrency Regulations: Staying up-to-date with evolving cryptocurrency regulations to ensure compliance and security.

The brokerage license allows you to operate using all types of marketing and promotional materials with no limitations, including online marketing, web affiliates, training seminars, and any other materials.