Natixis Policy Statement in Relation to the UK Criminal Finances Act 2017: Preventing the Facilitation of UK and Foreign Tax Evasion

The Criminal Finances Act 2017 introduced the corporate criminal offences of the failure to prevent the facilitation of UK and foreign tax evasion by a person associated with a relevant body. Penalties for these offences include unlimited fines. The Criminal Finances Act 2017 came into force on 30 September 2017.

An associated person can be an individual or corporate entity associated with Natixis through contractual arrangement, employment, agency or the performance of services for or on Natixis’ behalf. The offence therefore applies to all Natixis employees, overseas Natixis branches and any subsidiaries that provide services for or on behalf of the London Branch. Third parties that provide services for or on behalf of Natixis, whether in the UK or overseas, are also covered by this regulation.

Natixis takes seriously its legal, regulatory and tax obligations. Natixis is fully committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations relating to tax evasion. The Bank adopts a zero-tolerance approach towards such criminal activities. The Bank is fully committed to compliance with the obligations imposed by the Criminal Finances Act 2017 and the associated guidance issued by the Government.

Natixis expects high standards of professional and ethical conduct from its staff and its third parties. The Bank adopts a zero tolerance approach towards the commission of the facilitation of tax evasion by its employees, agents, suppliers, service providers, intermediaries and all other parties acting on its behalf. Disciplinary action will be taken where employees engage in criminal facilitation of tax evasion. Contracts will be terminated where third parties perpetrate these offences. Furthermore, where necessary, reports may be submitted to the applicable regulatory authority.