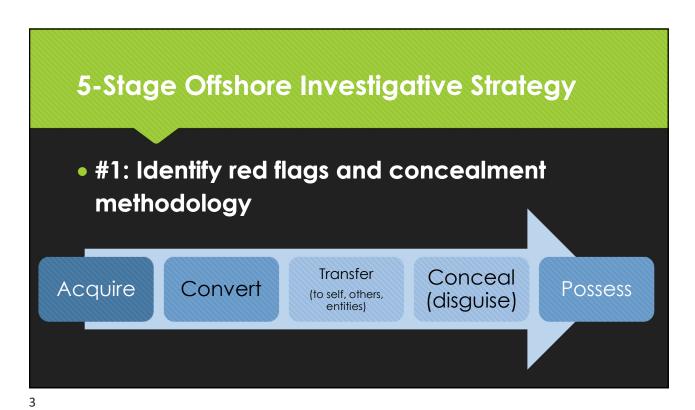


Standard Disclaimer

- Information is intended only for this audience; please do not disseminate without prior approval of the presenter.
- The views expressed are not necessarily those of HUD OIG, the Department, or the U.S. Government. They are mine alone.
- Inclusion of U.S. Person information is based on publicly available court records, criminal and civil litigation, news reports, and other publicly availably data. Those who have not been convicted of a crime remain innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.
- Chatham House Rules apply to the discussion



•#2: Prove the existence of the predicate (underlying) offense

5-Stage Offshore Investigative Strategy



O#3: Establish a link between property of laundering and the predicate offense (SUA)

5

Offshore Investigative Strategies (con't)

- #4: Identify any intermediaries or nonfinancial actors
 - Non-professionals (family, friends, coworkers)
 - Professionals
 - Nominee entities

5-Stage Offshore Investigative Strategy O#5: Collect and conduct financial analysis on bank records, financial evidence, business records, etc.

Collect the Seize & Freeze Evidence Assets -- Asset Identification --Restrain and secure the assets --Prevent dissipation or removal --Asset Tracing Red Flags Leads Questions Docs Assets Legal Process **Enforce & Return** --Confiscation --Repatriate assets --Distribution to creditors/victims --Fines, damages, compensation C.A. May, 2016

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Types of Entities Found in Offshore Investigations

- International Business Company (IBC)
- Personal Investment Company (PIC)
- Protected Cell Company (PCC)
- Foreign Trusts
- Foreign Partnerships

- Foundations
- Anstalt
- Stiftung
- Societe Anonyme (SA)
- Aktiengesellschaft (AG)
- Fideicomiso

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Let's Chat About It...



What are some useful types of information relevant to offshore investigations?

Foundations of Foreign Asset Investigations **Passport Digital Artifacts** Bank Records Company website Foreign transaction fees Corporate Registry **IP Headers** Deposits/withdrawals Aircraft & Ship Registry Electronic mail Odd transactions Vehicle records Internet search history Cashier's Checks log Property data Court Records Telephone records Loan applications Foreign tax records Text messages Financial statements Contacts SWIFT/CHIPS/FedWires Credit Reports Calendars Incorporation docs Other Sources Ownership records Open Sources Contracts, agreements Invoices, bills Press/media reporting Securities regulators Letters of credit Foreign facing websites Law enforcement **Payments** Social media Chamber of Ledgers/check book Government reports commerce Purchase & sale NPO/civic org reports Address search (by agreements **Business directories** W. Union/Moneygram address, by company, Shipping records (BOL, Business/industry assoc **USPS Money Orders** by principal, AWB, UPS/DHL/Fedex) Hawala/Hundi system associates) C.A. May, 2016

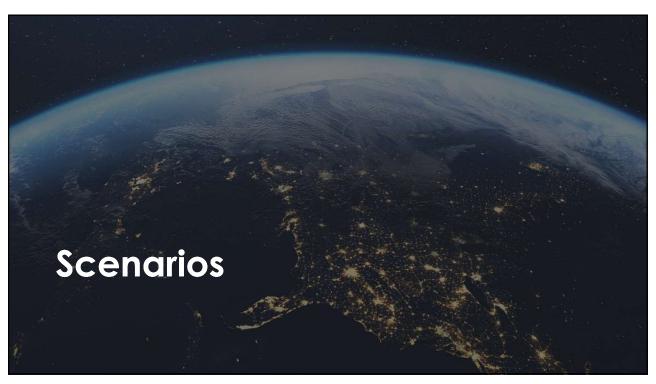
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Know the person & family
→ build a financial profile
Know the country
→ conducting business in that area
Know the techniques (to hide)
→ where it would most likely be
Know the business/industry
→ standards and customs

Objective of Any Offshore Investigation

- OStructure of the offshore transactions
- OPurported business purpose of the transactions
- OPromoter or facilitator of the transactions
- OLocation (of accounts/assets/records)
- OWho has access to the accounts/assets/records and knowledge of the transactions (including purpose)

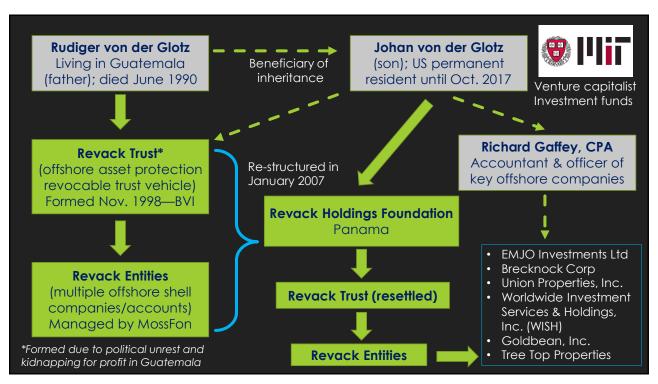
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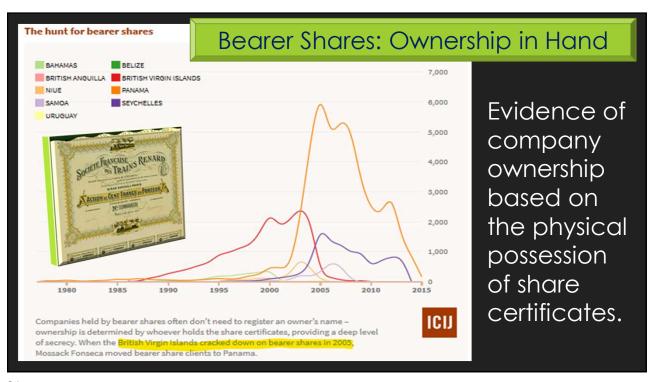


Shell Companies

- ALL ALL
- Corporate entity
- Formed outside of U.S.*
- Purpose: hold assets
- Obscures beneficial owners
- No other business function
- * Some U.S. states are considered "havens" for shell companies:
- Delaware
- Wyoming
- Montana
- South Dakota
- Nevada

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➤What is a "Sham Foundation"?

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Sham Foundations

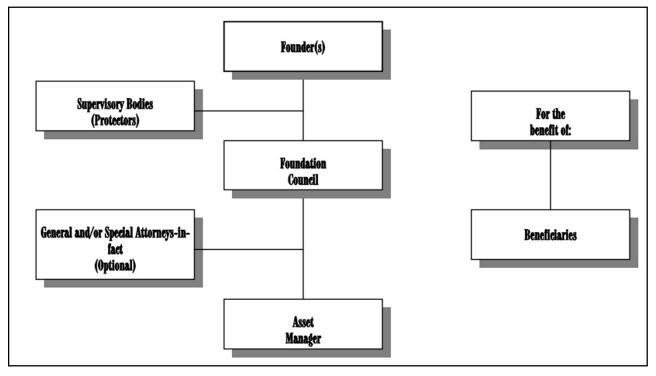
Legal entity

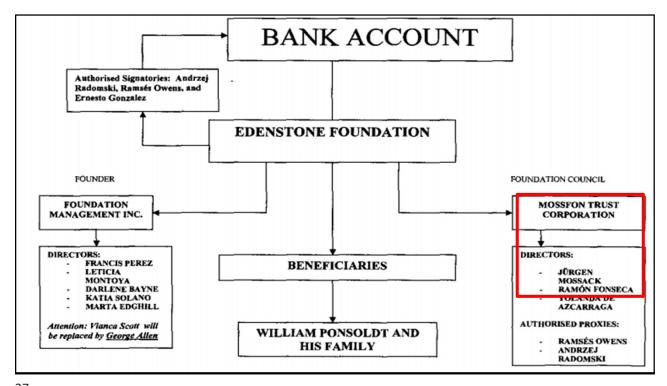


- Outside of U.S.
- Purpose: obscuring beneficial ownership
- Guise of a charitable enterprise (charity)
- Foundation "owns" assets in name only
- In truth, controlled by U.S. person







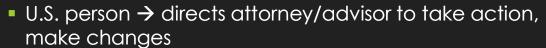


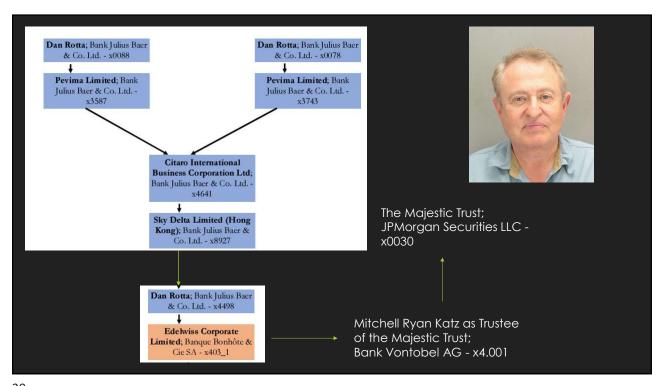
Overseas Bank Accounts



- Locations with strong banking/secrecy/privacy laws
- Off-shore jurisdiction; OFC = "offshore financial centre"
- Large deposits wired in
- Bank accounts in LLC name





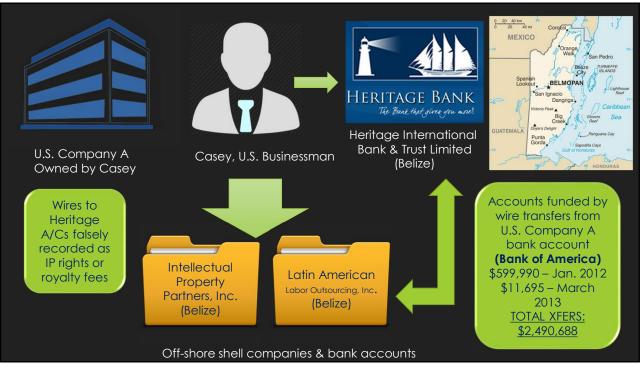




Repatriate funds into US

- Debit cards branded as VISA/MC, issued by offshore bank
- Falsely characterized as a "loan" from shell company
- Fictitious sales revenue to other U.S. company set up
- False "sale" of a company → "proceeds" wired to US
- Buying artwork (then selling it later)
- Buying real estate
- "Mirrored company" transactions (ABC Ltd. → ABC, LLC, etc.)
- U.S. person is "employed" by LLC and receives a "salary" deducts biz expenses

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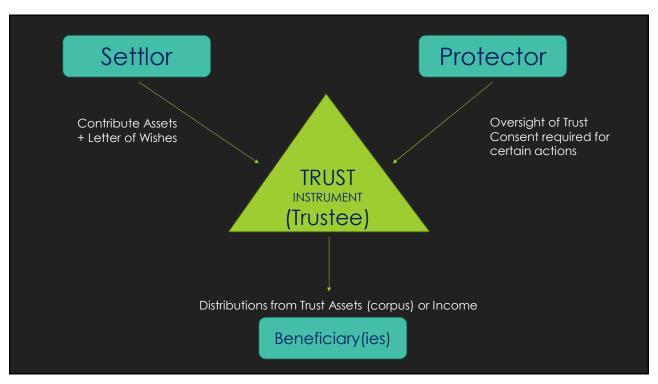
Question...



OTrusts were first formed (legally) in the...

- a) Gilded age of Greed (1980s)
- b) By the Robber Barrons (early 1900s)
- c) By Knights of the Crusade (1100s)
- d) I have no clue what trusts are

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Trusts are legal* (if arranged and administered properly)







- OFamily residence trust
- Charitable trust
- OLiving trust

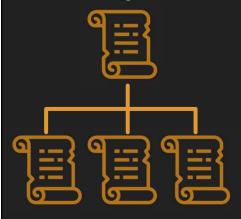
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Watch for Disguised Trusts

- O Business trust
- O Unincorporated business organization,
- O Pure trust
- Constitutional trust
- O Massachusetts Business Trust
- Asset protection trust

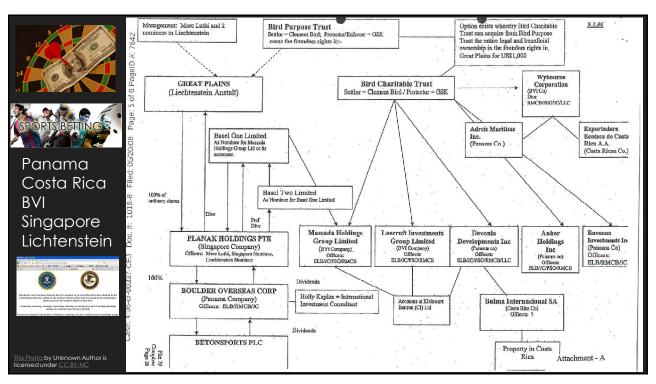
These illegal tax protesters argue that forming a business trust to hold your income and assets will avoid taxes or that a family estate trust will allow you to reduce or eliminate your tax liability. In truth, establishing a trust, foreign or domestic, for the sole purpose of hiding your income and assets from taxation is illegal and will not absolve you of your tax liability. –IRS 1998 (link)

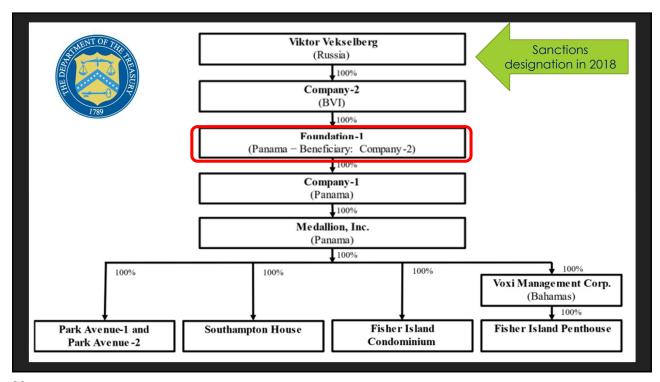
Overlying trust/foundation



- OEnhanced layer of protection
- OEnables obfuscation of ultimate owner/beneficiary
- O"Oversees" other assets, usually LLCs, or entities
- OLike a "holding trust"

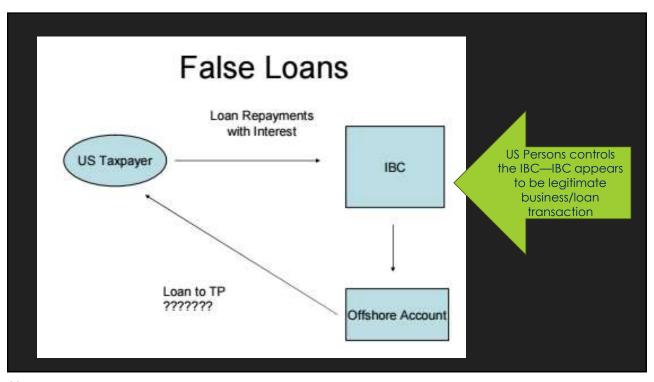
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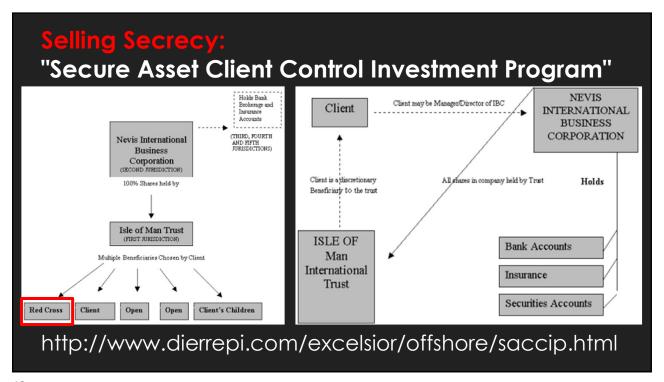


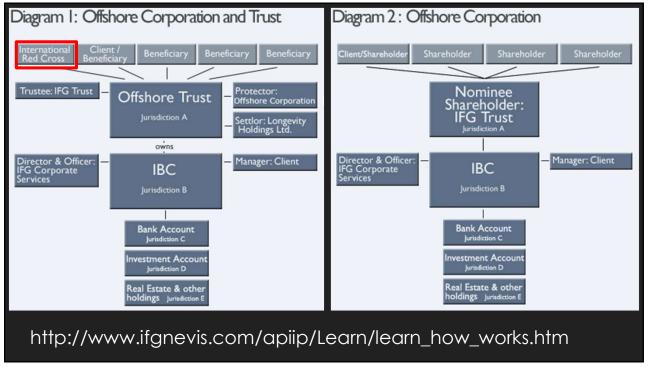
False Loans

- Ooffshore bank or person "loans" the taxpayer what appears to be a normal loan.
- OUS Person repays this loan with interest to the offshore bank/person -- moving money offshore in what appears to be a loan repayment arrangement
- OUS Person claims a deduction for the loan interest









IRS Revenue Agent Joe West's Four Key Questions Adapted Ulgke Ber

Adapted from Secrecy World (Jake Bernstein) p. 70

- How did the taxpayer enter the offshore world?
 - → what intermediary did they use? Who set up the initial sales pitch? Who set up the structures?
- How did the taxpayer move their money offshore?
- What evidence shows the taxpayer actually controlled, managed, and directed the offshore entity? (e.g., how it is their alter ego?)
- How did the taxpayer move the money home?

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& Two Bonus Questions—from ME!

- If criminal what was the underlying criminal conduct?
- How did the taxpayer/criminal correspond with or communicate with the offshore parties? *digital???

