Unless specified otherwise, the General Conditions govern the business relationships between the Banque Cantonale de Genève (hereinafter referred to as the “Bank”) and its Clients.

Article 1 - Current accounts

The Bank shall credit and debit interest, including negative interest, commissions and fees agreed or customary, as well as taxes, at its discretion either immediately or at the end of the month, quarter, half-year or year. In the absence of a written complaint received by the Bank within one month of issue, account statements are deemed to be approved, even if the confirmation to be signed by the Client has not been received by the Bank. Express or tacit approval of the account statement implies approval of all the items therein, including any reservations made by the Bank.

If the total amount of several orders exceeds the credit balance available or the credit limit granted to the Client, the Bank is entitled to decide, at its discretion and regardless of their dates or when they were received by the Bank, which orders to execute either in whole or in part. The Bank is authorised to reverse any credit entry to an account which has been made erroneously or fraudulently. Similarly, a Client who discovers a credit to which he/she is not entitled on one of the services provided by the Bank must inform the Bank immediately.

Article 2 - Assets in foreign currencies

The corresponding value of the Client’s assets, denominated in a foreign currency, is invested in the name of the Bank, but on the Client’s behalf and at his/her risk, with correspondents which the Bank considers trustworthy, either in or outside the relevant monetary area. The Client bears, proportionally to his/her assets, all economic and legal consequences resulting from measures taken by an authority which could affect all the Bank’s assets in the country of the currency or the country in which the funds are invested.

The Client bears the risk resulting from legal or administrative restrictions, taxes and charges collected in the relevant countries, as well as all fund transfer risks.

Article 3 - Credits and debits of amounts in foreign currencies

All credit and debit transactions of amounts in foreign currencies are executed in Swiss Francs, unless the Client holds an account in the corresponding currency or has given them timely instructions to the contrary.

If the Client only holds accounts in foreign currencies, the amount is credited or debited, at the Bank’s choice, in one of those currencies, unless timely instructions to the contrary have been received by the Bank.

Article 4 - Bills of exchange, cheques and other similar instruments

The Bank is entitled to reverse from the Client’s account any bills of exchange, cheques and other instruments, previously credited or discounted, if they are not collected. In particular, the Bank is entitled to reverse the corresponding amounts, when cheques that have already been paid are subsequently found to be incomplete, falsified or if they are lost.

Until the settlement of any account balance, the Bank retains, against every party liable on these securities, claims for payment of the amounts of bills of exchange, cheques and of all other instruments as well as claims for accessories, be they receivables under the law governing bills of exchange, cheques or other claims.

Furthermore, the Client accepts all liability for damages which can result from recourse by a third party in the context of collection against such documents, even if recourse is exercised at a later date.

Article 5 - Right of disposal

Irrespective of any different registration in the Company Register or any other official publication, the signatures notified to the Bank in writing are valid until written notice of cancellation is given. Special agreements relating to the identification of the Client by means of a code, password or any other technical means form an exception to this rule. The Client’s signature can be input electronically.

Article 6 - Client complaints

Any complaint relating to the execution or non-execution of an order, or any dispute over an account or deposit statement must be lodged in writing immediately after receipt of the relevant statement, but no later than one month from the date on which it was issued or from the date the information can be accessed by the Client using the technical means provided by the Bank.

The same applies if, within the normal time limits, the Client does not receive a communication that he/she would expect. In this case, the Client should contact the Bank in order to obtain any information which the Client may consider useful. The Client is liable for any loss or damage caused by a late complaint.

Article 7 - Communication

The Client undertakes to update the information provided to the Bank, specifically names, address, domicile, nationality(ies), etc., concerning himself/herself and the persons involved in the business relationship, particularly his/her representatives, beneficial owners, controlling persons. The Client shall notify the Bank immediately of any revocation of a power of attorney or signatory powers. The Bank shall, in particular, not be responsible for the consequences of incomplete, imprecise or obsolete information provided by the Client. The Bank’s communications shall be deemed to have been made when they have been sent to the last address notified by the Client, or if instructions have been given to use another support or means of transferring information, as soon as the Bank has sent the information using the said support or means of transferring the information according to the arrangements agreed. Correspondence held by the Bank at the Client’s request is deemed delivered as of the date it bears.

Article 8 - Authentication of signatures and identification. Undetected fraud

It is the responsibility of the Client to keep all banking documentation carefully to prevent access by unauthorised persons. It is the Client’s responsibility to take the appropriate measures in order to prevent the risk of fraud in conducting payments and to keep access codes safe so as to prevent any abuse. The Client is liable for any loss or damage resulting from the breach of these duties of diligence. The Client is liable for any loss or damage resulting from faulty identification or from undetected fraud, including in relation to payment orders and cheques, except in the event of gross negligence on the part of the Bank.

Article 9 - Legal incapacity and guardianship

When contracting with the Bank, the Client certifies that he/she is not subject to an act of guardianship and that his/her legal capacity is not subject to any restriction. The Client must notify the Bank immediately in writing of any restriction on the legal rights of his/her representatives or of third parties acting in his/her name. If the Client fails to do this, he/she is liable for any loss or damage caused as a result thereof, except for gross negligence on the part of the Bank, its permanent or auxiliary staff. The Client is liable for any loss or damage resulting from an infringement of a restriction on his/her legal capacity, unless the restriction has been notified in writing to the Bank in advance.

Article 10 - Recording of conversations

The Client accepts and accepts that telephone conversations, by video or other technical means, to or from the Bank, may be recorded for identification purposes or in order to clarify any possible misunderstandings, promote rapid execution of orders, ensure security of transactions and avoid disputes. The Bank guarantees the Client that the recordings will be treated in confidence and will be regularly destroyed unless there is a dispute or legal obligation.

Article 11 - Transmission errors

The Client is liable for losses or damages resulting from the use of the postal service, telephone, fax, electronic mail (e-mails) and all other means of transmission or of a delivery service except in the case of gross negligence on the part of the Bank. The Client therefore specifically assumes the risks of messages being lost, altered or intercepted or delayed, communications being duplicated, misunderstandings and delays resulting therefrom.
Article 12 - Default in the execution of an order
In the event of damages due to non-execution or faulty execution of an order, with the exception however of stock exchange orders which are subject to special provisions, the Bank is only liable for the possible loss of interest, unless the Bank was warned in writing of a specific instance of the risk of more extensive losses or damages.
The Bank shall not be liable for any failure to execute a transfer order or any transaction if it is blocked by a correspondent or counterparty, nor shall it be liable in cases where it suspends or refuses to execute an order as a result of verifications relating to the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing or international sanctions.

Article 13 - Rights of lien and set off
The Bank benefits from a right of lien on all the assets, in whatever form they may be, held in custody at the Bank or with third parties for the account of the Client, as security for all current, conditional and future claims resulting from its business relationships, including any possible current, conditional or future claims for remedy or reimbursement of charges, expenses and other obligations which the Bank incurs in the execution of the mandate or as compensation for loss incurred by the Bank in this context.
The Bank has the right to set off any claims accruing to the Bank arising from its business relationship with the Client against any claims the Client has against the Bank, regardless of the nature of the claims, their maturities or the currencies in which they are denominated.
This right of lien and set off also applies to loans and credits granted, whether secured or against specific guarantees.
In the event of default by the Client, the Bank is authorised to enforce these liens by mutual agreement, including by acquiring them itself or acting through ordinary proceedings or proceedings to realise the pledge.

Article 14 - Public holidays and assimilation of Saturdays as a public holiday
In all relations with the Bank, public holidays are those that are recognised as such in Geneva. Saturday is considered as an officially recognised holiday.

Article 15 - Banking secrecy and data protection
The Bank collects and processes the personal data of the Client and of Related Persons to the Client according to the procedures described in the “Data Privacy Notice” which is available on the Bank’s website. The processing of data by the Bank is justified in particular by the fulfilment of a contractual obligation towards the Client, by a legal or regulatory obligation or by a legitimate interest of the Bank. The Client undertakes to communicate the information concerning the Client and Related Persons, in particular identification data, may be transmitted to the Bank’s service providers to whom activities are outsourced.
The Bank, its governing bodies, employees and representatives are subject to the legal obligations of confidentiality regarding the banking relationship with the Client. The Client releases the Bank, its governing bodies, employees and representatives from these obligations and in particular expressly waives banking secrecy (i) to the extent necessary to defend the Bank’s legitimate interests, in particular in the event that the Client or a Related Person intends to initiate legal proceedings, make a complaint or communication concerning the Bank to an authority in Switzerland or abroad or (b) in order to safeguard, or assert, the Bank’s rights with regard to the Client in Switzerland or abroad, (ii) to the extent necessary for the purpose of exchanging information relating to the Client or a Related Person between the Bank and other entities affiliated to the Bank, in particular to ensure compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, for compliance reasons, to enable risk management on a consolidated basis, to monitor the Client’s financial transactions, to improve the services provided to the Client and to inform the Client about the products and services offered by the Bank or affiliated entities, (iii) to the extent necessary to provide services to the Client (for example, payment transactions, transactions in financial instruments, currencies or precious metals), in particular when such services are of an international nature.
Article 18 - Interest rates, commissions, charges and advances
In the absence of any specific agreement, the Bank applies its
general tariffs in respect of interest rates, including negative interest,
commissions and other account management fees and other
banking services.
In addition, the Bank is entitled to seek reimbursement of the
advances, charges and expenses which it has committed in good
faith in the context of the business relationship and to be released
from any obligation incurred in good faith towards third parties in
that context for whatever purpose. If necessary, the Bank may ask
the Client for an advance payment to cover requirements of this
kind.
Article 19 - Tariff adjustments and amendments to the General
Conditions or special conditions
The Bank reserves the right, at any time and with immediate effect
to adjust its interest rates, commissions and any other conditions
and fees associated with its services, together with the periodicity
at which it credits or debits them, particularly if the money market
situation justifies it. Similarly, the Bank retains the right, at all times,
to amend these General Conditions and and/or its special
conditions.
It will inform its Clients by one or more of the following means:
circulars, the availability of brochures on its premises, notices in
its branches, publication on its website (www.bcge.ch) or in any
other manner which the Bank considers to be appropriate.
Unless objections are received in writing by the Bank within the
given time limit or, in the case of the General Conditions, within
one month, any changes are considered to be approved.
Article 20 - Special provisions
In addition to these General Conditions, certain areas are regulated
by special conditions drawn up by the Bank.
Furthermore, the Bank adheres to banking and commercial
practices, stock-market transactions being subject to the rules and
customs of the relevant market and documentary credits to those
of the International Chamber of Commerce.
These are subject to special agreements between the Client and
the Bank.
Article 21 - Prevention of dormant accounts
By law, the Bank must publish on the electronic platform provided
for this purpose the business relationships for which the last
contact with the Client goes back at least sixty years and must
transfer the assets to the Confederation if a further year passes
without any legitimate claim being received from the Client or
his/her beneficiaries.

The Client authorises the Bank to take any necessary steps to find
him/her or his/her beneficiaries as soon as it realises that the
communications it sends no longer reach him/her or, in the absence
of any contact, in order to prevent the assets becoming dormant.
The Bank preserves the Client's rights when the accounts become
dormant. It is authorised to deviate from the contractual provisions in
the Client’s presumed interest, at the Client’s expense and risk. The
Bank invoices the Client for the costs arising from its investigations
to maintain or re-establish contact and for the special handling and
monitoring of dormant and unclaimed assets.

Article 22 - Termination of business relations
Both the Client and the Bank can terminate their business relationship,
wholly or partially, with immediate effect or after notice has been given.
The Bank can cancel credits which have been promised or used, in
which case any advance made by the Bank will be due for immediate
repayment. Exceptions to the above are agreements and special
provisions regarding the cancellation of specific products.
If, even after having been given formal notice, the Client fails to notify
the Bank where to transfer the securities and assets deposited with
the Bank, the Bank may physically deliver the securities to the Client’s
last known address or liquidate them and convert the assets into the
currency of its choice. The Bank can release itself from its obligations
by depositing the Client’s assets at the location specified by the judge
or by issuing a cheque which it will hold for collection by the Client at
its branches or by sending the cheque to the Client’s last known
address. The Bank reserves the right not to comply with the transfer
instructions if, in the Bank’s opinion, they would expose it to a legal or
reputational risk in Switzerland or abroad.

Article 23 - Applicable law and place of jurisdiction
All legal relations between the Client and the Bank are subject to
Swiss Law. The place of performance of all obligations, the place
of jurisdiction for Clients domiciled abroad and the sole place of
jurisdiction for any proceedings of any nature whatsoever is
Geneva. However, the Bank reserves the right to take legal action
at the Client’s domicile or before any other competent court.

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