

GROUP AML/CFT STRATEGY



No relationships with shell banks

No relationship with parties resident/ mainly active in embargoed countries

No relationship with persons convicted for serious crimes (e.g. terrorism, criminal association, drug trafficking, etc.)

No relationships/ transactions with persons included in national and international blacklists (Sanctions, Terrorism)



Risk based approach



Know Your Customer:

- Due Diligence on customers, BO, attorney
- Name detection of PEPs/ sanctions/ crimes on customer/ BO /attorney

Enhanced Due Diligence for:

- PEP customers



- Risky sectors of customer's economic activity (e.g. arms, precious metals, gambling, etc.)
- Residency / SoF-DoF / main activity in high risk countries listed by EU
- ✓ Sanctions payments screening ex ante
- Transaction Monitoring to detect suspicious activity
- Suspicious Activity Reporting to the local FIU



GROUP AML/CFT MODEL: COORDINATION TOOLS



Policies and procedures







Ongoing

Each subsidiary is required to comply with the principles established by Mediobanca Group AML/CFT Policy and with further indications of the Group AML Function, in addition to the local AML/CFT law and regulations

Yearly/ quarterly

- Each subsidiary is required to send periodic reporting to the Group AML Function:
 - annual report
 (summary of critical
 issues, checks carried
 out, planning/ progress
 of activities)
 - quarterly report (summary of activities carried out and critical issues identified)

Yearly

Each subsidiary, in compliance with the provisions defined by the Parent Company, is required to carry out an annual self-assessment of money laundering/ terrorism financing risk exposure based on the methodology defined by Bank of Italy (in addition to the local ML/FT risk self-assessment)

Ongoing

The Group AML Function provides constantly support to the AML Function of the subsidiaries in order to ensure the adoption of the strategic guidelines defined by the Parent company and to develop a coordinated approach to money laundering risk



GROUP AML/CFT MODEL: RISK CONTROL

Governance

- ◆ Appointment of the **AML Officer/ MLRO** by the local Board of Directors
- Adoption and implementation of the Group AML/CFT Policy and guidelines
- Availability of adequate human and economic resources
- Standardization of periodic information flows to the Parent Company

Know Your Customer

- ◆ Standardization of customer on-boarding and off-boarding rules
- Standardization of AML/CTF name detection rules (TER, PEP, Crime lists)
- ♦ Identification of the customer (and relevant parties), collection of information on the customer/ business relationship and their continuous update

Risk profiling

- Standardization of the criteria for customer risk profiling (e.g. PEP, TER, AML Countries list, types of economic activity, legal entities organized as vehicles of capital or personal intermediation)
- ◆ Standardization of the methodology to perform the annual ML risk self-assessment

Transaction Monitoring

Adoption of transaction monitoring instruments able to detect any suspicious behavior in customer transactions

Payments screening

 Adoption of payments screening processes to detect within transfer instructions parties and/or countries included in the international blacklists

SAR

 Obligation to submit to the local FIU the Suspicious Activity Reports in case of suspicious behavior in customer

Staff training

Obligation to provide adequate and continuous AML/CFT training to all staff members



GROUP AML/CFT MODEL: INTERNAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Description

Application perimeter

Group policy

Strategic document approved by Mediobanca Board of Directors that defines the ML/TF risk management model adopted by Mediobanca Group in terms of: general and operating principles for managing ML/TF risk; organizational model adopted; AML/CFT roles and responsibilities of the corporate bodies and units

Group-wide

AML Function regulation

Organizational document approved by the CEO that defines: Mediobanca Group AML/CFT organizational model; roles, tasks and responsibilities of the Group AML function; information flows of the Group AML function

Each AML Function

Group operational guidelines

Operational guidelines for the management of ML/FT risk in order to harmonize processes within the Group.

Group-wide

Operational procedures

Operational procedures and handbooks detailing relevant AML/CTF processes

Each legal entity



GROUP AML/CFT MODEL AML OFFICERS AND RISK CONTROL FRAMEWORK

Entity

Focal points

Mediobanca italian legal entities



- AML Officer/ MLRO: the Head of Group AML is the unique AML
 Officer/MLRO for all the italian legal entities. He is appointed by
 each Company to report to the local Authorities. He reports
 functionally to Mediobanca Risk Committee
- AML/CFT risk control: each legal entity adopts its own AML/CFT framework in compliance with both Italian regulatory requirements and Group AML Policy and guidelines

Mediobanca foreign branches



- AML Officer/ MLRO: the local AML Officer/MLRO is appointed by the Parent Company to report to the local Authorities. He reports functionally to Group AML
- AML/CFT risk control: each branch adopts the AML/CFT framework of the Parent Company in compliance with the local regulatory requirements

Mediobanca foreign subsidiaries



- AML Officer/ MLRO: the local AML Officer/MLRO is appointed by the subsidiary to report to the local Authorities. He reports functionally to Group AML
- AML/CFT risk control: each subsidiary adopts its own AML/CFT framework in compliance with both local regulatory requirements and Group AML Policy and guidelines

