

AML POLICY

FXCG Group Limited



Company: FXCG Group Limited Company No.: A000001395 Review: Annual Date Updated: Apr 2025

Risk Warning: trading FX is risky. It isn't suitable for everyone and you could lose substantially more than your initial investment. You don't own or have rights in the underlying assets. Past performance is no indication of future performance and tax laws are subject to change. The information in this document is general in nature and doesn't take into account your or your client's personal objectives, financial circumstances, or needs. Please read our legal documents and ensure you fully understand the risks before you make any trading decisions. We encourage you to seek independent advice.

FXCG is the trading name of FXCG Group Limited with Company Number A000001395 and the Head Office at No. 9 Cassius Webster Building, Grace Complex, PO Box 1330, The Valley, AI-2640 Anguilla.



AML Policy

FXCG is committed to the highest standards of the Anti-Money Laundering (AML) compliance and Counter- Terrorism Financing (CTF). To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person opening an account.

Money laundering – the process of converting funds, received from illegal activities (such as fraud, corruption, terrorism, etc.), into other funds or investments that look legitimate to hide or distort the real source of funds.

The process of money laundering can be divided into three sequential stages:

•Placement. At this stage, funds are converted into financial instruments, such as checks, bank accounts, and money transfers, or can be used for purchasing high-value goods that can be resold. They can also be physically deposited into banks and non-bank institutions (e.g., currency exchangers). To avoid suspicion by the company, the launderer may as well make several deposits instead of depositing the whole sum at once, this form of placement is called smurfing.

•Layering. Funds are transferred or moved to other accounts and other financial instruments. It is performed to disguise the origin and disrupt the indication of the entity that made the multiple financial transactions. Moving funds around and changing in their form makes it complicated to trace the money being laundered.

•Integration. Funds get back into circulation as legitimate to purchase goods and services.

FXCG adheres to the principles of Anti-Money Laundering and actively prevents any actions that aim or facilitate the process of legalising of illegally gained funds. AML policy means preventing the use of the company's services by criminals, with the aim of money laundering, terrorist financing or other criminal activity.

To prevent money laundering, FXCG neither accepts nor pays cash under any circumstances. The company reserves the right to suspend any client's operation, which can be regarded as illegal or, may be related to money laundering in the opinion of the staff.

Company Procedures

FXCG will make sure that it is dealing with a real person or legal entity. FXCG also performs all the required measures in accordance with applicable law and regulations,



issued by monetary authorities. The AML policy is being fulfilled within FXCG by means of the following:

- •know your customer policy and due diligence
- •monitoring of client activity
- record keeping

Know Your Customer and Due Diligence

Because of the company's commitment to the AML and KYC policies, each client of the company has to finish a verification procedure. Before FXCG starts any cooperation with the client, the company ensures that satisfactory evidence is produced or such other measures that will produce satisfactory evidence of the identity of any customer or counterparty are taken. The company as well applies heightened scrutiny to clients, who are residents of other countries, identified by credible sources as countries, having inadequate AML standards or that may represent a high risk for crime and corruption and to beneficial owners who resides in and whose funds are sourced from named countries.

Individual clients

During the process of registration, each client provides personal information, specifically: full name; date of birth; country of origin; and complete residential address. The following documents are required in order to verify the personal information: A client sends the following documents (in case the documents are written in non-Latin characters: to avoid any delays in the verification process, it is necessary to provide a notarised translation of the document in English) because of the requirements of KYC and to confirm the indicated information:

Current valid passport (showing the first page of the local or international passport, where the photo and the signature are clearly visible); or

Driving licence which bears a photograph; or National identity card (showing both front and back pages);

Documents proving current permanent address (such as utility bills, bank statements, etc.) containing the client's full name and place of residence. These documents should not be older than 3 months from the date of filing.

Corporate clients

In case the applicant company is listed on a recognised or approved stock exchange or when there is independent evidence to show that the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary or a subsidiary under the control of such a company, no further steps to verify identity will normally be required. In case the company is unquoted and none of



the principal directors or shareholders already has an account with FXCG, the following documentations must be provided:

•Certificate of Incorporation or any national equivalent;

•Memorandum and Articles of Association and statutory statement or any national equivalent;

•Certificate of good standing or other proof of registered address of the company;

•Resolution of the board of directors to open an account and confer authority on those who will operate it;

•Copies of powers of attorney or other authorities given by the directors in relation to the company;

•Proof of identity of directors in case he/she will deal with FXCG on behalf of the Customer (according to the Individual identity verification rules described above);

•Proof of identity of the beneficial owner(s) and/or the person(s) on whose instructions the signatories on the account are empowered to act (according to the Individual identity verification rules described above).

Monitoring of client activity

In addition to gathering information from the clients, FXCG continues to monitor the activity of every client to identify and prevent any suspicious transactions. A suspicious transaction is known as a transaction that is inconsistent with the client's legitimate business or the usual client's transaction history known from client activity monitoring. FXCG has implemented the system of monitoring the named transactions (both automatic and, if needed, manual) to prevent using the company's services by criminals.

Record keeping

Records must be kept of all transaction data and data obtained for the purpose of identification, as well as of all documents related to money laundering topics (e.g. files on suspicious activity reports, documentation of AML account monitoring, etc.). Those records are kept for a minimum of 7 years after the account is closed.

Deposit and withdrawal requirements

All deposits and withdrawals on trading accounts held with FXCG the following strict requirements:

Due to AML / CTF laws, FXCG cannot receive or deposit funds to third parties.



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Funds sent to FXCG must be from a bank account, Credit/Debit card or Alternative Payment Method (Skrill, CUP, Neteller, Fasapay or others) under the same name as the trading account name with FXCG.

All funds withdrawn from a trading account must go to a bank account, Credit/Debit card or Alternative Payment Method (Skrill, CUP, Neteller, Fasapay or others) under the same name as the trading account name with FXCG.

All withdrawal requests are processed on First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis according to the funding source of origination. For example, a deposit is made via Debit/Credit Card; then a subsequent withdrawal request is received. The amount of funds sent back to the relevant Debit/Credit Card, when a withdrawal request is received, may not exceed the original amount deposited from same. Any profits made in excess of the deposited amount will be transferred to a nominated bank account; which must be held in the same name as your trading account.

Examples:

1. You deposited \$100 via Credit Card and earned a profit of \$1,000. Requesting a withdrawal of \$1,000, you will get \$100 to your Credit Card and the rest \$900 to your bank account.

2. You deposited \$100 via Skrill and \$50 via Credit Card. Requesting a Skrill withdrawal of \$120, you will get \$100 to Skrill and \$20 to the card.

All initial withdrawal requests must be verified for safety and security by provision of a bank statement; which includes account holder information and bank details. FXCG will not accept deposits or withdrawals made under a different name to the registered FXCG trading account.

If a trading account was credited in a way that cannot be used for funds withdrawal, the funds may be withdrawn to a bank account under the same name as the trading account name with FXCG as long as the client provides satisfactory evidence of the ownership of bank account where the funds originated from as well as the destination bank account.

Measures taken

In cases of an attempt to execute transactions which FXCG suspects that are related to money laundering or other criminal activity, it will proceed in accordance with the applicable law and report suspicious activity to regulating authority.

FXCG reserves the right to suspend any client's operation partially or wholly, which can be regarded as illegal or may be related to money laundering in the opinion of the staff. FXCG has complete discretion to temporarily or even permanently freeze the suspicious client account and terminate an existing client relationship.