



AXEL
PRIVATE MARKET LIMITED

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING (AML) POLICY

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 The Financial Services Centre, Stoney Ground,
Kingstown, St. Vincent & the Grenadines

Axel Private Market Limited is committed to applying high standards of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) compliance and Anti-Terrorist Financing by strictly following the requirements of the Saint Vincent and Grenadines Financial Services Authority (SVGfSA).

Money laundering is the process of attempting to conceal the true origin and ownership of the proceeds of criminal activities in an effort to legitimate such funds.

It is accomplished in three stages:

- a. Placement – the physical disposal of cash proceeds derived from criminal activity, converting them into financial instruments or bank deposits in a manner that will not raise suspicions.
- b. Layering—separating the illicit proceeds from their source by creating complex layers of financial transactions designed to disguise the audit trail and provide anonymity.
- c. Integration – the provision of apparent legitimacy to wealth derived from crime. If the layering process succeeds, integration schemes place the laundered proceeds back into the economy in such a way that they re-enter the financial system appearing as normal business funds. In accordance with the law, Axel Private Market Limited sets out policies and procedures for preventing money-laundering activities that aim to adhere to the principles of knowing your customer, monitoring the client's activity, and keeping appropriate records.

The most important procedures the company implements in order to achieve these are the following:

- a. Identification and due diligence procedures of clients.
- b. Record-keeping procedures in relation to clients' identity and their transactions.
- c. Internal reporting procedures to a competent person (the AMLCO) appointed to receive and consider information that gives rise to knowledge or suspicion that a client is engaged in money laundering activities.
- d. Appropriate procedures of internal control, and risk management, with the purpose of preventing money-laundering activities.
- e. Detailed examination of every transaction that due to its nature is considered vulnerable to money laundering, especially of complicated or unusually large transactions and transactions that take place without an obvious financial or legal purpose. No cash deposits or withdrawals are allowed.
- f. Measures for making employees aware of the above procedures to prevent money laundering and of the legislation relating to money laundering.
- g. Provision of regular training to employees to help them in the recognition and handling of transactions suspected to be associated with money laundering. The AMLCO prepares a related report on an annual basis which is submitted to ASIC.

The Annual AML Report includes among others,

- a. Information on measures taken and/or procedures introduced for compliance with any amendments and/or new provisions of the Law and the Directive which took place during the year.
- b. Information on the inspections and reviews performed by the AMLCO, reporting the material deficiencies and weaknesses identified in the policy, practices, measures, procedures, and controls that the Company applies for the prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.
- c. The number of Internal Suspicion Reports submitted by Company personnel to the AMLCO.

CLIENT ACCEPTANCE POLICY

In implementing the relevant Law the Company follows a detailed policy for accepting clients according to which the related criteria, the not-acceptable client categories, and the criteria for categorization of clients according to risk, are defined.

Records associated with possible money-laundering transactions are kept by the Company for at least 5 years.