

PROGRAM AND POLICIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING OF BANCO DE LA NACION ARGENTINA

Banco de la Nación Argentina is an autarchic entity pertaining to the State, having administrative and budgetary autonomy. It is governed by the provisions of the Argentine Law of Financial Institutions, Law No. 21799, and other related legal regulations.

Banco de la Nación Argentina complies with the provisions of Law No. 25246, as amended, and with the standards issued by the Argentine Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and the Central Bank of the Republic of Argentina and other financial system regulators. Its program for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing complies with the regulatory framework pertaining to the Forty Recommendations of FATF, a body of which Argentina is a member.

The Program for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, pursuant to the aforementioned standards, contemplates the following main aspects:

- It has a Prevention of Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing, and Other Illegal Activities Committee, an appointed Compliance Officer, and a specific unit entitled Anti-Money Laundering Unit (AMLU).
- It has a Prevention of Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Manual (AML/CFT/CPF) and an Annual Training Program for its directors, employees and assistants.
- It is subject to annual internal and external audits (by an independent external auditor pursuant to Res. FIU 14/2023, consultants, etc.).
- The AML/CFT/CPF policies and procedures that apply in all processes and circuits defined by the Institution, to Head Office, Domestic and Foreign Branches and Subsidiaries.
- Prevention policies are implemented in compliance with the USA Patriot Act
- There is no relationship or connection with *Shell Banks* or Entities involved in terrorist activities.
- It does not render *downstream* correspondent banking services, nor payable-through accounts services to its customers.

The Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing policies and procedures are contemplated in the AML/CFT/CPF Manual as follows:

- **POLICY FOR CHECKING AGAINST ANTI-TERRORIST LISTS AND AGAINST THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION**

According to the provisions of the Argentine Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) related to the search of terrorists, the Legally Bound Persons have to verify the list of physical or legal persons or Entities named by the United Nations Security Council.

In this regard, BNA ensures that customers and beneficial owners are not included in the Public Register of Persons and Entities linked to acts of Terrorism and its financing (RePET) which includes the UN (United Nations) list. This procedure is performed at the moment of onboarding and during the course of their contractual relationship with the Entity.

- **POLICY FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCKING OF ASSETS OR MONEY**

BNA applies the asset blocking measures set forth by the FIU or judicial measures in such regard.

- **POLICY FOR KNOWLEDGE AND ONBOARDING OF POLITICALLY EXPOSED PERSONS (PEP)**

BNA establishes enhanced due diligence procedures in business relationships with Politically Exposed Persons, identifying such condition in customers and beneficial owners. In this regard, PEPs are defined as those human persons who are or have been entrusted with a prominent public function in a particular country or are or have been entrusted with a public function in national, provincial or municipal jurisdictions.

Moreover, this category also includes those persons in charge of political parties, electoral coalitions, trade union authorities, health insurers, chambers of commerce, etc. The concept can be extended to certain relatives and even close associates of PEPs.

BNA applies, in addition to normal identification measures, enhanced guidelines to these customers to determine the origin and destination of the funds involved in their transactions, taking into account their reasonableness and economic and legal justification, paying special attention to transactions that are not related to the declared activity and to their customer profile.

- **POLICY OF ACCEPTANCE, IDENTIFICATION AND ONGOING KNOWLEDGE OF CUSTOMERS**

The Policy of Acceptance of customers is carried out according to a risk-based analysis scheme and in all cases is subject to the proper identification by reliable means of the identity, in the case of human persons and is subject to the beneficial owner in the case of legal persons. The submission of the corresponding documentation -in person or by electronic means, substitutes for physical presence- is carried out according to current and necessary provisions in each case to establish a transactional profile. For such purpose, BNA requests from its customers those documentation that proves the economic and

financial capacity, purpose of the account(s) and other data indicating the activity that the customer is engaged in, as well as all other data required by current legislation. All customers shall be subject to ongoing due diligence for the purposes of identifying, the need to update its transactional profile and their associated anti-money laundering and terrorism financing risk level.

- **POLICY OF ACCEPTANCE, IDENTIFICATION AND ONGOING KNOWLEDGE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS.**

For the purpose of complying with the above-mentioned policies, beneficial owners are considered to be human persons holding at least ten percent (10%) of the capital or voting rights of a legal entity, trust, investment fund, estate and/or any other legal structure and/or human persons who otherwise exercise ultimate control over them. The policy of acceptance of Beneficial Owner is subject to control conducted through the checking against terrorist lists, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations issued by the Financial Intelligence Unit, the Argentine supervisory body in this field.

- **CUSTOMER RISK RATING POLICY AND RISK-BASED SEGMENTATION**

Total Customers Risks will be rated, measured, segmented, and assessed through a Risk-based Approach. Both the information and the Risk Self-Assessment Methodology will be subject to an annual review in order to respond effectively to possible changes in terms of AML/CFT/CPF risks.

The risk model implemented assesses specially the risks related to the Customer, such as the type of customer, economic activity, origin of funds, real and/or estimated transactional volume of operations, nationality, residence, geographical area where it operates, products or services with which it operates, distribution channels it uses and other assumptions to be considered as required by FIU resolution 14/2023.

In this regard, the assignment of a high risk obliges the Entity to apply Enhanced Due Diligence measures, the medium risk level results in the application of Medium Due Diligence measures, and the existence of a low risk enables the possibility of applying Simplified Due Diligence measures.

- **POLICY FOR UPDATING CUSTOMER PROFILES**

The customer profiles will be updated pursuant to AML/CFT/CPF Risk ratings, determined by the risk model implemented by BNA, and according to the frequency established in the provisions in effect. In this regard, an updating schedule for each AML/CFT/CPF risk segment of the Customer (High, Medium and Low) will be prepared.

In no case, customer files may not be updated for a period longer than five (5) years. For those customers assigned a high-risk level, the periodicity for updating files may not exceed one (1) year, and for those assigned a medium risk level, three (3) years.

- **POLICY FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

The BNA collects all the information required by regulators in relation to electronic fund transfers, ensuring that all originator and beneficiary data of fund transfers is obtained in order to ensure that the provided data be accurate, complete and be directly related to the documents submitted by the customer. Electronic transfers, either within the country or from or to abroad, are subject to the provisions issued by Central Bank of the Republic of Argentina in this matter and fully complies with, at least, the information required by the regulations in effect from the FIU.

- **POLICY FOR THE MONITORING OF TRANSACTIONS THROUGH A RISK-BASED APPROACH**

The Institution uses adequate technological tools and implements continuous controls for the purposes of monitoring transactions in order to prevent that BNA be used as a channel for Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing, taking into consideration the Risk Profiles assigned to each customer.

- **POLICY OF ANALYSIS AND REGISTER OF UNUSUAL TRANSACTIONS**

The transactions detected as unusual are analyzed, considering the customer activity, the reasonableness of volumes traded in relation to their activity and its reported income, the type of transactions and used channels, the involved parties, the economic, financial and tax situation provided by the customer or that the Bank would have been able to obtain, as well as any irregularity indicator that may involve the customer or its transactions in view of the detection of situations that alert or generate suspicions of money laundering or terrorist financing.

The BNA keeps records of all unusual transactions, which include those that are determined to be suspicious.

- **POLICY FOR THE ANALYSIS AND REGISTER OF SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS**

Transactions detected as unusual are analyzed under the strictest control methods. The relevant authorities are informed of those transactions intended or performed, which pursuant to the analysis conducted under a risk-based approach and in compliance with the regulations in effect are considered to be suspicious transactions as regards money laundering and/or terrorist financing.

- **POLICY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING SYSTEMS**

BNA ensures compliance with the submission of information required under the Reporting Systems by the governing bodies (FIU, BCRA, *inter alia*) according to design schedules in place, submitting the information required under the standards in effect and meeting the terms established thereunder.

- **POLICY TO END RELATIONSHIPS WITH CUSTOMERS**

Restricted measures are adopted in respect of continuity of commercial relations in those cases where, upon conducting the analysis, the Institution is unable to mitigate AML/CTF/CPF risks of the transaction performed by the customer through other alternate means. In these cases, the mechanisms established for commercial end of customer relationships shall apply.

- **POLICY FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES**

Pursuant to the Corporate Governance principles by virtue of which the set of rules applicable to the activities and businesses conducted by the Bank and the functioning of its Governing Bodies is established, the duty of the Compliance Officer, the Senior Management and the remaining officers and employees of ensuring compliance with the rules aimed at preventing and controlling money laundering and terrorist financing risk is set forth.

- **TRAINING POLICY**

BNA develops an Annual Training Plan, which must be approved by the Board of Directors, aimed at training all personnel (directors, managers, employees and assistants) on the regulatory standards in force and the policies and procedures that compose the AML/CFT/CPF System.

The design of training plans takes into consideration the function and exposure to AML/CFT/CPF Risks of each employee. Training on AML/CFT/CPF is continuous, updated and supplemented with the relevant information provided by FIU.

BNA keeps a record of control including training certificates, as well as the evaluations carried out in this regard, which shall be available to the Financial Information Unit and the Central Bank of the Republic of Argentina.

- **POLICY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF DOCUMENTS**

Documents submitted by customers are duly safeguarded to serve as proof in every investigation related to AML/CFT/CPF. Such documentation enables to rebuild transactions and is available upon requirement of the relevant authorities.

- **POLICY FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

The Board of Directors of Banco de la Nación Argentina appoints a Compliance Officer, pursuant to Article 20 bis of Law No. 25246, as amended, and Executive Order No. 290/07, as amended, who is responsible for ensuring compliance with and implementation of the procedures and duties set forth by the laws and regulations on control and prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in effect, and for complying with and enforcing the policies set forth by the highest authority of the Institution.

- **POLICY FOR REVIEWING THE AML/CFT/CPF SYSTEM**

A comprehensive assessment of the Prevention System is conducted, for the purposes of reviewing the quality and efficiency thereof. The assessment is conducted by an independent external agent, with recognized expertise in the matter, pursuant to the relevant regulations of the Financial Information Unit. Additionally, the internal audit includes in the annual programs an analysis of AML/CFT/CPF System, irrespective of the relevant external reviews.

- **POLICY OF INTEGRITY OF DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES AND RELATED PARTIES**

Adequate preselection, onboarding and monitoring of behavior systems are implemented for the whole staff. All employees shall implement a Code of Conduct aimed at ensuring the correct functioning of the AML/CFT/CPF System.

- **POLICY FOR HIGH RISK CUSTOMERS**

BNA establishes enhanced due diligence actions for all those high-risk customers as regards AML/CTF/CPF. In this respect, and throughout the commercial relationship, the reasonableness of the purpose of the account in relation to the Customer profile shall be analyzed and recorded in the Customer acceptance analysis. In addition, actions shall be carried out in order to test maintenance of such purpose.

- **POLICY FOR PUBLIC SECTOR**

Specific monitoring is performed of national, provincial and municipal bodies, autarchic entities, and all other public legal persons, which will be conducted according to the risk that they and their transactions may represent, applying special control over the purpose of funds.

- **POLICY FOR MITIGATION OF RISKS**

Adequate and efficient measures are implemented to mitigate AML/CTF/CPF risks for the purposes of directing resources more effectively and applying preventive measures appropriate to the nature of the risks identified.

- **POLICY FOR CASH TRANSACTIONS**

- Strengthened controls on cash transactions, volumes and frequencies are implemented, analyzing the potential controversy between the profile of the account holder and the transaction methods and/or amounts.

- **POLICY FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH HIGH-RISK JURISDICTIONS SUBJECT TO CALL FOR ACTION BY FATF**

Under the AML/CTF/CPF Risk Tolerance Statement, BNA states that it shall not do business with jurisdictions subject to call for action by FATF, unless it is expressly approved, as supported by documentation, by the Board of Directors and the Committee for the Control and Prevention of Money Laundering and, Financing of Terrorism, in

particular and providing adequate controls, accordingly. These risks cause institutional and reputational impact which are not tolerable to the Bank

- **POLICY FOR NEW PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

Risk assessments are performed before launching new products, services and technologies, with special emphasis on the type of transactions involved in each case, for the purposes of identifying vulnerability thereof as regards money laundering and terrorist financing. Therefore, it is mandatory to inform the Money Laundering Prevention Unit, in respect of every launching, the details of the features defining the new product/service, or change of an existing one, as well as the details of the transactions enabling usage thereof.

- **PENALIZING POLICIES**

The penalties stated in the Personnel Regulations of Banco de la Nación Argentina are implemented upon non-compliance with any of the duties and responsibilities set forth therein.

- **POLICIES ON OTHER ROLES PERFORMED BY BNA**

The Know Your Customer Policy implemented for users of BNA financial services complies with the requirements for the Legally Bound Person roles assumed before FIU as Proxy Agent, Clearing and Settlement Agent (ALyC), and Trust Agent.

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