# MND INVESTMENT (PVT) LTD

Room # 509, 5<sup>th</sup> floor. LSE Building, 19-Khayaban-e-Iqbal, Lahore.

# ANTI-MONEY LAUNDRING POLICIES

## **AML/CFT Guidelines on Risk Based Approach**

#### A. PREAMBLE

1. The regulatory framework for combating money laundering and terrorist financing is applicable in the form of AML/CFT Regulations as amended from time to time. Keeping in view of growing sensitivities on domestic and international front, there is need to focus on the areas where related risks are relatively high in order to allocate resources in the most effective way. Accordingly, following guidelines are aimed at providing enabling environment for effective implementation of risk based approach considering MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited 'internal policies, procedures and risk parameters etc.

## **B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

2. MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may conduct its internal money laundering and financing of terrorism risk assessments (for their customers, services, transactions channels and geographic areas) with the purpose to develop their own policies and procedures, in order to identify, assess, manage and mitigate related risks on ongoing basis. It is always advisable that measures to prevent ML/FT risks are commensurate to the risks identified for effective mitigation. Such risk assessments are generally based on perception, subjective judgment and experience of MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited about risk regarding aforesaid elements. In this regard, the major considerations for MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may be:

## (a) Quantification of Risk through Risk Matrix:

A matrix which quantifies likelihood and impact/consequences on two dimensions may be developed thereby categorizing risk as low, medium, high or any appropriate scale. It is pertinent to mention here that without proper quantification of risks, it may be difficult to decide which customer qualifies for simplified due diligence (SDD) or enhanced due diligence (EDD).

#### (b) Risk Register:

A risk register may be developed whereby risks emanating from various business aspects can be accounted for. These may include the following:

(i) Customers: Identifying risk determinants while establishing relationships with customer:

- (i) Delivery Channels: Identifying risks associated with delivery channels which may vary from customer to customer depending on their needs; and
- (ii) Geographic/Jurisdictional: Risks resulting from customer geographic presence and jurisdiction in which the customer is operating.

## (c) Controls:

After assessing the risks the controls are reviewed and assessed whether these are effective to cater to the risks.

#### (d) Residual Risk:

In the next step, after assessing the risks controls are accounted for to quantify the residual risks.

#### (e) Risk decision:

After identification and quantification of inherent risks, controls and residual risks, the decision should be taken. For example, while establishing relationship the decision whether to take the customer on-board, mark as high risk or refuse to accept the customer etc.

## C. RISK PROFILING OF CUSTOMERS

3. MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited should profile every new customer using their own judgment and information obtained through CDD/KYC process. A template of Customer Risk Profiling (CRP) is provided at 'Annexure-I' in order to develop CRP formats considering their business activities, customer base and internal procedures etc.

#### D. SPECIFIC HIGH RISK ELEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EDD

4. Some of the relatively high risk elements identified by MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited and recommended actions for EDD may be as under;

S. no	Customers	Recommendations for EDD		
a)	NPOs/NGOs/	In relation to these customers, MND Investment		
	Charities, Trusts, Clubs,	(Pvt.) Limited may:		
	Societies, and	(i) obtain a declaration from Governing		
	Associations etc	Body/Board of Trustees/Executive		
		Committee/sponsors on ultimate control,		
		purpose and source of funds etc;		
		(ii) obtain an undertaking from Governing		
		Body/Board of Trustees/Executive Committee		
		/sponsors to inform the MND Investment (Pvt.)		
		Limited about any change of control or		
		ownership during operation of the account; and		
		(iii) obtain a fresh Resolution of the Governing		

		Body/Executive Committee of the entity in case of change in person(s) authorized to operate the account.	
b)	Housewife accounts	In relation to housewife accounts, MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may (i) obtain a self-declaration for source and beneficial ownership of funds; (ii) Update details of funds providers, if any along with customer's profile; and (iii) Identify and verify funds providers if monthly credit turnover exceeds an appropriate threshold to be decided by MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited.	
c)	Proprietorships and self employed individuals/ professionals		
d)	Landlords	In relation to such customers, MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may apply any recommend methods for assessment of source of funds/income e.g. Passbook of landholding records etc.	

S. no	<b>Products &amp; Services</b>	Recommendations for EDD	
a)	Online transactions	In relation to online transactions, MND	
		Investment (Pvt.) Limited should pay special	
		attention to geographical factors/locations for	
		movement funds.	

S.	no	<b>Delivery Channels</b>	Recommendations for EDD		
a)	Cash		In relation to cash transactions, MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may: (i) monitor cash transactions on enhanced basis by applying relatively stringent thresholds, as deemed appropriate; and (ii) pay special attention on cash based transactions considering examples of Red Alerts given in Annexure-II to AML/CFT regulations.		
b) Wire transfers		transfers	In relation to wire transfers, MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may: (i) monitor such transactions on enhanced basis by applying relatively stringent thresholds, as deemed appropriate; and (ii) Ensure that funds transfers which are out of character/ inconsistent with the history, pattern, source of earnings and purpose, shall be viewed with suspicion and properly investigated for appropriate action, as per law.		

# E. GENERAL HIGH RISK SCENARIOS/ FACTORS

5. In addition, following high risk elements/factors should also be considered as per international standards.

Customers	Products and	Geography or Locations	
	Delivery Channels		
☐ Non-resident customers	☐ Cash intensive or other	for by FATF for taking	
☐ Correspondent banks'	forms of anonymous	counter-measures	
accounts	transactions	☐ Countries identified by	
☐ Customers with links to	☐ Payment received from	credible sources such as	
□ Non-face-to-face	unknown or un-associated	mutual evaluations or	
business	third parties	detailed assessment reports,	
relationships or transactions	☐ Private banking	as having inadequate	
☐ The jurisdictions which	relationships	AML/CFT standards	
have been identified for		☐ Countries subject to	
inadequate AML/CFT		sanctions, embargos, for	
measures by FATF or called		example, the United Nations	
offshore tax havens		☐ Countries identified by	
☐ Customers in high-value		credible sources as having	
items etc		significant levels of	
☐ High net worth customers		corruption, or other criminal	

with no clearly identifiable		activity
source of income		☐ Countries or geographic
☐ There is a doubt about the		areas identified by credible
veracity or adequacy of		sources as providing funding
available identification data		or support for terrorism
on the customer		activities
☐ There is reason to believe		
that the customer has been		
refused banking facilities		
by another bank/ DFI		
☐ Companies that have		
nominee shareholders or		
shares in bearer form		
☐ Legal persons or		
arrangements that are		
personal asset holding		
vehicles		

- 6. In respect of general high risk elements mentioned at Para (5) above, MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may conduct EDD measures which are effective and commensurate to the level of risks. In particular, they may increase the degree and nature of on-going monitoring of the business relationship, in order to determine whether those transactions or activities appear unusual or suspicious. Examples of such EDD measures may include:
  - (a) Obtaining additional information on the customer (occupation, volume of assets, address, information available through public databases, internet, etc);
  - (b) Reducing interval for updating and reviewing customer risk profile;
  - (c) Reducing interval for updating the identification data of customer and beneficial owner:
  - (d) Obtaining additional information on the intended nature of the business relationship;
  - (e) Obtaining information on the reasons for intended or performed transactions;
  - (f) Obtaining additional information on the sources of funds or sources of wealth of the customer:
  - (g) Obtaining the approvals of senior management to commence or continue the business relationship;
  - (h) Conducting enhanced monitoring of the business relationship, by increasing the number and timing of controls applied and selecting patterns of transactions that need further examination;
  - (i) A signatory who is neither a beneficial owner nor a key principal may also be verified if they were the principal contact with the MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited acting on behalf of directors or owners with whom the MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited had little or no direct contact; and

(j) Documentary evidence may be sought to support transaction where possible, e.g. purchase of property etc.

## F. GENERAL LOW RISK SCENARIOS/ FACTORS

7. There may be circumstances where the risk of money laundering or financing of terrorism may be low, for example where information on the identity of the customer and the beneficial ownership is publicly available. In such circumstances, and provided there has been an adequate analysis of the risk by the MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited, SDD measures may be applied. Examples of such low risk scenarios/factors may include:

Low risk	☐ A financial institution regulated/ supervised by the State		
factors for Bank of Pakistan except exchange companies/ n			
Customers	remitters:		
Custofficis	☐ A Non-Bank Finance Company (NBFC) regulated/		
	supervised by Securities and Exchange Commission of		
	Pakistan (SECP) unless an entity is notified for application of		
	the requirements;		
	☐ A government entity;		
	☐ A foreign government entity;		
	☐ Public administrations or enterprises;		
	☐ An entity listed on any stock exchange in Pakistan; and		
	☐ An entity listed on a stock exchange outside Pakistan that		
	is subject to regulatory disclosure requirements and its		
	information is publically available.		
Low risk	☐ Basic Banking Accounts (BBA);		
factors for	☐ Low value accounts having monthly credit turnover up to		
<b>Products</b>	Rs.25,000;		
<b>And Transaction</b>	☐ Salary accounts of individuals subject to the condition that		
Channel	account is not used for other than salary purposes;		
	☐ Pension accounts for direct credit of pensions;		
	☐ Remittance cards restricted to receive inward remittances		
	only; and		
	☐ Other financial products or services that provide		
	appropriately defined and limited services to certain types of		
	customers so as to increase access to financial services.		
Low risk	☐ Country identified by credible sources such as mutual		
factors for evaluation or detailed assessment reports, as adequ			
Geography	complying with and having effectively implemented the		
or Locations	FATF Recommendations; and		
	☐ Country identified by credible sources as having a low		
	level of corruption, or other criminal activity.		

- 8. In respect of general low risk elements mentioned at Para (7) above, MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited may perform such SDD measures as it considers adequate to effectively establish the identity of the customer, a natural person appointed to act on behalf of the customer and any beneficial owner. The SDD measures should be in accordance with predefined criteria within AML/CFT policy of MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited and should commensurate with the low risk factors e.g. the SDD measures could relate only to customer acceptance measures or to aspects of on-going monitoring. Examples of such SDD measures may include:
  - (a) Decreasing the frequency of customer identification updates;
  - (b) Reducing the degree of on-going monitoring and scrutinizing transactions based on a reasonable monetary threshold; and
  - (c) Not collecting specific information (no exemption shall be presumed in respect of minimum documents prescribed in 'Annexure-I' of AML/CFT Regulations) or carrying out specific measures to understand the purpose and intended nature of the business relationship, but intended purpose and nature of account may be ascertained from the relationship established or from the type of transactions.
- 9. In relation to Para (7) & (8) above, SDD measures should not be considered in following situations:
  - (a) When there is a suspicion of money laundering or financing of terrorism;
  - (b) There are no exceptions in reporting suspicion to FMU within the provisions of AML Act.
  - (c) In case of certain high risk factors are identified by SBP, by MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited in its own internal risk assessment or as per international standards viz-a-viz FATF Recommendations etc.
  - (d) In relation to customers that are from or in jurisdictions which have been identified for inadequate AML/CFT measures by FATF or identified by the MND Investment (Pvt.) Limited itself having poor AML/CFT standards or otherwise identified by the State Bank of Pakistan.

Annexure-I A Template of Customer Risk Profiling (CRP) Form

Risk Determinants	Risk Variables/ Determinants	Assigned Risk Weight
	Exceptions in getting KYC related information from customer	0
	High net worth customer or high value transactions	10
Customers	Politically exposed person, its close associate or family member	0
	Relatively complex control/ ownership structure	0
	Reliability of verification measures	5

	Unclear source of funds or income from undocumented	10	
	sources		
	Beneficial ownership of funds may not belong to customer	5	
Product &	Use of products & services which entail non face-to-face conduct	10	
Services	Customer seeks private banking or other riskier services	0	
	Excessive use of funds remitting instruments	10	
	Customer subscribes for International/ foreign products	5	
	& services		
	Large wire-in/wire-out or inland online transfers	10	
Channels	Level of cash based transactions	20	
	Element of anonymity in transactions	5	
	Customer is based or linked to High Risk Jurisdictions as per FATF	0	
Locations	Customer is based or linked to UN Sanctioned Countries	0	
	Customer's link to offshore centers or tax heavens	0	
	Name matches with databases i-e World Check, OFAC,	0	
	EU lists etc.		
Others	Others  Transaction pattern matches with SBP's examples on Red Alerts or guidance provided by FMU on ML/FT typologies		
	Any other risk factors etc		
	Total Risk Score	95	
	Please note that risk weight assigned as above have been		
Scale	selected according to prevalence of risk i-e.		
2	Never = 0		
	Low = 5		
	Moderate = 10		
	High = 20		
	Benchmarking		
	Risk Score Range	Rating	
	Below 50	1	
	51 - 80	2	
	→81 - 110	3	
	111 - 140	4	
	141 - 170	5	
	170 & above	6	
Rating	Customer Risk Profiling	Check	
1 - 2	Low Risk	CHUCK	
$\rightarrow 3-4$	Moderate Risk	V	
5 - 6	High Risk	1	
	Customer Risk Profile is re-considered in line with	Mod.	
	predefined criteria of SBP or MND Investment (Pvt.)	Risk	

	Limited 's own Internal I		
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