

**General Statement on Axis Bank Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Standards/ Know Your Customer (KYC) norms/ Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Policy**

The Government of India has enacted the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA), to prevent money laundering and provide for confiscation of property derived from, or involved in money laundering, which came into force on July 1, 2005.

Axis Bank AML/KYC/CFT Policy is designed to comply with the Regulator's standards on 'Know Your Customer (KYC) Norms / Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Measures / Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) / Obligations of banks under PMLA and relevant guidelines in this context issued by regulators from time to time.

'Axis Bank' (hereinafter referred to as "Bank"), is an important player in the banking industry in India and is committed to the highest standards of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) compliance. It requires the management and all employees to adhere to these standards to prevent use of the Bank's products and services for money laundering/ terrorist financing or any similar purposes

"The AML/KYC/CFT policy is applicable to all branches, offices, functions and units of the Bank, operating in India. The Bank has an individual KYC/AML policy for all overseas branches. There is also Group KYC/AML policy that applies to the Bank and its subsidiaries and overseas branches."

The Policy facilitates a robust framework for implementation of AML standards in true spirit across the Bank along with employee accountability to ensure compliance with related laws and regulations and to assist law enforcement agencies in their effort of curbing money laundering and terrorist financing.

**AML Standards:**

The Bank adopts a Risk Based Approach (RBA) in implementing its KYC/AML/CFT framework. The AML standards of the Bank are primarily based on Customer Acceptance Policy, Risk Assessment, Customer Identification Procedures and Transaction Monitoring.

The Bank has devised appropriate Risk Based due diligence, technology (system) and transaction monitoring procedures to implement RBA related to its KYC/AML/CFT framework within the Bank.

**AML Governance Structure:**

The Board of Directors / Board Sub Committee approves the KYC/AML/CFT Policy of the Bank.

- i) **Designated Director:** The Bank has appointed a 'Designated Director' on its Board, to ensure overall compliance with the obligations under PMLA. The Bank communicates the name, designation and address of the Designated Director to the Director, Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND).
- ii) **Principal Officer (PO):** As required under PMLA, the Bank has appointed a PO who reports directly to the senior management. The name, designation and address of the PO are also communicated to the FIU-IND.

The role and responsibilities of the PO includes overseeing and ensuring overall compliance for the Bank on KYC/AML/CFT guidelines, PMLA obligations and FIU-IND requirements from time to time. PO and his team have timely access to AML/KYC/CFT related information in the Bank and formulate procedures and manuals related to their functions.

**Employee Training & Awareness:** The Bank has an ongoing employee training programme on AML standards so that the members of the staff are adequately trained in various AML/KYC procedures.

**Internal Controls & Audit Mechanism:** Bank is subject to internal and Regulatory Audit for ensuring compliance with the AML/KYC/CFT Policy and procedures.

**Further information:**

The Bank's policies and procedures are proprietary to the Bank, and it is not a practice to release those documents to third parties, except when required to do so by law.

For further information, refer Axis Bank's Wolfsberg Questionnaire CBDDQ available on Bank's web site



Principal Officer.

Axis Bank.

