

REQ 2022 – Insurance Brokers Individuals

This document contains provisional questions which will be featured in the REQ for Brokers Individuals or Companies for the year 2022. This document should be utilised by subject persons to initiate the gathering of the necessary information required to ensure timely and accurate submission of the 2022 REQ. Questions presented in this document may be subject to change should the FIAU deem it necessary. The 2022 REQ submission is only considered valid when submitted through the FIAU CASPAR portal and upon payment confirmation.

Subject Person Information

Q1

Subject persons are required, for each of the questions included in this questionnaire, to choose the answer option that is best suited to the subject person. The FIAU acknowledges that the answer options defined by it do not always fully capture the actual situation within each subject person. When choosing from the answer options available it is therefore important to select an option that is a true reflection of the actual situation within the subject person's operations. In the text box, you can formulate general remarks on the subject person's operation. Please note that these general remarks are not taken into account in the initial automated analysis of the answers submitted. The answers submitted are subject to quality checks by the FIAU from time to time, and therefore it is essential to provide a true and fair reflection of the current situation.

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Subject Person Information (12)

Q2

How many insurance undertakings are managed?

Subject Person Information (13)

Q3

How many insurance brokers are managed?

Subject Person Information (24.Individuals)

Please indicate the total number of employees expressed in full time equivalents ("FTEs") working for you as at the end of the prior calendar year.

Employment in full-time equivalent ("FTE") is a conversion method used to measure the number of employees according to the number of hours worked. When using FTE, a full-time employee working a 40 hour week is equivalent to 1, whereas a person who works 20 hours per week is equivalent to 0.5. Self employed should be included in the FTEs calculation.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Subject Person Information (26.Individuals)

Q5

How many years of experience do you have in this industry?

Choose only one option:

- 10 or more years
- Between 5-9 years
- Between 3-4 years
- Between 1-2 years
- Less than 1 year

Governance / Organization

Governance / Organization (5)

Q1

Is the MLRO responsible for areas other than AML / CFT?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Governance / Organization (6)

Q2

Does the MLRO also hold MLRO positions with other entities?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Governance / Organization (7)

Q3

Please include the total number of MLRO positions held with other entities, excluding the reporting entity.

Governance / Organization (14.Individuals)

Have you been subject to any of the following in the last five (5) years either in Malta or abroad:

Q4 a) regulatory enforcement actions criminal investigations for ML / FT or any other financial crime	Choose only one option: • Yes • No
Q5	Choose only one option:
b) subject to negative news	• Yes
reports	• No

Governance / Organization (15.5)

Q6

Is there any pending litigation or regulatory enforcement action related to AML or Sanctions?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Governance / Organization (15.75)

Q7

If 'Yes' please explain.

Governance / Organization (16.Individuals)

Have you outsourced the carrying out of any applicable AML / CFT obligations?

Outsourcing refers to outsourced activities directly relating to the entity's relevant activity / relevant financial business and in the connection with its AML/CFT obligations. Chapter 6 - Outsourcing of the IP provides guidance to subject persons on what activities constitute outsourcing, the extent of outsourcing allowed and the conditions to which outsourcing should be subject. Outsourcing of a function / activity, e.g. internal audit function, that is not directly connected with the entity's AML / CFT obligations do not fall within the "obligations" referred to. Furthermore activities such as external training do not fall within the said the meaning of "obligations".

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Governance / Organization (16.5.Individuals)

Q9

Please specify the obligations that are being outsourced.

Choose more than one option:

- Business Risk Assessment
- Customer Risk Assessment
- Customer Due Diligence
- On-going Monitoring
- Record Keeping
- Policies and Procedures

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Governance / Organization (22.Individuals)

How often did you receive training on AML / CFT issues in the prior calendar year?

The term 'training' includes any means through which the subject person sought to increase the awareness of its governing body on AML / CFT, including changes to the legal framework and information on possible trends and typologies on how the subject person may be abused for ML / FT. It does not include any statistical reporting or case-specific information linked to the subject person's own activity

Choose only one option:

- Half yearly
- Annually
- None
- Monthly
- Quarterly

or choose one of:

• Not Applicable



Policies and Procedures

Policies and Procedures (1.Individuals)

Q1

Do you have written AML / CFT policies and procedures?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No
- Follow policies and procedures compiled by representative body

Policies and Procedures (4.Individuals)

Q2

Do the policies and procedures require you to assess risks associated with the funding of terrorism?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (5.Individuals)

Q3

How frequently do you review and / or update the AML / CFT written policies and procedures?

Choose only one option:

- As Needed
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Annually
- Between 1-3 years
- Every 3 or more years

Policies and Procedures (7.Individuals)

Do your policies and procedures provide for measures to determine whether customers and, where applicable their beneficial owners, are politically exposed persons (PEPs) or PEPs' family members or close associates, prior to the commencement of service?

The interpretation of Beneficial Owners should be applied in accordance with the PMLFTR and the guidance in the Implementing Procedures. With respect to trusts reference to beneficial owner should extend to settlor / protector / trustee / beneficiaries / any other natural person actually exercising effective control over the trust. Regulation 2(1) of the PMLFTR defines a PEP as a natural person who is or has been entrusted with a prominent public function, other than middle ranking or more junior officials. The Government Gazette no. 20,602 published on 6 April, 2021 provides an exhaustive list of public functions that are considered to be prominent public functions and would therefore render the holder thereof a PEP.

Regulation 11(8) of the PMLFTR defines the term "family members" as including:

(i) the spouse, or a person considered to be equivalent to a spouse;

(ii) the children and their spouses, or persons considered to be equivalent to a spouse; and (iii) the parents.

The list of 'family members' is not an exhaustive list and therefore subject persons should consider whether other family relationships in specific circumstances may be considered to be similar to those under the indicative list in the PMLFTR. Regulation 11(8) also defines the term "close associates" as:

(i) a natural person known to have joint beneficial ownership of a body corporate or any other form of legal arrangement, or any other close business relations, with that politically exposed person;

(ii) a natural person who has sole beneficial ownership of a body corporate or any other form of legal arrangement that is known to have been established for the benefit of that politically exposed person.

Regulation 11 (5) of the PMLFTR states that: Subject persons shall ensure that the risk management procedures maintained in accordance with Regulation 5(5)(a) are conducive to determine whether a customer or a beneficial owner is a politically exposed person, and when undertaking occasional transactions for, or establishing or continuing business relationships with politically exposed persons shall: (a) require the approval of senior management;

(b) take adequate measures to establish the source of wealth and source of funds; and

(c) conduct enhanced ongoing monitoring of such business relationships.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (7.5.Individuals)

Do your policies and procedures provide for measures to determine whether customers and where applicable, their beneficial owners, are politically exposed persons (PEPs) or PEPs' family members or close associates, on an ongoing basis (in line with the ongoing monitoring obligations)?

The interpretation of Beneficial Owners should be applied in accordance with the PMLFTR and the guidance in the Implementing Procedures. With respect to trusts reference to beneficial owner should extend to settlor / protector / trustee / beneficiaries / any other natural person actually exercising effective control over the trust. Regulation 2(1) of the PMLFTR defines a PEP as a natural person who is or has been entrusted with a prominent public function, other than middle ranking or more junior officials. The Government Gazette no. 20,602 published on 6 April, 2021 provides an exhaustive list of public functions that are considered to be prominent public functions and would therefore render the holder thereof a PEP.

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(b) take adequate measures to establish the source of wealth and source of funds; and

(c) conduct enhanced ongoing monitoring of such business relationships.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (13.Individuals)

Do you have policies and procedures which detail the procedure for the reporting of suspicious transactions to the FIAU?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (13.25.Individuals)

Q7

Do you have policies and procedures in place which enable you to flag sanctioned individuals / entities?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (13.5.Individuals)

Q8

Do you have policies and procedures in place which enable you to flag potential instances of bribery and corruption?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (14.Individuals)

Q9

Do you have policies and procedures to identify, analyse, and escalate transactions over given thresholds internally?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (15.Individuals)

Q10

Do you have policies, procedures and measures to follow up on incomplete Customer Due Diligence documentation in the customer file?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Policies and Procedures (16.Individuals)

Q11

Do your policies and procedures define the instances and actions, to be undertaken to impose limitations on transaction, customer activity, caps and/or other restrictions on its customers?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Policies and Procedures (19.Individuals)

Q12

Do you have policies and procedures for dealing with customers who request transactions to be completed in unusually tight or accelerated timeframes without reasonable explanation?

Choose only one option:

Yes

No

Policies and Procedures (20.Individuals)

Do the policies and procedures require you to assess the AML / CFT framework of individuals or entities on whom reliance is being placed upon?

The PMLFTR permits subject persons to rely on the CDD measures carried out by other subject persons or by certain other third parties. A reliance arrangement can be set up between entities when those entities are servicing the same customer, or when that same customer is in contact with multiple entities to a transaction, with each entity being under a legal obligation to carry out CDD measures on the customer. Subject persons should take adequate steps to ensure that on request, the entity relied on, immediately forwards relevant copies of the identification and verification documents on the CDD measures undertaken. In this regard, subject persons should have a written formal agreement with the entity, signed by both parties, that would regulate the procedures and conditions on these requests to ensure that the data is made available immediately.

Choose only one option:

- Never
- Yes in some instances
- Yes in all instances

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Policies and Procedures (21.Individuals)

Q14

Do you have policies and procedures in place to assess the AML / CFT compliance framework of intermediaries, agents and/or introducers?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Policies and Procedures (33)

Does your entity have internal whistleblowing procedures?

Subject persons are to ascertain whether under the Protection of the Whistleblower Act, they are obliged to have any such policies and procedures. If this is not the case, then the subject person is to select the 'Not Applicable' option

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Policies and Procedures (34.Individuals)

Q16

Do you have policies and procedures in place which enable you to flag possible tax evasion, tax fraud, aggressive tax planning or other tax-related crimes

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (46)

Q17

Do the policies and procedures require for each customer to be asked if they are acting on behalf of someone else?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (51)

Do the policies and procedures require Enhanced Due Diligence to be applied where the customer and/or beneficial owner is a PEP?

Choose only one option:

- Yes, always
- No
- Yes, when risk is not low
- Yes, only when risk is high



Business Risk Assessment

Business Risk Assessment (1)

Q1

Has the Business Risk Assessment been carried out and documented?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Business Risk Assessment (2.Individuals)

Q2

What is your most recent inherent risk scoring or rating for ML/FT in the Business Risk Assessment?

Inherent risk is the risk a subject person is exposed to prior to adopting and applying any mitigating measures, policies, controls and procedures. Likelihood and impact will lead to the determination of the level of inherent risk a subject person is exposed to. Subject persons who have a numerical scoring mechanism should align the score to the rating in the answers. For example, if you adopt a scoring mechanism from 1-10; 1-3 should be considered as low, 4-6 as medium, 7-8 as high and 9-10 as very high.

Choose only one option:

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low

or choose one of:

• Not Applicable

Business Risk Assessment (3.Individuals)

What is your most recent Business Risk Assessment residual risk scoring/rating for ML/FT?

Residual risk is the level of risk left after applying the mitigating measures, policies, controls and procedures to the level of inherent risk identified. Level of inherent Risk - Mitigating Measures = Level of Residual Risk. Subject persons who have a numerical scoring mechanism should align the score to the rating in the answers. For example, if you adopt a scoring mechanism from 1-10; 1-3 should be considered as low, 4-6 as medium, 7-8 as high and 9-10 as very high.

Choose only one option:

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low

Business Risk Assessment (4.Individuals)

Did the Business Risk Assessment take into account the risks and controls of:

Q4 a) the customers	Choose only one option: • Yes • No
Q5 b) the products and services offered by you and the transaction risk exposure through same	Choose only one option: • Yes • No
Q6 c) specific countries or geographical areas	Choose only one option: • Yes • No
Q7 d) distribution channels	Choose only one option: • Yes • No

Business Risk Assessment (7)

Did the Business Risk Assessment take into account the results of the Supra National Risk Assessment (SNRA) and the National Risk Assessment (NRA)?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Business Risk Assessment (9.Individuals)

Q9

Did you review and/or update the Business Risk Assessment in the prior calendar year?

The 'Not Applicable' option should only be selected by subject persons who, during the year under review, were not operative and resultantly there was no rationale for a review of the BRA to be carried out.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (1.Individuals)

Q1

Do you perform a Customer Risk Assessment prior to the acceptance and approval of customers?

The 'Not Applicable' option should be only selected by subject persons who, during the year under review, were not operative.

Choose only one option:

- No
- Yes sometimes
- Yes most of the times
- Yes, always

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (1.5.Individuals)

Q2

If yes, is there a documented Customer Risk Assessment methodology?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (7)

For occasional transactions, please indicate whether the following is collected:

Q3	Choose only one option:
a) Identification and verification	• No
information (for both natural	• Yes - when risk is not low
and legal persons and BOs of	• Yes - only when risk is high
legal persons) as set out in	• Yes - always
Section 4 of the Implementing	or choose one of:
Procedures.	• Not Applicable
Q4	Choose only one option:
b) Where applicable,	• Yes - always
identification and verification of	• No
persons acting on behalf of the	• Yes - when risk is not low
customer, including ensuring	• Yes - only when risk is high
that persons are duly	or choose one of:
authorised in writing	• Not Applicable
Q5 c) Information on the PEP status of the customer and of the beneficial owner, where applicable.	Choose only one option: • No • Yes - when risk is not low • Yes - only when risk is high • Yes - always or choose one of: • Not Applicable
Q6	Choose only one option:
d) Information on the overall	• No
wealth of the customer (nature	• Yes - when risk is not low
of activities conducted and	• Yes - only when risk is high
corresponding level of income	• Yes - always
or turnover or other income	or choose one of:
streams)	• Not Applicable
Q7 e) Information on the expected source and origin of the funds and / or assets transacted by the customer / on behalf of the customer	Choose only one option: • No • Yes - when risk is not low • Yes - only when risk is high • Yes - always or choose one of: • Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (12)

Where business relationships are formed, please indicate whether the following is collected:

Q8	Choose only one option:
a) Identification and verification	• No
information (for both natural	• Yes - when risk is not low
and legal persons and BOs of	• Yes - only when risk is high
legal persons) as set out in	• Yes - always
Section 4 of the Implementing	or choose one of:
Procedures.	• Not Applicable
Q9	Choose only one option:
b) Where applicable,	• No
identification and verification of	• Yes - when risk is not low
persons acting on behalf of the	• Yes - only when risk is high
customer, including ensuring	• Yes - always
that persons are duly	or choose one of:
authorised in writing	• Not Applicable
Q10 c) Information on the PEP status of the customer and of the beneficial owner, where applicable.	Choose only one option: • No • Yes - when risk is not low • Yes - only when risk is high • Yes - always or choose one of: • Not Applicable
Q11	Choose only one option:
d) Information on the overall	• No
wealth of the customer (nature	• Yes - when risk is not low
of activities conducted and	• Yes - only when risk is high
corresponding level of income	• Yes - always
or turnover or other income	or choose one of:
streams)	• Not Applicable
Q12 e) Information on the expected source and origin of the funds and / or assets transacted by the customer / on behalf of the customer	Choose only one option: • No • Yes - when risk is not low • Yes - only when risk is high • Yes - always or choose one of: • Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (33)

Q13

Where a business relationship is formed, please indicate whether information on actual or expected activity (including cash flows) is collected, in respect to size, frequency and geographical distribution.

This question refers to information that may be collected, on a risk basis, by a subject person in order to understand the customer's business and strengthen its customer risk assessment. Geographical distribution refers to the jurisdictions where or through which the customer carries out its operations (customers, suppliers, place of management) and undertakes its financial activity (money flows).

Choose only one option:

- No
- Yes, when risk is not low
- Yes, only when risk is high
- Yes, always

or choose one of:

• Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (37)

Q14

Are source of funds verified prior to approving a customer's purchase of a policy, scheme and/or fund?

Choose only one option:

- No
- Yes, only for high risk
- Yes

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (38)

Q15

Do policies and procedures specify hierarchical authorisation levels within your entity to accept a customer, or approve a transaction, on a risk basis?

The application of 'hierarchical authorisation' levels refer to both customers accepted at on-boarding stage and resulting from changes in customer risk assessment throughout the business relationship.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (39)

Q16

Were new clients acquired through an introducer/s in the prior calendar year?

The term introducer refers to an individual / entity that introduces a customer/s to a subject person. The introducer does not represent or act on behalf of the customer. The relationship between an introducer and the subject person may or may not be governed by an agreement. The subject person may remunerate (e.g. commission/finders fee) for their service. An official or an employee of the subject person is not an introducer. Furthermore, group entities that introduce customers to other entities within the same group are not to be considered as introducers.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (43)

Q17

If yes, please indicate the number of introducers used during the prior calendar year.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (44)

In the case where an introducer was used, was Customer Due Diligence performed on the introducer?

The term introducer refers to an individual / entity that introduces a customer/s to a subject person. The introducer does not represent or act on behalf of the customer. The relationship between an introducer and the subject person may or may not be governed by an agreement. The subject person may remunerate (e.g. commission/finders fee) for their service. An official or an employee of the subject person is not an introducer. Furthermore, group entities that introduce customers to other entities within the same group are not to be considered as introducers.

Choose only one option:

- Never
- Yes in some instances
- Yes in all instances

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (47)

Q19

Does the subject person carry out Customer Due Diligence on the beneficiary(ies) to the policy, scheme and/or funds, as per Section 4.6.1(ii) of the Implementing Procedures?

Section 4.6.1 (ii) of The Implementing Procedures detail exceptions relating to the timing of due diligence procedures in relation to the long-term insurance business. The Implementing Procedures require subject persons to in addition to identifying and verifying customer's identity and where applicable that of the beneficial owner, it requires that customer due diligence is carried out on the beneficiaries of long-term insurance policies: (a) when the beneficiaries are specifically named natural person legal entities or arrangements, subject persons have to identify these beneficiaries; (b) when the beneficiaries are designated by characteristics, class or other means, subject persons have to obtain sufficient information about those beneficiaries to be able to identify them at the time of pay-out; (c) when the beneficiaries assign any of their rights vested under the policy, subject persons have to identify the natural persons, legal entities or arrangements receiving for their benefit the value of the policy assigned at the time of becoming aware of the assignment; and (d) verify the identity of the beneficiaries at the time of pay-out. In view of the fact that this question is not relevant to Insurance Managers, respondents should select the "Not Applicable" option in their response.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (52)

Q20

Are Enhanced Due Diligence measures applied when the source of premium payment and/or contribution is different to the policy holder?

In view of the fact that this question is not relevant to Insurance Managers, respondents should select the "Not Applicable" option in their response

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (54)

Q21

Is an assessment undertaken to determine whether the cancellation gives rise to a suspicion about the transaction and whether submitting an STR would be required when a customer makes use of the "free-look"/"cooling-off" period?

The 'free look' or 'cooling off' is the period of time during which the buyer of a life insurance policy may cancel the purchase withdrawing from the transaction at no expense. During this period, the contract holder can decide whether or not to keep the insurance policy; if they are not satisfied and wish to cancel, the policy purchaser can receive a full refund.t this question is not relevant to Insurance Managers, respondents should select the "Not Applicable" option in their response

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (61)

Are customers and/or beneficial owners subject to adverse media screening at onboarding?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (64)

What measures are utilised to determine the PEP status of a customer and, where applicable, their beneficial owners?

Q23 a) Rely on publicly available information	Choose only one option: • Yes • No
Q24 b) Obtain information directly from the customer and/or, where applicable, beneficial owner	Choose only one option: • Yes • No
Q25 c) Use commercial databases	Choose only one option: • Yes • No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (66)

Q26

Are measures applied to identity fraud checks to ensure that the customer / policy holder is who they claim to be?

Choose only one option:

Yes

• No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (67)

Q27

Do the policies and procedures allow for a variation of the timing of Customer Due Diligence for lower risk customers, and where Simplified Due Diligence may be applied?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (68)

If variation in the timing of Customer Due Diligence is permitted as indicated above, what pre-determined triggering criteria is applied?

Q28 a) Transaction customer activity threshold	Choose only one option: • Yes • No or choose one of: • Not Applicable
Q29 b) Pre-determined time frame	Choose only one option: • Yes • No or choose one of: • Not Applicable
Q30 c) Prior to completion of service provided	Choose only one option: • Yes • No or choose one of: • Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (69)

When Customer Due Diligence is not collected in its entirety, but activity has begun or is complete, do the customer files include a documented justification and formal approval of the exception as provided in Regulation 8 of the PMLFTR?

Section 4.6 of the Implementing Procedures provides guidance on the timing of due diligence procedures that subject persons are required to adopt.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (70)

Q32

Do policies and procedures require the consideration of the submission of an STR with the FIAU, in instances where the Customer Due Diligence cannot be completed in its entirety?

The Implementing Procedures require subject persons to consider terminating the business relationship / the carrying out of an occasional transaction when CDD cannot be completed only after taking into consideration whether an STR needs to be filed. Section 4.7 of the Implementing Procedures provides further guidance on subject persons' obligations on this matter.

Choose only one option:

- No
- Yes
- Yes, except where CDD can be delayed as per the Implementing Procedures

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (73)

Q33

Do the policies and procedures require due diligence (including customer risk assessment) to be repeated when there are doubts about the completeness, reliability or accuracy on priorly obtained customer identification information, data or documentation?

Choose only one option:

Yes

No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (76)

Do the policies and procedures require a revision of a Customer Risk Assessment should the customer be evasive, or not cooperative to provide the requested information and / or documentation?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (77)

Q35

How many customers were refused at onboarding, initially or upon conduct of Customer Risk Assessment or provide services to, for AML / CFT reasons during the prior calendar year?

or choose one of:

Not Available

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (84)

Q36

Is the Customer Risk Assessment reviewed and (if necessary) updated in the event that there are changes to the customer's business model ownership structure or service provided?

Choose only one option:

- No
- Yes sometimes
- Yes most of the times
- Yes, always

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (85)

How often is the Customer Risk Assessment reviewed for the following:

Q37 a) Low risk Customers	 Choose only one option: Immediately upon material change Annually Every 2-3 years More than every 3 years Never Less than 1 year Trigger event based or choose one of: Not Applicable
Q38 b) Medium Risk Customers	 Choose only one option: Immediately upon material change Annually Every 2-3 years More than every 3 years Never Less than 1 year or choose one of: Not Applicable
Q39 c) High Risk Customers	 Choose only one option: Immediately upon material change Annually Every 2-3 years More than every 3 years Never Less than 1 year or choose one of: Not Applicable

Customer Acceptance and Risk Assessment (86)

Do the policies and procedures require the performance of periodic reviews on Customer Due Diligence information, and/or documentation on the basis of customer risk rating, where a business relationship is present?

Periodic reviews are part of ongoing monitoring which is an obligation in respect to business relationships.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable



De-Risking Controls

De-Risking Controls (1)

Q1

Were any de-risking practices undertaken in the past year?

A de-risking practice is the process of terminating or restricting business relationships with particular categories of customers to avoid, rather than manage risk

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

De-Risking Controls (2)

Q2

Which risk and category of customers have had their provisions of services ceased or terminated due to the de-risking practice?



De-Risking Controls (3)

Q3

How many clients and/or relationships were terminated due to de-risking practices?

De-Risking Controls (4)

Q4 What was the reason for the de-risking exercise?



Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (0.25.Individuals)

Q1

Do you monitor transactions?

Monitoring system refers to the system utilised by the entity to screen transactions as specified in IPs. Unless otherwise stated, the monitoring system refers to both manual and automated systems.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Available

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (0.5)

Q2

Does your entity have a methodology for transaction monitoring which is documented in writing, where a business relationship is present?

Choose only one option:

Yes

No

or choose one of:

Not Available

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (1)

Where a business relationship is established, how frequently are the customers and/or related parties subject to a review and update of information?

Q3

a) High Risk Customers

The obligation to review information held on customer files is restricted to those instances where a business relationship is formed. The PMLFTR state that for a business relationship to exist it must satisfy 3 important cumulative elements: a) the relationship must be of a business, professional or commercial nature between 2 or more persons;

b) at least one of the persons involved in the relationship must be a subject person; and

c) the relationship has or is expected to have at the time when the contact is established, an element of duration.

The interpretation of Beneficial Owners should be applied in accordance with the PMLFTR and the guidance in the IPs. Regulation 2(1) of the PMLFTR defines a beneficial owner as:

 any natural person or persons who ultimately owns or controls the customer; and / or

b) the natural person or persons on whose behalf a transaction or activity is being conducted. With respect to trusts and similar legal arrangements reference to beneficial owner should extend to settlor / protector / trustee / beneficiaries / Any other natural person actually exercising effective control over the trust. The N/A option should be only selected by subject persons who do not have business relationships but only occasional transactions

Choose only one option:

- As Necessary but at least annually
- Annually
- Every 18 months
- Every 2-3 years
- More than every 3 years
- Never

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Choose only one option:

- As Necessary but at least annually
- Annually
- Every 18 months
- Every 2-3 years
- More than every 3 years
- Never

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

business relationship to exist it must satisfy 3 important cumulative elements: a) the relationship must be of a business, professional or commercial nature between 2 or more persons;

The obligation to review information held

on customer files is restricted to those

instances where a business relationship is

formed. The PMLFTR state that for a

b) Medium Risk Customers

b) at least one of the persons involved in the relationship must be a subject person; and

c) the relationship has or is expected to have at the time when the contact is established, an element of duration.

The interpretation of Beneficial Owners should be applied in accordance with the PMLFTR and the guidance in the IPs. Regulation 2(1) of the PMLFTR defines a beneficial owner as:

a) any natural person or persons who ultimately owns or controls the customer; and / or

b) the natural person or persons on whose behalf a transaction or activity is being conducted.

With respect to trusts and similar legal arrangements reference to beneficial owner should extend to settlor / protector / trustee / beneficiaries / any other natural person actually exercising effective control over the trust.

The N/A option should be only selected by subject persons who do not have business relationships but only occasional transactions

Q4

Choose only one option:

- As Necessary but at least annually
- Annually
- Every 18 months
- Every 2-3 years
- More than every 3 years
- Never

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

satisfy 3 important cumulative elements: a) the relationship must be of a business, professional or commercial nature between 2 or more persons;

The obligation to review information held

on customer files is restricted to those

instances where a business relationship is

formed. The PMLFTR state that for a

business relationship to exist it must

c) Low Risk Customers

b) at least one of the persons involved in the relationship must be a subject person; and

c) the relationship has, or is expected to have at the time when the contact is established, an element of duration.

The interpretation of Beneficial Owners should be applied in accordance with the PMLFTR and the guidance in the IPs. Regulation 2(1) of the PMLFTR defines a beneficial owner as:

a) any natural person or persons who ultimately owns or controls the customer; and / or

b) the natural person or persons on whose behalf a transaction or activity is being conducted.

With respect to trusts and similar legal arrangements reference to beneficial owner should extend to settlor / protector / trustee / beneficiaries / any other natural person actually exercising effective control over the trust.

The N/A option should be only selected by subject persons who do not have business relationships but only occasional transactions

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (1.5.Individuals)

Do you have a monitoring system that is able to detect the expiry of Customer Due Diligence documentation, and any other conflicting information in relation to customer data, where a business relationship is present?

Monitoring system refers to both manual and automated systems.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (9)

Q7

In case of a business relationship, are processes and/or systems for monitoring transactions fully automated, partially automated or manual?

"Fully Automated" refers to relying on automated systems that require little or no human intervention. "Partially Automated" refers to relying on automated systems requiring human intervention regularly, whilst "Manual" refers to relying on control system data, manual / scheduled reports and intensive employee intervention.

Choose only one option:

- Fully automated
- Partially automated
- Manual

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (12)

Are customers' transactions monitored in real-time, post-event or a combination of both?

Choose only one option:

- Combination of both
- Post-event
- Real-Time

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (14.5)

Q9

What is the average time allowed (in days) to clear any transaction monitoring alerts?

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (17)

Q10

Is additional information and/or documentation requested when transactions do not match the customer profile?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (22.Individuals)

Are you aware if any of the customers have and/or had their assets frozen, confiscated or seized due to AML/CFT considerations?

For Business Relationships, the respondents are required to consider this question for both prior the establishment of the business relationship and throughout the course of the business relationship, whilst for occasional Transactions, the respondents are required to consider this question for prior to the commencement of the occasional transaction. Respondents are required to select "Yes", if any of their customers has been served a freezing order.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (25.5)

Q12

Are customers and/or beneficial owners subject to periodic adverse media screening on a risk sensitive basis?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (27)

Q13

How many alerts (related to AML/CFT) were generated by the monitoring system during the prior calendar year?

The number should reflect the total number of alerts that were raised by the system and resulted in an analysis / investigation by the subject person to be able to determine whether these should be cleared or whether they should be escalated further through the filing of an internal report.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (28)

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Of the total alerts generated by the monitoring system, how many resulted in internal investigations during the prior calendar year?

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Not Available

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (28.5)

Q15

How many alerts took longer than 90 days to be actioned?

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (37)

Q16

For which jurisdictions does the monitoring system screens transactions against?

Choose more than one option:

- FATF List
- EU List
- Top 20 Jurisdictions featured in the Basel Index
- Other
- None

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (38)

If "Other" is chosen in the previous question, please specify the jurisdiction list screened against.

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (47)

Q18

How many customer relationships were terminated, blocked, suspended or were otherwise, provided limited services for AML / CFT related reasons, during the prior calendar year?

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Ongoing Monitoring / Transaction Scrutiny (53)

Q19

During the prior calendar year, how many potential customers were refused servicing or onboarding since they fell outside the ML / FT risk appetite?

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Internal Audit / Independent Testing

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (0.5)

Q1

When was the last internal audit performed, in regards to compliance with the AML/CFT regulations?

Regulation 5(5)(d) of the PMLFTR provides that "every subject person shall implement, where appropriate with regard to the size and nature of the business, an independent audit function to test the internal measures, policies, controls and procedures". Section 3.4 of the Implementing Procedures explain that the subject person need not create an internal audit function, but it is possible for the subject person to engage an external consultant, independent of the subject person to evaluate the adequacy of the same. This task may also be assigned internally to a person other than the MLRO, or anyone else involved in the implementation or operation of the subject person's AML / CFT compliance programme.

Choose only one option:

- Never
- During the prior calendar year
- Between 1 and 2 years
- Between 2 and 3 years
- More than three years ago

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (0.75)

Q2

In the last internal audit, was compliance with the AML/CFT regulations subject to a review?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (3)

Given the size and nature of the business, was an independent audit function appointed to test the AML / CFT measures, policies, controls and procedures?

The PMLFTR requires subject persons to consider whether, given the size and nature of their business, the conduct of ongoing monitoring on one's own measures, policies, controls and procedures needs to be strengthened through:

(a) the appointment of an officer at management level whose duties are to include monitoring of the day-today implementation of the measures, policies, controls and procedures adopted by the subject person; and (b) the implementation of an independent audit function to test the said internal measures, policies, controls and procedures from time to time.

The latter need not necessarily result in the creation of an internal audit function, since it is possible for the subject person to engage an external consultant independent of the subject person to evaluate the adequacy of its internal controls, policies and procedures. Alternatively, the subject person may assign this task internally to a person other than the MLRO or anyone else involved in the implementation or operation of the subject person's AML / CFT compliance programme

Choose only one option:

- Yes, independent officer at management level
- Yes, external consultant
- Yes, internal audit function

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (4)

Q4

What is the frequency of audits carried out by the independent audit function?

Choose only one option:

- Quarterly
- Half yearly
- Annually
- Between 1-3 years
- Every 3 or more years
- As needed
- No reviews performed

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (6)

What was the overall result of the last audit carried out?

The overall result should consider the compliance with AML / CFT regulations

Choose only one option:

- Satisfactory
- Satisfactory but improvements required
- Unsatisfactory

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (7)

Q6

How many "high risk" audit issues were identified in the latest audit report?

The audit issues should consider the compliance with AML / CFT regulations

"High risk" audit issues' indicate that there are weaknesses in the process that present risk exposure to the subject person under review, in terms of compliance with AML / CFT regulations. The significance of these weaknesses requires attention by senior management, and makes it imperative to remediate such weaknesses.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (8)

Q7

How many "high risk" audit issues are currently open?

The number of audit issues currently open should consider the compliance with AML / CFT regulations

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (9)

When were the most recent independent testing on the monitoring systems carried out in terms of their compliance with AML / CFT regulation?

Choose only one option:

- Between 1-2 years ago
- Less than 1 year ago
- More than 2 years ago
- Never before

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (10)

Q9

Was a defined policy or procedure for testing the quality of the outsourced tasks drawn up, if a third party was outsourced in carrying out any applicable AML/CFT obligations?

A third pary refers to both within or outside the group.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Internal Audit / Independent Testing (12.Individuals)

When was the last time that you formally assessed the quality of the services provided to you by your outsourced service provider?

Choose only one option:

- Within the last 3 months
- Within the last 6 months
- Within the last 12 months
- Within the last 2 years
- Within the last 3 years
- Over 3 years ago
- Never

or choose one of:

Not Applicable



Reporting

Reporting (1.Individuals)

Q1

Do you have policies and procedures defining the process of the reporting of suspicious activity or transactions?

The subject person's policies and procedures are required to address both internal and external reporting.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Reporting (2)

Q2

How many Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs), and/or Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs), were submitted to the FIAU during the previous calendar year?



Q3

Please list the number of alerts generated as a result of unusual activity or transactions during the prior calendar year.

Alerts refer to instances of unusual activity that is highlighted by the systems or employees. This should therefore include your answer to question "How many alerts were generated by the monitoring system during the prior calendar year?"

or choose one of:

Not Available



How many internal suspicious reports were raised during the previous calendar year?

The figure reported should include all those reports escalated to the MLRO for determination as to whether an STR should be filed with the FIAU. It is not limited to those internal reports linked to the alerts generated through transaction monitoring and subsequently escalated to the MLRO.

or choose one of:

Not Available

Reporting (5)

Q5

From the internal reports raised in the previous calendar year, how many cases are still open?

An internal report is considered as still open, when the MLRO has not yet concluded as to whether an STR is to be filed with the FIAU, or otherwise. The 'Not Applicable' answer is only to be used when the subject person replied '0' to the question: How many internal suspicious reports were raised during the prior calendar year?

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Reporting (9.Individuals)

Were there any internal reports or alerts drawn up during the prior calendar year which did not instigate a Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)?

Choose only one option:

- No, none instigated STRs
- Yes, less than 10
- Yes, more than 10
- No, all instigated STRs

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Reporting (10.Individuals)

Q7

Did you maintain records of all internal reports raised during the prior calendar year, and the analysis conducted thereon?

The internal reporting procedures of a subject person should set out the steps to be followed when one of its employees knows or suspects that a person, or a transaction is connected to ML / FT. The procedures should clearly state that when an employee has any such information, they are to report the matter to the MLRO without delay. Internal reports should be submitted in writing, preferably using a standard template, together with all relevant information and documentation available to the employee, so as to assist the MLRO to determine how best to proceed. Following the receipt of an internal STR, the MLRO may conclude, for justifiable reasons that the report does not give rise to knowledge or suspicion of money laundering. In such cases, the MLRO should keep a copy of the internal STR together with the rationale of why the report did not warrant a submission to the FIAU. It is the MLRO's responsibility to consider internal reports of ML and decide if there is sufficient grounds for suspicion to file an STR.

Choose only one option:

- No
- No measures relating to internal reporting or alerts are in place
- No internal reports submitted
- Only internal reports maintained
- Yes, internal report & analysis maintained

Reporting (11)

In those instances where a Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) was not submitted to the FIAU, were the reasons and analysis of non-submission documented on file?

Choose only one option:

- No internal reports submitted
- Reasons are not documented
- Yes, most of the time
- Yes, reasons are always retained

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Reporting (13.Individuals)

Q9

How many requests for information from Maltese authorities did you receive about any of your customers during the prior calendar year?

The term 'Maltese authorities' refers to: Financial Intelligence Analysis Unit (FIAU), Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA), Malta Gaming Authority (MGA), The Malta Police Force, Sanctions Monitoring Board (SMB) and the Asset Recovery Bureau. Reference to customers is made with respect to current clients (active or inactive)and customers who you no longer service

or choose one of:

Not Available

AML / CFT Training

AML / CFT Training (1.Individuals)

Q1

How often do you attend AML / CFT related training?

AML / CFT related training makes reference Maltese regulations, including in relation to the PMLA, PMLFTR and Implementing Procedures

Choose only one option:

- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Annually
- Between 1-3 years
- More than 3 years
- As needed but at least annually

AML / CFT Training (4.Individuals)

Q2

Please provide the % of staff that completed AML / CFT training throughout the prior calendar year.

"Staff" refers to employees, and other company officials whose duties include the handling of either relevant financial business or relevant activity (as defined in the PMLFTR), irrespective of their level of seniority. 'Not applicable' option should be chosen in instances where staff is not employed within the subject person's operations.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

AML / CFT Training (5)

Please provide the % of staff outside the AML / CFT unit that completed AML / CFT training throughout the prior calendar year.

"Staff" refers to employees, and other company officials whose duties include the handling of either relevant financial business or relevant activity (as defined in the PMLFTR), irrespective of their level of seniority. Selfemployed persons who principally work for the entity should all be included in your response. 'Not applicable' option should be chosen in instances where staff is not employed within the subject person's operations.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

AML / CFT Training (7)

Q4

Is the training program uniformly applied to all staff equally, or is it differentiated according to their duties?

Not applicable' option should be chosen in instances where staff is not employed within the subject person's operations.

Choose only one option:

- Tailor made, depending on the duties of the employees
- The same for all employees

or choose one of:

• Not Applicable

AML / CFT Training (8)

Where AML / CFT operational tasks are being outsourced, have the outsourced provider's staff, received training during the previous calendar year in relation to:

Q5 a) specific Maltese AML / CFT regulations (PMLA, PMLFTR, IPs) Outsourced providers staff makes reference to the individuals directly involved in assisting the subject person with AML / CFT measures	 Choose only one option: Yes No or choose one of: Not Applicable
Q6 b) AML / CFT policies and procedures relating to the subject person Outsourced providers staff makes reference to the individuals directly involved in assisting the subject person with AML / CFT measures	 Choose only one option: Yes No or choose one of: Not Applicable

AML / CFT Training (16)

Q7

Are all employees, who are new to their job function, required to take AML/CFT training within a specified timeframe?

Not applicable' option should be chosen in instances where staff is not employed within the subject person's operations.

Choose only one option:

- No
- Yes within 1 month
- Yes within 3 months
- Yes within 6 months
- Yes within 1 year

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

AML / CFT Training (20.Individuals)

How many hours of AML/CFT related training have you attended in the prior calendar year?

or choose one of: • Not Applicable



Record Keeping

Record Keeping (1.Individuals)

Q1

Do you have policies and procedures in place to comply with the record keeping obligations arising from the PMLFTR?

Chapter 9 - Recordkeeping Procedures of the IPs states that subject persons must have procedures in place and apply the same, so as to ensure that the following records are maintained:

a) records of the actions taken to adopt and implement the risk-based approach;

b) the CDD information and documents obtained for identification and verification of identity purposes;

c) records containing details relating to the business relationship that is formed and all transactions carried out in the course of a business relationship or an occasional transaction;

Subject persons should also retain the following records required as evidence of compliance with the PMLFTR and for statistical purposes:

a) internal reports made to the MLRO;

b) a record of any written determinations made by the MLRO and the designated employee, including the reasons for not filing an STR with the FIAU;

c) STRs made by the subject person to the FIAU and any follow-up submissions made in connection thereto; d) a record of AML / CFT training attended by sole practitioners / provided to employees;

e) records of conduct certificates or other documentation obtained in carrying out employee screening;

f) records of any outsourcing agreements entered into and other documentation that provides evidence of the subject person's adherence to its obligations under Chapter 6 of these Implementing Procedures, Part I; g) records of any reliance agreements entered into and of any related assessments undertaken on the other subject person or third party in terms; and

h) other important records, including: any reports by the MLRO, records of consideration of those reports made to senior management and of any action taken as a consequence thereof, records of any internal audit reports or assessments dealing with AML / CFT issues, and any other records that are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations under the PMLA, the PMLFTR and any Implementing Procedures. Subject persons are required to maintain records for a period of 5 years, however in specific cases subject persons may be requested to retain their records for longer periods.

The 5 year retention period commences from the date on which the business relationship is terminated or the occasional transaction is carried out

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Record Keeping (2.Individuals)

Upon request from the FIAU or any Supervisory Authority, are you in a position to retrieve the requested information within the requested deadline?

Requested information refers to information on customer records, transaction records, evidence of investigations carried out, etc.

If you received reminders or requested extensions for deadlines imposed by the FIAU do not mark as [yes always].

Choose only one option:

- Depending on the request
- No
- Yes, always
- Yes, most of the time



Products and Services

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (1.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered during the prior calendar year, please indicate:

Q1

a) the total gross premium / contribution (€) from long-term business policies

The long-term business activity includes all the classes as listed in Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act. Gross premium should be construed to refer to the total premium paid by the policy owner. The gross premium is the total premium of an insurance contract before brokerage or discounts have been deducted. Where applicable, amounts are to be converted to \in at the applicable exchange rate as per ECB rate as at the end of the prior calendar year.



Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (2.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered during the prior calendar year, please indicate:

Q2

b) the total number (#) of long-term business policies

The long-term business activity includes all the classes as listed in Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act. Gross premium should be construed to refer to the total premium paid by the policy owner. The gross premium is the total premium of an insurance contract before brokerage or discounts have been deducted.



Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (3.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for life and annuity insurance contracts (individuals):

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, 'Life and Annuity product' is defined as 'Contracts of insurance on human life or contracts to pay annuities on human life but excluding (in each case) contracts within Classes II and III of this Schedule'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (4.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for life and annuity insurance contracts (individuals):

Q4

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (5. Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for life and annuity insurance contracts (groups):

Q5

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, 'Life and Annuity product' is defined as 'Contracts of insurance on human life or contracts to pay annuities on human life but excluding (in each case) contracts within Classes II and III of this Schedule'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (6.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for life and annuity insurance contracts (groups):

Q6

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (11.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for marriage and birth contracts:

Q7

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, Marriage and birth product is defined as 'contracts of insurance to provide a sum on marriage or on the birth of a child, being contracts expressed to be in effect for a period of more than one year'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (12.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for marriage and birth contracts:

Q8

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (13.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for linked long term contracts:

Q9

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, Marriage and birth product is defined as 'contracts of insurance to provide a sum on marriage or on the birth of a child, being contracts expressed to be in effect for a period of more than one year'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (14.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for linked long term contracts:

Q10

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (15.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for permanent health contracts:

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, Permanent health product is defined as 'Contracts of insurance providing specified benefits against risks of persons becoming incapacitated in consequence of sustaining injury as a result of an accident, or of an accident of a specified class, or of sickness or infirmity, being contracts that: (a) are expressed to be in effect for a period of not less than five years, or until the normal retirement age for the persons concerned, or without limit of time, and (b) either are not expressed to be terminable by the insurer, or are expressed to be so terminable only in special circumstances mentioned in the contract'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (16.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for permanent health contracts:

Q12

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (17.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for tontines contracts:

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, Tontine's product is defined as 'Contracts of insurance providing for operations whereby associations of subscribers are to be set up with a view to capitalising their contributions jointly and subsequently distributing the assets thus accumulated among the survivorsor among the beneficiaries of the deceased'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

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Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (18.Intermediaries)
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For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for tontines contracts:

Q14

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (19.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for capital redemption contracts:

Q15

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, Capital redemption product is defined as 'Contracts of insurance providing for capital redemption operations based on actuarial calculation whereby, in return for single or periodic payments agreed in advance, commitments of specified duration and amount are undertaken.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (20.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for capital redemption contracts:

Q16

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (23.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for collective insurance product contracts:

Q17

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, 'Collective insurance product' is defined as 'Contracts of a kind referred to in Article2(3)(b)(v) of the Solvency II Directive.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (24.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for collective insurance product contracts:

Q18

b) total gross premium (\in) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (25.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for social insurance product contracts:

Q19

a) the total volume (#) of active policies

As per Schedule 2 of the Insurance Business Act, 'Social insurance product' is defined as 'Contracts of a kind referred to in Article2(3)(c) of the Solvency II Directive.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (26.Intermediaries)

For long-term business activity brokered as at the end of prior calendar year, please indicate for social insurance product contracts:

Q20

b) total gross premium (€) for active policies

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (27.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

During the prior calendar year, were specific long-term business products (as described in the Second Schedule of the Insurance Business Act) ceased to be offered due to exposure to higher ML/FT risk?

Respondents that are insurance managers should select the 'Not Applicable' option in their response.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (28.Intermediaries)

Q22

Do any of the long-term business insurance products brokered, allow for easy access to funds?

Easy access to funds' include partial withdrawal or early surrender at any time with limited charges or fees.

Choose only one option:

Yes

No

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (34.Intermediaries)

Q23

Do any of the long-term business insurance products brokered allow for the transferability of the policy?

Choose only one option:

Yes

• No

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (36.Intermediaries)

Are long-term business insurance products, that are funded in part or in whole by an employer through employer contributions and/or deductions made from employee salaries, brokered?

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (37.Intermediaries)

Q25

Are insurance products with a short-term maturity period brokered?

A short term maturity period should be construed to be a period of up to 3 years.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (38.Intermediaries)

Q26

Are premiums from the customer handled or collected, or are these paid directly to the insurance undertaking?

The option 'paid directly to the insurance undertaking' should be chosen if only the first premium is handled and collected.

Choose only one option:

- Handled and collected
- Paid directly to the insurance undertaking
- Mixture of both

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (39.Intermediaries.handled&collected)

Please list the total number of customers, making use of long-term insurance products, for which an active business relationship was established as at the end of the prior calendar year.

'Long-term insurance products' refers to the definition in the Second Schedule of the Insurance Business Act.

Products and Services (Insurance and Pensions) (39.Intermediaries paid to undertaking)

'Long-term insurance products' refers to the definition in the Second Schedule of the Insurance Business Act.

Q28

Please list the total number of customers, making use of long-term insurance products, for which an occasional transaction was established as at the end of the prior calendar year.

Distribution activities carried out by insurance brokers relating to long-term insurance businesses, are deemed to be occasional transactions whenever the premia are paid directly to the insurance company as the insurance brokers do not handle premia, and no further services are provided to the customer. The occasional transactions` threshold to be taken into consideration should be based on the planned amounts of the total premia that are to be paid for the term of the policy. If they are more than Euro 15,000 then the AML/CFT obligations would be triggered and that particular transaction should be deemed as being an occasional transaction

De-Risking Risks

De-Risking Risks (1)

Q1

Were any of the products and/or services provided to you as a subject person, ceased due to de-risking practices during the prior calendar year?

"Experiencing de-risking" refers to a process being carried out by a service provider which includes terminating or restricting business relationships with you/ your entity, to avoid, rather than manage risk.

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

De-Risking Risks (2)

Q2

Provide details of the de-risking

Such reasons should include why and whether it was completely ceased their business relationship or was subject to limited services.

Customers

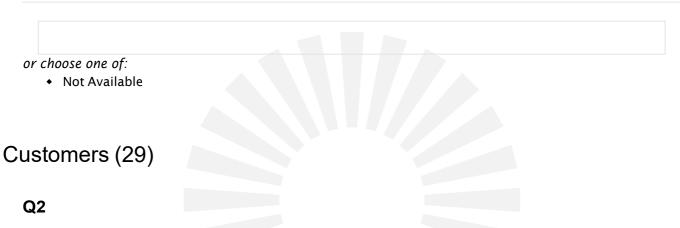
Customers (18.Intermediaries)

Making use of long-term insurance products refers to both customers onboarded and/orfor whom you carried out an occasional transaction

Q1

Please list the total number of new customers making use of long-term insurance products during the prior calendar year.

long-term insurance products (as defined in the Second Schedule of the Business Insurance Act) 'Onboarding' refers to the process through which a business relationship is established or an occasional transaction is carried out. "Total number of customers" only includes those clients that have been provided with a relevant activity by the subject person.



Do you have any customers in the following industries?

Choose more than one option:

- Arms or Weapons dealers or manufacturers
- Car Dealers
- Import or Export Agents
- International Transportation Businesses
- Oil, Gas or Petrochemicals servicing or Technology
- Aviation Technology, Materials or Parts
- Chemical Companies
- Cash Intensive Businesses
- Maritime Transport
- Hydrocarbon Trading or Investing
- Casino
- Gaming
- Attorneys
- Lawyers acting as Formation Agents
- Precious Metals, Stones, Jewelry dealers or wholesalers
- Arts or Antiques dealers

or choose one of:

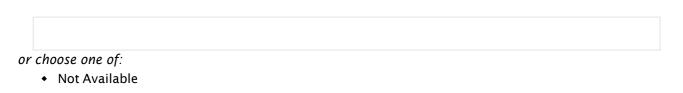
- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Customers (Insurance) (1.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Q3

What number of long-term business insurance customers have an ownership structure that includes offshore vehicles, trusts, and/or other legal arrangements including bearer shares, fiduciary deposits and foundations?

The term offshore refers to jurisdictions that have distinctive characteristics such as low or zero taxation, tax secrecy and possibly lack of transparency. You are kindly requested to refer to the EU list of Non-Cooperative Jurisdictions. The list can be found in the following link: https://cfr.gov.mt/en/inlandrevenue/tcu/Pages/EU-List-of-non-cooperative-jurisdictions.aspx



Customers (Insurance) (2.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Of the total number of long-term business insurance customers, what % are rated as:

Q4

a) "High Risk"

The risk rating of your customers should be as at the end of the prior calendar period. The risk rating should reflect the result of the latest customer risk assessment as carried out in line with the policies and procedures.

or choose one of: • Not Available

Customers (Insurance) (3.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Of the total number of long-term business insurance customers, what % are rated as:

b) "Medium Risk"

The risk rating of your customers should be as at the end of the prior calendar period. The risk rating should reflect the result of the latest customer risk assessment as carried out in line with the policies and procedures.

or choose one of:

Not Available

Customers (Insurance) (6.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Of the total number of long-term business insurance customers, what % are rated as:

Q6

e) "Low Risk"

The risk rating of your customers should be as at the end of the prior calendar period. The risk rating should reflect the result of the latest customer risk assessment as carried out in line with the policies and procedures.

or choose one of:

Not Available

Customers (Insurance) (7.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Q7

Are there long-term business insurance customers that have a risk rating outside of the "high", "medium" and "low" categories?

Choose only one option:

• Yes

• No

Customers (Insurance) (8.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

If yes, please specify the additional risk rating.

or choose one of:

Not Available

Customers (Insurance) (9.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Q9

Please specify the number of long-term insurance business customers in the additional risk category specified in the prior question.

or choose one of:

Not Available

Customers (Insurance) (12)

Q10

Are any of the customers represented by an agent or third party?

Agent means a person or entity who has an agreement with a subject person in order to provide services or products to the subject person's customers. These may include portfolio management companies which use the entity's services to trade on behalf of their customers

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

Customer Type (9.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Long-term insurance products' is defined in the Second Schedule of the Business Insurance Act.

Q8

Please list the number of customers making use of long-term insurance products (natural persons) and/or beneficial owners that have benefited from residence or citizenship by investment schemes, or are applicants/prospective applicants for such schemes.

Investor citizenship schemes are often referred to as CIPs ('citizenship investment programmes'), 'citizenships for sale' or 'golden passports'. They allow foreigners to be naturalised as a citizen of a country in return for an investment, provided certain criteria are fulfilled. Investor citizenship schemes differ from investor residence ('golden visa') schemes, which aim to attract investment in exchange for residence rights in the country concerned.

or choose one of:

Not Available

Customer Type (39)

Q12

What % of the customer base had Simplified Due Diligence applied, given that their risk was classified as low?

or choose one of:

Not Available

PEPs (1) PEPs refers to Politically Exposed Persons

Of the total customer base, how many natural persons were PEPs (including family members and close associates), as at the end of the prior calendar year?

Politically Exposed Persons or PEPS are defined in the Regulation 2 of the PMLFTR and as further designated the Government Gazette no. 20,602 published on 6 April. 2021 [vide in https://govcms.gov.mt/en/Government/DOI/Government%20Gazette/Documents/2021/04/Government%20Gaz %206th%20April.pdf]. In relation to those services specified above (contracts of sale published managing money securities or assets on behalf of clients by way of investment; providing trust or company services; opening or management of bank savings or securities accounts; organization of contributions/funding for the creation operation or management of companies; provision of tax advice).

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

PEPs (2)

Q14

Of the total number of customers who are legal entities, how many of their beneficial owners were PEPs (including family members and close associates) as at the end of the prior calendar year?

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

PEPs (20)

Q15

What is the % of long-term business customers (or, if applicable their beneficial owners) were PEPs in the prior calendar year?

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

PEPs (21)

Q16

What is the % of long-term business customers (or, if applicable their beneficial owners) were local PEPs in the prior calendar year?

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

PEPs (22)

Q17

What is the % of long term business customers (or, if applicable their beneficial owners) were PEPs from an EU or EEA jurisdiction, in the prior calendar year?

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

PEPs (23)

Q18

What is the % of long term business customers (or, if applicable their beneficial owners) were PEPs from jurisdictions listed in the FATF lists and/or, in the EU lists identifying high-risk 3rd countries with strategic deficiencies, and/or the jurisdictions featuring in the top 20 countries of the Basel Index, in the prior calendar year.

The FATF and EU lists identifying high-risk 3rd countries may be accessed from the following link: https://fiaumalta.org/country-statements/ Whilst the top 20 countries of the Basel Index may be accessed from the following link: https://index.baselgovernance.org/ranking

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

PEPs (24)

Q19

If your answer to the above question was yes, please select the respective jurisdictions.

Choose more than one option:

- Albania
- Barbados
- Botswana
- Cape Verde
- Bahamas
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Madagascar
- Mauritania
- Ethiopia
- Solomon Islands
- Sri Lanka
- Mali
- Morocco
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- South Sudan
- Turkey
- China
- Burkina Faso
- Jordan
- Haiti
- Mozambique
- Cayman Islands
- Senegal
- Uganda
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe
- Mauritius
- Nicaragua
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Syria
- Cambodia
- DPRK
- Ghana
- Iran
- Jamaica

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (33.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through bank transfers in EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards), in the prior calendar year:

Q20

a) Volume (#)

Insurance Intermediaries that are not handling premia should mark this question as 'Not applicable'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (34.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through bank transfers in EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards), in the prior calendar year:

Q21

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (35.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through bank transfers in non-EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards), in the prior calendar year:

Q22

a) Volume (#)

Insurance Intermediaries that are not handling premia should mark this question as 'Not applicable'.

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

Not Available

Funding Methods (36.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through bank transfers in non-EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards), in the prior calendar year:

Q23

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (37.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through debit/credit cards issued by EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards) banks or other licensed financial institutions:

Q24

a) Volume (#)

Insurance Intermediaries that are not handling premia should mark this question as 'Not applicable'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (38.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through debit/credit cards issued by EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards) banks or other licensed financial institutions:

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (39.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through debit/credit cards issued by non-EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards) banks or other licensed financial institutions:

Q26

a) Volume (#)

Insurance Intermediaries that are not handling premia should mark this question as 'Not applicable'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (40.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through debit/credit cards issued by non-EU/EEA (or equivalent safeguards) banks or other licensed financial institutions:

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (41.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through prepaid cards and/or vouchers:

Q28

a) Volume (#)

Insurance Intermediaries that are not handling premia should mark this question as 'Not applicable'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (42.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through prepaid cards and/or vouchers:

Q29

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (43.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through cash:

Q30

a) Volume (#)

Insurance Intermediaries that are not handling premia should mark this question as 'Not applicable'.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Funding Methods (44.Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for premium payments and/or contributions made through cash:

Q31

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

or choose one of:

Not Applicable

• Not Available

Additional (Customers) (2.Undertakings + Intermediaries)

Long-term insurance products as defined in the Second Schedule of the Insurance Business

Please list the number of customers making use of long-term insurance products, who are operating in high-risk industries.

Subject persons are required to define their own list of high risk industries and products. For the purpose of responding to this question, subject persons should consider high risk industries to include: productions / trade in war related weapons, productions / trade in radioactive materials, mining, oil and gas, chemical and pharmaceutical industries and adult entertainment.

or choose one of:

Not Available

Additional (Customers) (3)

Q33

Please list the number of customers who are operating in dual use items.

In accordance with SL 365.12, dual-use items refers to any used or unused items, including software and technology, which can be used for both civil and military purposes, and including all goods which can be used for both non-explosive uses and for assisting in any way in the manufacture of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices. Dual-use items are to be considered as those designated by the Company's policies and procedures or through the SL 365.12.

or choose one of:

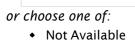
Not Available

Additional (Customers) (5)

Q34

Please list the number of customers who operate cash intensive businesses.

Cash intensive businesses are businesses which through their operations receive or depend largely on cashbased transactions such as restaurants, petrol stations, retail stores, parking garages etc.



Additional (Customers) (13.Individuals)

Please select the respective jurisdictions.

Choose more than one option:

- Venezuela
- Myanmar (Burma)
- Angola
- Nigeria
- Benin
- Cote D'Ivoire
- China
- Algeria
- Mozambique
- Cayman Islands
- Sierra Leone
- Senegal
- Kenya
- Vietnam
- Uganda
- Vanuatu
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe
- Haiti
- Laos
- Nicaragua
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Syria
- The Bahamas
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Ghana
- Iran
- Iraq
- Jamaica
- Mauritius
- Mongolia
- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Barbados
- Botswana
- Cambodia
- DPRK

or choose one of:

• Not Available

Geography

Residence of Customers + BOs (1)

The percentage should reflect the total number of natural persons. Therefore where the customer is a legal entity, the response should take into consideration the beneficial owners. Example where there are 50 customers that are legal entities, each having 2 beneficial owners, the total will be 100 beneficial owners. Therefore the percentage should reflect the total number of customers, irrespective of whether they are beneficial owners of the same entity or otherwise.

As at the end of the prior calendar year, what is the % of total customers and/or beneficial owners that are resident, or otherwise, incorporated or have their principal place of business in:

Q1 a) Malta?	or choose one of: • Not Applicable • Not Available
Q2 b) an EU/EEA jurisdiction, excluding Malta? Reference to residency in the question refers to the principal country of residence of the person and not to the customer's tax residence. Principal place of business refers to the place where key management and commercial decisions that are necessary for the conduct of the business of an entity are made.	or choose one of: • Not Applicable • Not Available
Q3 c) <u>an</u> non-EU/EEA jurisdiction? Reference to residency in the question refers to the principal country of residence of the person and not to the customer's tax residence. Principal place of business refers to the place where key management and commercial decisions that are necessary for the conduct of the business of an entity are made.	or choose one of: • Not Applicable • Not Available

d) a jurisdiction listed in the FATF lists and/or in the EU list identifying high risk 3rd countries with strategic deficiencies and/or the jurisdictions featuring in the top 20 countries of the Basel Index?

The FATF and EU lists identifying high-risk 3rd countries may be accessed from the following link: https://fiaumalta.org/country-statements/ Whilst the top 20 countries of the Basel Index may be accessed from the following link:

https://index.baselgovernance.org/ranking

Residence of Customers + BOs (5)

or choose one of:Not Available

Please select the respective jurisdictions.

Choose more than one option:

- Albania
- Barbados
- Botswana
- Cambodia
- DPRK
- Mauritania
- Ethiopia
- Solomon Islands
- Sri Lanka
- Cape Verde
- Bahamas
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- South Sudan
- Turkey
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Madagascar
- Burkina Faso
- Jordan
- Mali
- Morocco
- China
- Mozambique
- Cayman Islands
- Senegal
- Uganda
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe
- Haiti
- Nicaragua
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Syria
- Ghana
- Iran
- Jamaica
- Mauritius

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Residence of Customers + BOs (6)

Do any of the customers making part of the customer base provide goods and/or services (main markets) in, or to, a jurisdiction listed in the FATF Lists, the EU list identifying high risk 3rd countries with strategic deficiencies and/or the jurisdictions featuring in the top 20 countries of the Basel Index?

The FATF and EU lists identifying high-risk 3rd countries may be accessed from the following link: https://fiaumalta.org/country-statements/ Whilst the top 20 countries of the Basel Index may be accessed from the following link: https://index.baselgovernance.org/ranking

Choose only one option:

- Yes
- No

or choose one of:

• Not Available

Residence of Customers + BOs (7)

Please select the respective jurisdictions.

Choose more than one option:

- Albania
- Barbados
- Botswana
- Cambodia
- DPRK
- Bahamas
- Madagascar
- Mauritania
- Ethiopia
- Solomon Islands
- Sri Lanka
- Cape Verde
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- South Sudan
- Turkey
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Mozambique
- Burkina Faso
- Jordan
- Mali
- Morocco
- China
- Cayman Islands
- Senegal
- Uganda
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe
- Haiti
- Nicaragua
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Syria
- Ghana
- Iran
- Jamaica
- Mauritius

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Transactions / Payments (1.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for long-term insurance policy premium and/or contribution payments originated from domestic payees and/or insured persons in the prior calendar year:

a) Volume (#)

For Insurance Intermediaries: This should be only applicable to those brokers that are handling premia.

or choose one of: • Not Applicable • Not Available

Transactions / Payments (2.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for long-term insurance policy premium and/or contribution payments originated from domestic payees and/or insured persons in the prior calendar year:

Q9

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Transactions / Payments (3.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for long-term insurance policies paid out to domesticbased insured-persons in the prior calendar year:

Q10

a) Volume (#)

For Insurance Intermediaries: This should be only applicable to those brokers that are handling premia.

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Transactions / Payments (4.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for long-term insurance policies paid out to domesticbased insured-persons in the prior calendar year:

Q11

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Transactions / Payments (5.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for long-term insurance policies paid out to cross border insured-persons or beneficiaries in the prior calendar year:

Q12

a) Volume (#)

For Insurance Intermediaries: This should be only applicable to those brokers that are handling premia.

or choose one of:

• Not Applicable

Not Available

Transactions / Payments (6.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Please indicate the following details for long-term insurance policies paid out to cross border insured-persons or beneficiaries in the prior calendar year:

b) Value (€)

Where applicable, amounts are to converted to \in at the official daily exchange rate or in the absence thereof, at the average monthly / annual ECB exchange rate (or other official source) for the prior calendar year

- Not Applicable
- Not Available



Interface / Distribution Channels

Interface / Distribution Channels (14.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Q1

What is the % of the customers relating to long-term insurance business which were onboarded on a non-face-to-face basis?

Non- face-to-face refers to the cases when the customer (or its agent) was not physically present for verification purposes. Examples include online postal or telephone sales.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Interface / Distribution Channels (15.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Q2

Of those onboarded on a non-face-to-face basis, what is the % of long-term business insurance customers that were introduced by an EU/EEA, or otherwise by a regulated broker/agent/introducer?

Non- face-to-face refers to the cases when the customer (or its agent) was not physically present for verification purposes. Examples include online postal or telephone sales.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Interface / Distribution Channels (16.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Of those onboarded on a non-face-to-face basis, what is the % of long-term business insurance customers that were introduced by a non-EU/EEA broker/agent/introducer?

Non- face-to-face refers to the cases when the customer (or its agent) was not physically present for verification purposes. Examples include online postal or telephone sales.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Interface / Distribution Channels (18.Undertakings+Intermediaries)

Q4

What is the % of long-term business insurance customers were the Customer Due Diligence is conducted by the agent/broker/introducer/TII?

Customer Due Diligence obtained by the broker and passed to the undertaking and double checked by the undertaking it is sill to be included in this question.

or choose one of:

- Not Applicable
- Not Available

Interface / Distribution Channels (47)

What is the % of customers whose Customer Due Diligence had been carried out by another subject person/third party, on the basis of a reliance agreement between your entity and the other subject person/third party?

The PMLFTR permit subject persons to rely on the CDD measures carried out by other subject persons or by certain other third parties. A reliance arrangement can be set up between entities when those entities are servicing the same customer, or when that same customer is in contact with multiple entities to a transaction, with each entity being under a legal obligation to carry out CDD measures on the customer. Subject persons should take adequate steps to ensure that, on request, the entity relied on immediately forwards relevant copies of the identification and verification documents on the CDD measures undertaken. In this regard, subject persons should have a written formal agreement with the entity, signed by both parties, that would regulate the procedures and conditions on these requests to ensure that the data is made available immediately

