

## Anti Money-Laundering (AML) and Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy

1. Both the Company and the Client are subject to Anti Money Laundering laws and regulation, applicable both worldwide and locally.

2. The Client must be aware that:

2.1 Using the Company's website and services shall be made only with accordance to the applicable law and is not to be used for any type of criminal activity.

2.2 All money transactions to or from the Client shall be consistent with AML laws and regulations, and the funds that the Client transfers to the Company do not derive from any criminal or other illegal activity.

2.3 The Client obligates to provide true and updated information about him or herself, to enable the Company to correctly identify the identity of the Client when receiving and transferring funds to and from the Client.

2.4 Repayment of any funds by the Company to the Client will be in the same currency and to the same account/debit/credit card from which the funds were originally transferred, unless the Company has decided that, by its own discretion, to return the funds to a different account of the Client.

### 3. Anti-Money Laundering

The Company does not tolerate money-laundering. The Company has a number of policies in place to deter people from laundering money. These policies include:

- ensuring that all clients have valid proof of identification
- maintaining accurate records of identification information
- informing clients that the information they provide may be used to verify their identity
- Closely following clients' money transactions
- Not accepting cash, money orders or third party transactions

Money laundering occurs when funds from an illegal/criminal activity are moved through the financial system in such a way as to make it appear that the funds have come from a legitimate source.

Money laundering usually occurs in the following three stages:

- firstly, cash or cash equivalents are placed into the financial system
- secondly, money is transferred or moved to other accounts through a series of financial transactions designed to obscure the origin of the money (e.g. executing trades with little or no financial risk or transferring account balances to other accounts)
- Finally, the funds are re-introduced into the economy so that the funds appear to have come from legitimate sources

Trading accounts are one vehicle that can be used to launder illicit funds or to hide the true owner of the funds. In particular, a trading account can be used to execute financial transactions that help obscure the origins of the funds.

The Company directs fund withdrawals back to the original source of remittance, as a preventative measure.

International Anti-Money Laundering requires financial services institutions to be aware of potential money laundering abuses that could occur in a customer account and implement a compliance program to deter, detect and report potential suspicious activity.

These guidelines have been implemented to protect The Company and its clients.

For questions/comments regarding these guidelines, please contact us at [support@optionbit.com](mailto:support@optionbit.com).