

Questionnaire

Anti-Money Laundering – Anti-Terrorist Financing – Know Your Customer

Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale including its foreign branch offices and subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "Helaba") have implemented internal procedures to detect and to intercept money laundering channels or chains involving the proceeds of terrorist activities, organized crime or other serious offenses.

1. BANK DETAILS	
Legal name of institution:	Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale
Registered Address:	Neue Mainzer Straße 52-58, 60311 Frankfurt am Main
Country of Registration:	Germany
Legal form:	Legal entity under public law
Name of ultimate parent institution:	-
Location of Head Office:	Frankfurt
Website	www.helaba.com
Ownership structure ¹ :	SGVHT (the savings banks and their owners in Hesse and Thuringia) https://www.helaba.com/int/about-us/helaba/profile/owners-equity-executive-bodies.php

¹ Legal form and owners: Helaba is a legal entity under public law. The Owners of the Bank are the Savings Banks and Giro Association Hesse-Thuringia (SGVHT, 50,0 %*), the State of Hesse (30,1 %) and the Free State of Thuringia (3,5 %), the Rhenish Savings Banks and Giro Association (RSGV, 4,1 %), the Savings Banks Association WestphaliaLippe (SVWL, 4,1 %), FIDES Beta GmbH (4,1 %) as trustee of the German Savings Banks Association (DSGV) in its capacity as supporting institution of the Guarantee Fund of the Landesbanken and Girozentralen and FIDES Alpha GmbH (4,1 %) as trustee of the regional Sparkasse associations in its capacity as supporting institution of the regional savings banks guarantee funds. The sole members of the Savings Banks and Giro Association Hesse-Thuringia, as the major owner of Helaba, are 33 Savings Banks in Hesse and 16 in Thuringia. All Savings Banks are legal entities under public law, owned by the respective cities / regions they are located in. None of the legal entities under public law hold a 25% or greater stake

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^{*}each rounded.

Current list of Members of the Board of Directors:	Thomas Groß, Hans-Dieter Kemler, Christian Schmid, Frank Nickel, Tamara Weiss
Name of external auditors:	Ernst & Young (EY)
Please provide the name of the regulatory authority whose supervision your institution is subject to:	German financial and banking services regulator Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin, Federal Banking Supervisory Authority). www.bafin.de
Bank licence:	The licence of Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale to conduct banking business as defined in section 1 sub-section 1 KWG is deemed to have been granted according to section 61 KWG (German Banking Act), as the Landesbank conducted this business already on 1 January 1962. Furthermore the licence of Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale to conduct business as defined in section 1 ZAG (payment services supervision law) is deemed to have been granted according to section 35 ZAG.
Legal Form and Owners:	Please refer to our homepage https://www.helaba.com/int/about-us/helaba/profile/owners-equity-executive-bodies.php
Board of directors:	Please refer to our homepage https://www.helaba.com/int/about-us/helaba/profile/executive-bodies.php
Most recent annual report:	Please refer to our homepage Helaba - Financial calendar
Charter:	Please refer to our homepage https://www.helaba.com/int/about-us/helaba/profile/owners-equity-executive-bodies.php
USA Patriot Act:	Please refer to our homepage https://www.helaba.com/int/about-us/helaba/legal-notice/anti-money-laundering-patriot-act.php
FATCA:	Please refer to our homepage https://www.helaba.com/int/about-us/helaba/legal-notice/fatca.php
2. INFORMATION ABOU	T FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

2.1 AML / CTF

2.1.1 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

1.	Are there specific laws in your country on Money Laundering Prevention:	Money Laundering Act, German Banking Act
2.	Does the FI have an AML-CTF compliance program?	Y 🛛 N 🗆

3.	Does this program apply to all of the FI's domestic and foreign branches and subsidiaries?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
4.	a) Is the AML compliance program approved by the FI's board or a senior committee?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
	b) If yes, how frequently is it updated?	Every two years at the latest		
5.	a) Do the board / senior committee receive regular management information reporting on AML-CTF matters?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
	b) If yes, with what frequency?	On an o	ngoing b	asis
6.	a) Does the FI have a legal and regulatory compliance program that includes a designated officer that is responsible for coordinating and overseeing the AML Framework?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
	b) If yes, provide the name and contact details of this person.	Tobias (elaba.de
7.	Does the FI have a formal independent AML-CTF compliance function?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
8.	Has the FI developed written policies documenting the processes that they have in place to prevent, detect and report suspicious transactions?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
9.	If the answer to the above question is yes, are these processes in compliance with the local Anti-Money-Laundering laws and regulations?	Υ⊠	N□	
10.	Do your written policies and procedures in general adhere to the Wolfsberg Standards?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
11.	Does your institution comply with the recommendations developed by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF)?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
12.	In addition to inspections by the government supervisors/regulators, does the FI have an internal audit function or other independent third party that assesses AML policies and practices on a regular basis?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
13.	Does the FI have record retention procedures that comply with applicable law?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
14.	Are the FI's AML policies and practices being applied to all branches and subsidiaries of the FI both in the home country and in locations outside of that jurisdiction?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
2.1.1 AN	IL TRAINING			
15.	Does the FI provide AML training to relevant employees that includes: - Identification and reporting of transactions that must be reported to government authorities.	Υ⊠	N 🗌	

	 Examples of different forms of money laundering involving the institution's products and services. 	Y	N 🗌	
	- Internal policies to prevent money laundering.	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
16.	Does the FI retain records of its training sessions including attendance records and relevant training materials used?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
17.	Does the FI communicate new AML related laws or changes to existing AML related policies or practices to relevant employees?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
18.	Does the FI have an internal permanent control / quality control function / process?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
19.	Does the FI employ third parties to carry out some of the functions of your institution?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
20.	If the answer to the above question is yes, does the FI provide AML training to relevant third parties that includes: - Identification and reporting of transactions that must be reported to government authorities.	Υ⊠	N 🗆	
	- Examples of different forms of money laundering involving the institution's products and services.	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
	- Internal policies to prevent money laundering	Y⊠	N□	
2.1.1 RI	SK ASSESSMENT			
21.	Does the FI have a risk-based assessment of its customer base and their transactions?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
22.	Does the FI determine the appropriate level of enhanced due diligence necessary for those categories of customers and transactions that the FI has reason to believe pose a heightened risk of illicit activities at or through the FI?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
2.1.2 KN	IOW YOUR CUSTOMER			
23.	Has the FI implemented processes for the identification of those customers on whose behalf it maintains or operates accounts or conducts transactions?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
24.	Does the FI have obligations to identify the beneficial owners of their customers?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
25.	Does the FI have obligations to collect information relating to the customer's and beneficial owner(s)' source of wealth and source of funds?	Y⊠	N 🗌	

26.	Does the FI have a requirement to collect information regarding its customers' business activities?	Y	N 🗌	
27.	Does your institution assess its FI customers' AML policies or practices?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
28.	Does the FI have a process to review and, where appropriate, update customer information relating to high risk client information?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
29.	Does the FI have procedures to establish a record for each new customer of their respective identification documents and 'Know Your Customer' information?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
30.	Does the FI have policies covering relationships with "Politically Exposed Persons" (PEP's), their family and close associates?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
31.	Is one of the Financial Institution's beneficial owners or Senior Management Officials a Politically exposed Person?	Y 🗌	N 🖂	
2.1.3 TR	ANSACTION REPORTING			
32.	Does the FI have policies or practices for the identification and reporting of transactions that are required to be reported to the authorities?	Y	N 🗌	
33.	Where cash transaction reporting is mandatory, does the FI have procedures to identify transactions structured to avoid such obligations?	Y 🖂	N 🗌	
34.	Does the FI adhere to the Wolfsberg Transparency Principles in terms of not changing a party and the appropriate usage of the SWIFT MT 202/202COV and MT 205/205COV message formats?	Y⊠	N 🗆	
2.1.4 AN	IL TRANSACTION MONITORING			
35.	Does the FI have a monitoring program for unusual and potentially suspicious activity that covers funds transfers and monetary instruments such as traveller checks, money orders, etc?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
36.	What types of monitoring programmes are used to cover potentially suspicious activity?			
	Automated Manually			
37.	Are cash transactions included in the programs?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
38.	Does the FI have a feedback loop providing a link between transaction monitoring output and KYC / relationship risk management?	Y⊠	N 🗌	
39.	Does the FI complete a risk-based assessment to understand the normal and expected transactions of its customers?	Y 🖂	N 🗌	

41.	Please describe the nature of your business and client base: Does your institution provide: a) Correspondent Services? b) Downstream Correspondent Services to other banks or financial institutions? c) Nested accounts? ("Nested Accounts" can be used by	robust du provide services especially and Swis We ensui	N
41.	a) Correspondent Services? b) Downstream Correspondent Services to other banks or financial institutions?	Y On a ver robust du provide services especially and Swis. We ensui are maint	N
	banks or financial institutions?	On a ver robust du provide services especially and Swis We ensui are maint	y selective basis, and through a le diligence process, Helaba may limited downstream clearing for other financial institutions wainly saving banks in Germany Santonal Banks in Switzerland. The that AML policies and practices a limed by respondent FI's.
	c) Nested accounts? ("Nested Accounts" can be used by	robust du provide services especially and Swis We ensui are maint	le diligence process, Helaba may limited downstream clearing for other financial institutions mainly saving banks in Germany S Cantonal Banks in Switzerland. The that AML policies and practices arined by respondent FI's.
	c) Nested accounts? ("Nested Accounts" can be used by	ΥΠ	N 🔽
	a third party who has not been identified as the contracting party or his beneficial owner as if it were his own. As a result, payments to the customer or at the customer's request cannot be correctly assigned by those involved in the payment chain and therefore remain anonymous.)		N 🖂
	d) Money Service Business?	Y 🗌	N⊠
	e) Services to Money Service Business Provider?	Y 🗌	N⊠
	f) Services to online gambling companies	Υ	N⊠
42.	If yes to question 42, please explain how the AML/CTF risks are managed (the nature of the due diligence and controls applied to these classes of customers)		ed due diligence, these continuous monitoring.
2.3 SAN	CTIONS: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES		
43.	Is the FI or any of its subsidiaries, joint-ventures, directors or officers the target of any economic or financial sanctions? (*1)	Υ	N 🗵

44.	Is the FI or any of its subsident ventures located within or countries subject to US constitutions? (*2)	operating from any	Y	N 🖾	
45.	If "yes" to question 43 or 44 please provide details:				
46.	Are Sanctions lists used by the FI in its sanctions screening processes?				N 🗌
46.1	Sanctions list (UN)		Y \subseteq Used for filter transactional fields)	-	N 🗆
46.2	United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)			eening nd beneficial or filtering data	N 🗆
46.3	Office of Financial Sar HMT (OFSI)	Y Superscript Supe	-	N 🗆	
46.4	European Union Consolidated List (EU)			eening nd beneficial or filtering data	N 🗆
47.	Does the FI screen customers and transactions against lists of persons, entities or countries issued by government /competent authorities?		Y	N 🗌	
48.	If "yes", a) What is the screening	frequency?			
	Real time 🛚	Other	If other, ple	ease expla	in:
	b) are the screening prog	rammes			
	Automated 🛚	Manual 🗌		T	
49.	Has the financial institution written policies and proced compliance with the obligation applicable AML/CTF and seems of the compliance with the obligation of the compliance with the compliance with the complex transfer and seems of the complex transfer and tran	dures to ensure ations under the sanctions regulations?	Y 🗵 N 🗆		
50.	If "yes", are such internal policies and procedures applicable to the financial institution's foreign branches and / or subsidiaries?			N 🗌	
51.			Y 🖂	N 🗌	

52.	Is your financial institution legally obliged to Comply with applicable Sanctions regulations? 2		N 🗌	
2.4 COR	RESPONDENT BANKING			
53.	Does the FI offer correspondent banking/cash clearing services to other FIs?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
	Correspondent banking is the provision of a current or liability actinancial institution, including affiliates, used for the execution of well as its own cash clearing, liquidity management and short terparticular currency. A Correspondent Bank is effectively acting as executing and/or processing payments or other transactions for transactions for transactions.	third party µ m borrowin s its Corres	payments a ng or invest spondent's	and trade finance, as ment needs in a agent or conduit,
54.	Does your bank offer "Payable Through Accounts" or any other accounts which can be used via nostro and vostro accounts?	Υ	N 🖂	
	Payable Through Accounts are a type of correspondent banking foreign bank into sub-accounts, each in the name of one of the foreign banks' customers direct access to the products of the first	oreign bank	às custome	
	a) If "yes", does the FI allow direct access by its customers to its correspondent account with Helaba?	Y 🗌	N 🗌	
	b) How does the FI manage / mitigate the risks mentioned above? What kind of due diligence does the FI carry out with respect to this category of accounts?			
55.	Is your institution organized as a shell bank?	Y 🗌	N⊠	
	A shell bank is defined as a bank incorporated in a jurisdiction in which is unaffiliated with a regulated financial group.	ı	s no physic	cal presence and
56.	Does the FI have a policy prohibiting accounts/relationships with shell banks?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
57.	Does the FI have policies to reasonably ensure that they will not conduct transactions with or on behalf of shell banks through any of its accounts or products?	Υ⊠	N 🗌	
58.	Does the FI have policies to reasonably ensure that it only operates with correspondent banks that possess licenses to operate in their countries of origin?	Y 🖂	N 🗌	
2.5 REG	ULATORY ACTIONS			
59.	Has your AML/CTF and sanctions program received any major findings from external regulators in the last 5 years?	Υ	N 🖂	

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² Helaba will comply with all applicable sanctions and measures, in particular, sanctions and measures imposed by the Federal Republic of Germany, the European Union and the United Nations insofar as they do not result in a violation of or conflict with § 7 of the German Foreign Trade Ordinance (Aussenwirtschaftsverordnung), council regulation (EC) No 2271/1996 or a similar applicable anti-boycott statute

60.	If "yes" please describe any pertinent findings and the actions taken to address them.			
61.	Has your bank / financial institution been fined or censured for the breach of Anti-Money Laundering legislation during the last 5 years?	Υ	N 🖂	
62.	If yes please provide details about the case and what measures have been put in place:			

Space for additional information:				

I confirm that I am authorized to complete this document and that, to my best knowledge, the information above is current and accurately reflects our institution's AML and KYC policies.

Name:	
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	Tobias Götz
Title:	Deputy Group Head of AML and Anti-Fraud
Departement:	Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Fraud Department
Date:	23.01.2025

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