

BITSTAMP LIMITED ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING ("AML") AND COUNTER TERRORIST FINANCING ("CTF") POLICY

Money laundering is defined as process where identity of the income of a crime is so disguised that it gives the chance of emergence of the lawful income. Criminals exist on the firms providing financial services through which they try to wash the criminal income without the knowledge of the firm and without causing suspicions. Within only one Great Britain it is considered that 23 billion pounds are washed on an annual basis. In response to the scale and effect of money laundering the United Kingdom, together with many other countries, adopted the law which is developed to prevent money laundering and for fight against terrorism. This legislation, together with instructions, rules and the management, forms a prism of obligations of AML/CTF for the British firms, and depicts in general crimes and penalties for refusal on a correspondence. The decision reflects that high units try to prevent money laundering. The British LEGAL AND REGULATING AML regime is stated in the following legislation and instructions:

Income of the law 2002 (POCA) on the Crime:

- i. Serious Organized crime and law 2005 on policy (SOCPA);
- ii. Law on the Crime (Amendment) 2007;

The law 2000 on Terrorism as it is corrected:

- i. Anti-terrorism, Crime & Law on securities 2001;
- ii. Law on terrorism (Amendment) 2007;

Law 2006 on terrorism;

Possibilities of money laundering 2007; and

The management of Joint Money Laundering Steering Group (JMLSG) for the British Financial sector on prevention of money laundering

POLICY OF ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING (AML): The policy of Anti-money laundering of The Bitstamp AML is developed to prevent money laundering, based on the British legislation on policy of anti-money laundering of AML on which there is a need to have on hand the relevant systems and control facilities, for decrease in risk. This policy establishes the minimum standards which carry out and include the following:

Assignment of the officer of communication which has sufficient powers and who bears responsibility for control of all compliances to the legislation, instructions, rules;

Establishment and maintenance of approach of Risk Based Approach (RBA) to an assessment and management of money laundering, any activities of financing and risk for the company;

Establishing and maintenance of the monitoring system behind consumer activity, identification, check of procedures, including check of those clients who represent the greatest risk, such as Political persons

Establishment and maintenance of programs of antirisk are adjusted to control consumer activity;

actions of internal suspicious activity;

Service of the corresponding reports during the minimum ordered periods;

Training and notification for all relevant employees

The POLICY of SANCTIONS of Bitstamp forbids to carry out any transactions with people, the companies and the countries which are in the following lists of Sanctions.