Anti-Money Laundering Policy

SureInvest enforces policies to deter people from money laundering

of money. These policies include:

1. Ensuring that customers have a valid ID card with identification records kept;

2. Determining that clients are not known or suspected terrorists by matching their names against lists of known or suspected terrorists;

3. Informing customers that the information they provide may be used to verify their identity;

4. Careful tracking of clients' money transactions. Not cash, money orders, third party transactions, exchange office transfers or Western Union transfers are accepted.

What is money laundering?

Money laundering is the concealment of money obtained illegally, so the source appears to be legitimate. We adhere to strict laws that prohibit us or any of our employees or agents from knowingly engaging in or attempting to engage in any remote money laundering activities. Our anti-money laundering policy enhances investor protection and customer security services, and offers secure payment processes.

Money laundering usually takes place in three stages:

1. First, cash or cash equivalents are put into the financial system;

2. Second, money is transferred or moved to other accounts (for example, futures accounts) through a series of financial transactions designed to hide the origin of the money (for example, executing trades with little or no financial risk or transferring account balances to other accounts) ;

3. Finally, the funds are reintroduced into the economy so that the funds appear to come from legitimate sources (for example, closing a futures account and transferring funds to a bank account).

Trading accounts are one of the means that can be used to launder illegal funds or hide the true owner of the funds. In particular, a trading account can be used to carry out financial transactions that help to hide the origin of funds.

As a preventative measure, we are redirecting withdrawals back to the original source of the transfer.

International Anti-Money Laundering requires financial service providers to be aware of potential money laundering abuse that can occur on a customer account and to implement a compliance program to prevent, detect and report potential suspicious activity.

These rules have been put in place to protect our customers.

What is an anti-money laundering policy?

Anti-money laundering (AML) is a term primarily used in the financial and legal industries to describe legal controls that require financial institutions and other regulated entities to prevent, detect and report money laundering activities.

We treat money laundering as an illegal activity and are at the forefront of the fight against any criminal activity. We are always in touch with the responsible industry authorities and monitor what is happening around, especially when it comes to our account holders.

Identification

The first defense against money laundering is a sophisticated Know Your Customer (KYC) check. To ensure compliance with standard AML regulations, we require the client to provide the following documentation:

1. Proof of Identity: A clear copy of the front and back of governmentissued ID, i.e. a valid passport or driver's license.

Proof of Residence: An official document issued within the last
months clearly showing the name and

addresses. This could be a utility bill (such as water, electricity, or a landline phone) or a bank statement.

3. A copy of the front and back of the bank card used for the transaction: to ensure confidentiality and security , only the last 4 digits of the card should be visible. The client can also cover the CVV code.

4. Declaration of deposit.

Please note that regulatory requirements vary by country and we may require additional documentation.

Monitoring

We do not accept third party payments. All deposits must be made in your name and in accordance with the submitted documents

KYC. As per AML regulatory policy, all withdrawn funds must be returned to the exact source from which they were received. This means that funds originally deposited via wire transfer will be returned to the same account when a withdrawal request is made. Similarly, if you made a deposit using a credit card, your funds will be returned to the same credit card when a withdrawal request is made.

We do not, under any circumstances, accept cash deposits or dispense cash on withdrawal requests.

Making report

AML regulation requires us to monitor and monitor suspicious transactions and report such activities to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. We also reserve the right to refuse a transfer at any stage if we believe that the transfer may be in any way related to criminal activity or money laundering. We are prohibited by law from informing customers of suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.

Please contact us with any questions, comments or clarifications.