

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON COOPERATION AND INFORMATION
EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN AUTHORITY FOR ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING
AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM AND THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL
BANK**

This Memorandum of Understanding is made BETWEEN

the European Central Bank (ECB), with its headquarters at Sonnemannstrasse 20, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany,

AND

the Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AMLAR), with its headquarters at Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 49, 60308 Frankfurt am Main, GERMANY,

hereinafter jointly the 'Participants' and each of them, individually, the 'Participant'

WHEREAS:

- (1) In accordance with Article 92(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1620 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ (hereinafter 'AMLAR'), by 27 June 2025, AMLAR and the ECB shall conclude a memorandum of understanding setting out the practical modalities for cooperation and for exchanging information in the performance of their respective tasks under Union law.
- (2) AMLAR carries out the tasks with respect to Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing (ML/TF) risks and acts within the powers conferred on it by AMLAR

¹ Regulation (EU) 2024/1620 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 establishing the Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010, (EU) No 1094/2010 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (OJ L, 2024/1620, 19.6.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1620/oj>).

- (3) The ECB fulfils the tasks of a banking supervisory authority in the context of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) in accordance with Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013² (hereinafter the 'SSM Regulation').
- (4) The ECB is exclusively competent to authorise and withdraw authorisations of all credit institutions within the SSM as well as to assess notifications of acquisition and disposal of qualifying holdings in those credit institutions subject to Articles 14 and 15 and Article 4(1), points (a) and (c), of the SSM Regulation.
- (5) Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³ (hereinafter the 'CRD') and Directive (EU) 2024/1640 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴ (hereinafter 'AMLD6') require prudential supervisors under the CRD and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, financial intelligence units, and anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) supervisors of credit and financial institutions, including branches thereof, to cooperate closely with each other within their respective competences and to provide each other with information relevant for their respective tasks. Such cooperation and information exchange must not impinge on an ongoing inquiry, financial intelligence unit analysis, investigation, or proceedings in accordance with the criminal or administrative law of the Member State where the competent authority, financial intelligence unit, or AML/CFT authority is located.
- (6) As mandated by Article 117(6) of the CRD, the European Banking Authority (EBA) has developed the Guidelines on cooperation and information exchange between prudential supervisors, AML/CFT supervisors and financial intelligence units under Directive 2013/36/EU (EBA/GL/2021/15)⁶ (hereinafter the 'Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation'). The Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation specify the manner for cooperation and information exchange between prudential supervisors, AML/CFT supervisors, and financial intelligence units, particularly in relation to cross-border groups and in the context of identifying serious breaches of anti-money laundering rules. The Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation explicitly acknowledge that while each authority has its own role and responsibilities in AML/CFT, there are areas where their tasks complement each other. Therefore, effective cooperation and information exchange among them is essential to identify, address and mitigate ML/TF risks, and to ensure the prudential soundness and viability of institutions and the stability of the financial system⁷,

2 Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1024/oj>).

3 Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 338, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/36/oj>).

4 Directive (EU) 2024/1640 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 on the mechanisms to be put in place by Member States for the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937, and amending and repealing Directive (EU) 2015/849.

5 Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/575/oj>).

6 Available on the EBA's website at: http://www.eba.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document_library/Publications/Guidelines/2021/EBA-GL-2021-15%20GL%20on%20CFT%20cooperation/1025384/Final%20AML-CFT%20Cooperation%20Guidelines.pdf

7 See the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, p. 3.

THE PARTICIPANTS HAVE REACHED THE FOLLOWING UNDERSTANDING:

Paragraph 1
Purpose and key principles

- 1.1 The purpose of this MoU is to establish the general terms for cooperation, including the exchange of information, between the Participants in order to ensure efficient, effective and timely cooperation, while building on synergies, avoiding duplication of efforts and respecting the autonomy of the Participants' respective roles, tasks and competencies.
- 1.2 In this regard, where a joint supervisory team (JST) under Article 16 of AMLAR and a joint supervisory team under Article 3 of the SSM Framework Regulation are established for the supervision of the same credit institution or group, or parts of the same group, cooperation will take place within the ongoing dialogue between those JSTs and/or between the relevant units and responsible persons in line with Paragraph 6. Where an AML/CFT college is established for a significant institution that is also a selected obliged entity, cooperation will take place in line with the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation and the Joint guidelines on cooperation and information exchange for the purpose of Directive (EU) 2015/849 between competent authorities supervising credit and financial institutions (hereinafter the 'AML/CFT Colleges Guidelines')⁸.

Paragraph 2
Scope of cooperation

- 2.1 The cooperation between the Participants includes but is not limited to the cooperation and the exchange of information between the Participants as laid down in the following paragraphs in the areas of ongoing and onsite supervision where both Participants have responsibilities with regard to credit institutions as defined in Article 4(1) and within the framework of Article 6 of the SSM Regulation and Articles 12 and 13 of AMLAR.
- 2.2 Notwithstanding the paragraphs of this MoU, both Participants may commonly agree on further cooperation and exchange of information on a regular or case-by-case basis, including in other areas, where deemed necessary by both Participants and to the extent permitted by applicable law.

8 Available on the EBA's website at:
http://www.eba.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document_library/Joint%20Guidelines%20on%20cooperation%20and%20information%20exchange%20on%20AML%20-%20CFT.pdf

Paragraph 3
Definitions

3.1 For the purpose of this MoU, the definitions set out in Article 2 of the AMLA Regulation, Article 2 of the Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the European Central Bank⁹ (hereinafter the 'SSM Framework Regulation') and Article 2 of the SSM Regulation apply.

3.2 In addition, the following definitions apply:

- (a) 'Participant' means AMLA or the ECB, together also referred to as the 'Participants';
- (b) 'formal written request' means a request for information pursuant to the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, whereby the requesting Participant specifies, in writing, at least the elements set out in paragraph 25 of the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, including its need to know with respect to the requested information, as follows:
 - (i) the type of information that is requested;
 - (ii) the purpose for which the information is requested, including the specification of the legal provisions defining the supervisory tasks for which the requested information is deemed to be relevant; and
 - (iii) for time-sensitive requests, the date by which the reply is expected, including the context and urgency of the request, if any;
- (c) 'simple request' means a request for information pursuant to the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, as further specified in Paragraph 7.2.2, whereby information mentioned in the sections 6, 7, and 8 of the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, and information necessary for the performance of the assessment under Article 12 of AMLAR, can be requested by either Participant in writing specifying at least the following:
 - (i) the type of information that is requested;
 - (ii) a confirmation that the requesting Participant has assessed the requested information as relevant for its tasks under AMLAR (in case of AMLA) or SSM Regulation (in case of the ECB);
 - (iii) for time-sensitive requests, the date by which the reply is expected, including the context and urgency of the request, if any;
- (d) 'horizontal assessments' means horizontal stock-takes and benchmarking analyses based on data available to the Single Supervisory Mechanism or the AML/CFT supervisory system;
- (e) 'significant institution' means both a 'significant supervised entity' and a 'significant supervised group' as defined in Article 2 of the SSM Framework Regulation;

⁹ Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the European Central Bank of 16 April 2014 establishing the framework for cooperation within the Single Supervisory Mechanism between the European Central Bank and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (SSM Framework Regulation) (ECB/2014/17) (OJ L 141, 14.5.2014, p.1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/468/oj>).

- (f) 'less significant institution' means both a 'less significant supervised entity' and a 'less significant supervised group' as defined in Article 2 of the SSM Framework Regulation.

Paragraph 4
Legal nature

- 4.1 This MoU is a statement of intent and does not create any directly or indirectly enforceable rights.
- 4.2 The Participants will fulfil their responsibilities under this MoU on a best-efforts basis.
- 4.3 This MoU does not modify or supersede any Union law or any national laws nor does it affect any provisions under other multilateral or bilateral agreements in force and applicable to the Participants.
- 4.4 This MoU does not prohibit a Participant from taking measures other than those identified in this MoU to obtain information necessary to ensure compliance with relevant Union law.
- 4.5 This MoU does not create any right or other benefit for third parties.

Paragraph 5
Institutional representation

- 5.1 As contemplated by Article 3.5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Supervisory Board of the European Central Bank¹⁰, the Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB may invite the Chair of AMLA to participate as an observer in its meetings where matters relevant to AMLA's mandate are discussed, including but not limited to relevant deliberations in the areas of business model, operational risk, or internal governance and institution-wide controls of a selected obliged entity. Where deemed appropriate, AMLA may appoint another member of its Executive Board or another representative to attend a meeting in place of the Chair of AMLA.
- 5.2 The ECB will send the meeting documentation for the items which the Chair of AMLA or another Member of its Executive Board or representative has been invited to attend to AMLA at the same time as the documentation is sent to the members of the Supervisory Board of the ECB. The relevant excerpts from the minutes of the meeting will be provided to AMLA for information after the meeting at the same time as the minutes are sent to the members of the Supervisory Board of the ECB.
- 5.3 The Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB may invite a representative of AMLA to participate as an observer in the Steering Committee of the Supervisory Board where matters relevant to AMLA's mandate are discussed, or in substructures established by the ECB in accordance with Article 13m.2 of Decision ECB/2004/2 of the European Central

¹⁰ Rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board of the European Central Bank (OJ L 182, 21.6.2014, p. 56, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/proc_rules/2014/621/oj).

Bank¹¹ whenever the mandate of any such substructures is relevant to the tasks and responsibilities of AMLA.

5.4 In accordance with Article 57(4) of AMLAR and Article 1(4) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Board of AMLA¹², a representative nominated by the Supervisory Board of the ECB shall be invited to participate as observer in the General Board of AMLA in supervisory composition where matters relevant to its mandate are discussed. In accordance with Article 6(10) of the same Rules of Procedure, the representative of the Supervisory Board of the ECB may nominate an alternate as a replacement in the attendance of the General Board of AMLA.

5.5 In accordance with Article 4(4) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Board of AMLA, AMLA will send the meeting documentation for the items which the representatives of the ECB have been invited to attend at the same time as the documentation is sent to the members of the General Board. The relevant excerpts from the minutes of the meeting will be provided to the ECB for information after the meeting at the same time as the minutes are sent to the members of the General Board.

5.6 AMLA may invite a representative of the ECB to participate in the relevant deliberations of the Executive Board on a selected obliged entity in case this entity is also a significant institution, or in case this entity is a less significant institution with respect to authorisation to take up the business of a credit institution, withdrawal of an authorisation to pursue such business, and decisions with regard to qualifying holdings. AMLA may also invite a representative of the ECB to participate as an observer in internal committees established by AMLA in accordance with Article 2(3) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Board of AMLA, and other substructures (including working groups), where matters relevant to its mandate are discussed.

5.7 For the purpose of attending meetings of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, or of General Board of AMLA in supervisory composition, the Participants inform each other of the schedule of meetings of their respective boards. Closer to the scheduled meeting dates, the hosting Participant will ensure that the other Participant is informed about items of relevance warranting an invitation.

5.8 The Participants acknowledge that such reciprocal institutional representation will facilitate the necessary interaction between AML/CFT and prudential regulation, supervision, supervisory methodologies, and horizontal assessments, also with a view to cooperating in the development of regulatory products, such as guidelines or technical standards, that are addressed to or affect both AML/CFT supervision and prudential supervision.

5.9 Coordination between the Participants regarding supervisory priorities and policy development

11 Decision ECB/2004/2 of the European Central Bank of 19 February 2004 adopting the Rules of Procedure of the European Central Bank (OJ L 80, 18.3.2004, p. 33, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2004/257/oj>).

12 Available on AMLA's website at: www.amla.europa.eu/document/download/242b60bd-6554-4258-a7a2-dcc090432380_en?filename=%281%29%202025-03-06%20Rules%20of%20Procedure%20General%20Board%20following%20GB%20approval.pdf

5.9.1 The Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB and the Chair of AMLA will consider holding regular bilateral meetings, for example twice a year, to discuss their supervisory priorities and seek opportunities for enhanced collaboration and synergies, as well as to provide updates on relevant topics and deliverables.

5.9.2 The Participants will strive to ensure consistency between policies and standards that could have an impact on, or be of relevance to, the tasks and responsibilities of the other Participant.

Paragraph 6 **Communication**

6.1 Communication between the Participants: contacts and language

6.1.1 Communication between the Participants takes place directly between the relevant units and responsible persons. In case no relevant unit can be identified, requests are directed to a general contact point (for example, reception, mail centre, or general email account).

6.1.2 Both Participants will provide a list of relevant units and responsible persons as well as general contact points to which requests under this MoU may be directed.

6.1.3 Information is exchanged via secure communication channels in accordance with the applicable confidentiality rules.

6.1.4 The working language between the ECB and the AMLA is the English language. Both Participants will use the English language when sending documents to each other, unless this is impossible for reasons of urgency or the document to be forwarded is not in English and a translation is not available at that point in time. In that case, documents are transmitted in their original language, and if possible and available, accompanied by a provisional English summary of the key aspects of the document. This rule applies unless otherwise specifically agreed between the Participants for one or more individual cases.

6.2 External communication

6.2.1 The Participants strive to cooperate, where appropriate, in external communication with interest groups and the media on matters of joint interest within their respective areas of responsibility, on a case-by-case basis. Both Participants will provide general contact points responsible for external communication.

6.2.2 The Participants will inform each other, as relevant and as early as possible before issuing significant public statements relating to issues affecting both Participants' tasks.

Paragraph 7 **Arrangements for information exchange**

7.1 General provisions

7.1.1 The Participants duly provide each other in a timely manner with all information relevant to the performance of their respective tasks.

7.1.2 The information exchange between the Participants under this MoU is performed either in accordance with Paragraph 7.2 without the need for a formal request, in accordance with Paragraph 7.3 upon receiving a formal written request, or on own initiative in accordance with Paragraph 7.4.

7.1.3 The Participants acknowledge that any draft assessments, draft acts, other draft documents, and preliminary findings, which they exchange on the basis of Paragraph 7.2.2 or Paragraph 7.3 or 7.4 do not constitute the final position of the Participants on the relevant matters. The Participants undertake not to conclude their final decisions based on such draft assessments, draft acts, other draft documents, or preliminary findings.

7.2 Information exchange without the need for a formal written request

7.2.1 Without prejudice to other information to be exchanged on own initiative under Paragraph 7.4, Participants agree that the documents listed in the Annex to this MoU are always necessary for the respective recipient Participant and therefore will be shared systematically as soon as they become available on an ongoing basis, subject to their availability. The Annex distinguishes between information to be shared regarding (i) significant institutions that are also selected obliged entities, and (ii) significant and less significant institutions that are also selected obliged entities.

7.2.2 Without prejudice to other information to be exchanged on own initiative under Paragraph 7.4, information mentioned in sections 6, 7, and 8 of the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, and information necessary for the performance of the assessment under Article 12 of AMLAR, which is not listed in the Annex, should be exchanged upon receiving a simple written request. Simple requests for information under this MoU should specify at least the elements set out in paragraph 25, points a. and c., of the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, and include a confirmation that the requesting Participant has assessed the requested information as relevant for its tasks under AMLAR (in the case of AMLA) or the SSM Regulation (in the case of the ECB). The requested information should be exchanged subject to its availability. If the receiving Participant has any doubts that the information falls within the scope of sections 6, 7, and 8 of the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation, or is necessary for the assessments under Article 12 of AMLAR, or for any other reason considers a further explanation of the relevance of the requested information necessary, the receiving Participant should ask the requesting Participant to submit a formal written request detailing the purpose for which the information is needed. If the explanation of the purpose is not deemed sufficient to establish the need to know of the requesting Participant, the request may be rejected.

7.3 Information exchange upon receiving a formal written request

7.3.1 In cases not covered by Paragraphs 7.2 and 7.4, information will be provided upon request in line with paragraphs 25 to 28 of the Guidelines on AML/CFT

cooperation. Requests for information under this paragraph will be made in writing and will be documented by each Participant in accordance with its internal procedures. The format of the request will comply with the applicable confidentiality rules and Paragraph 9.

7.3.2 The requested Participant responds to the request within the requested timeframe, considering the urgency of the request and provided that the information is available. Where a request for cooperation or information cannot be fulfilled in part or in whole, the requested Participant should provide written explanation of the reasons why it is not possible or feasible to comply with the request.

7.4 Information exchange on own initiative Without prejudice to the information exchanged under Paragraphs 7.2 and 7.3, the Participants will provide each other on own initiative with information in accordance with the applicable provisions of AMLAR (including regarding the AML/CFT database under Article 11(4) of AMLAR), the CRD and any other applicable legislation interpreted in light of the relevant guidelines, including the Guidelines on AML/CFT cooperation.

Paragraph 8

Cooperation in the exercise of supervisory powers or application of pecuniary sanctions/administrative measures

8.1 In line with Article 53(9) of the AMLD6, the ECB, in the exercise of supervisory powers conferred on it by the SSMR, and AMLA, in the application of pecuniary sanctions or administrative measures under AMLAR and the AMLD6, will cooperate closely and, where relevant, coordinate timely their actions as appropriate, in order to ensure that those powers or measures produce the desired results.

8.2 The Participants acknowledge that such close cooperation and, where relevant, coordination may be needed particularly in connection with the Participants' supervisory findings when planning to take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) restrict or limit the institution's business, operations or network of institutions or require the divestment of activities;
- (b) require changes in the institution's governance structure;
- (c) impose a temporary ban against a member of the institution's management body;
- (d) require the reinforcement of the institution's internal policies, procedures and controls;
- (e) issue public statements, pecuniary sanctions or periodic penalty payments/administrative penalties;
- (f) withdraw, or propose to withdraw, the authorisation of significant or less significant institutions that are also selected obliged entities in cases of serious breaches of AML/CFT rules.

Paragraph 9
Permissible use of information and confidentiality

- 9.1 The Participants recognise that mutual trust can only be preserved if information can flow confidentially in both directions.
- 9.2 Any confidential information requested or received by a Participant will be exchanged in accordance with applicable Union law, and will be used exclusively for lawful purposes and only in relation to the performance by the Participants of their respective duties and tasks.
- 9.3 The Participants will preserve the confidentiality of the information exchanged. In this regard, the Participants will keep confidential all information obtained under this MoU from the other Participant, directly or indirectly, if the information communicated has been qualified as confidential by the sending Participant or is related to an issue of a confidential nature. The Participants will ensure that all persons under their responsibility dealing with or having access to confidential information are bound by the obligation of professional secrecy in accordance with the general principle of professional secrecy stated in Article 339 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and in compliance with relevant Union law.
- 9.4 Prior to any disclosure of confidential information received from the other Participant to a third party, the Participant considering disclosure will verify the existence of the appropriate legal basis for disclosure and fulfilment of the conditions set out therein and seek to obtain the express agreement in writing of the originating Participant to disclose the confidential information. An express agreement will not be required in cases where one Participant uses the information for the purpose of reporting it to the competent financial intelligence unit(s) or initiating, conducting or assisting in criminal proceedings resulting from the violation of national AML/CFT laws. However, the other Participant will be notified as described in Paragraph 9.6.
- 9.5 For the purposes of this Paragraph 9, the EBA in connection with its tasks relating to the EuReCA database, the European Commission in the exercise of its tasks under Article 5(1), point (i), Article 32 and Article 34(6) of AMLAR, authorities within the AML/CFT supervisory system (Article 2(1), point (3), of AMLAR) and authorities within the Single Supervisory Mechanism (Article 2, point (9), of the SSM Regulation) are not considered to be third parties subject to the appropriate legal basis for the disclosure to take place.
- 9.6 If a Participant is legally compelled to disclose confidential information received from the other Participant, the requested Participant will immediately notify the originating Participant, indicating what information it is compelled to release, to whom the information will be released, the circumstances surrounding the information release, and the legal basis of the obligation to release the information. If so required by the originating Participant, the requested Participant will preserve the confidentiality of the information to the extent permitted by the relevant Union law.

Paragraph 10
**Knowledge exchange, cooperation on information technology tools
and procurement**

10.1 The Participants recognise that it is of mutual interest to exchange general information relating to their respective fields of competence, including in the context of trainings, conferences, and workshops. Either Participant may invite staff members of the other Participant on a case-by-case basis to join such a knowledge exchange session. The Participants will also explore the potential for staff exchanges and secondments. Each Participant will cover its own expenses incurred in relation to such activities. Any confidential information that may be exchanged in this context falls under the scope of and is governed by the principles mentioned in Paragraph 9.

10.2 The Participants may explore the potential for cooperation on designing, implementing and operating information technology (IT) tools, including but not limited to information exchange and supervision support. The Participants will explore ways to cooperate in the area of procurement and to make use of synergies in this respect. Such cooperation may concern matters where both Participants have to collaborate in line with their responsibilities with regard to credit institutions as defined in Article 4(1) and within the framework of Article 6 of the SSM Regulation and Articles 12 and 13 of AMLAR, but also with respect to other areas where joining efforts is considered to be to the benefit of both Participants. To that end, the Participants will share information with each other as appropriate. Cooperation in the area of procurement may take the form of joint procurement, procurement on behalf of the other Participant, or the provision of services by one Participant to the other, including by way of cooperation agreements, subject to the applicable rules and regulations on procurement and approval by the respective decision-making bodies.

Any cooperation under this Paragraph 10.2 shall be agreed in writing between the Participants, enabling cost recovery resulting from their implementation where necessary. Any exchange of information under this cooperation shall respect relevant rules on confidentiality, data protection, and the protection of sensitive commercial information.

Paragraph 11
Cooperation in relation to emergency situations

11.1 Each Participant will endeavour to inform the other promptly if it becomes aware of an emerging crisis of a credit institution within the relevant supervisory remit of both Participants, which has a link to the level of compliance of that credit institution with AML/CFT requirements.

11.2 To the extent possible, the Participants will endeavour to seek coordinated responses to any such crisis, in accordance with the applicable legislation.

Paragraph 12

Settlement of disputes

12.1 The Participants will use their best endeavours in the performance of this MoU. However, neither the Participants nor any third party can bear or seek any liability regarding the performance of this MoU.

12.2 In the event of any dispute between the Participants arising out of or in connection with this MoU, the Participants will use their best efforts to reach an amicable solution.

Paragraph 13

Review and amendment

13.1 The Participants may review the functioning and effectiveness of cooperation and information exchange under this MoU every two years or earlier when deemed necessary by both Participants.

13.2 Any amendment to this MoU requires the mutual consent of Participants and will be done in writing unless otherwise agreed upon.

Paragraph 14

Publication of this MoU

This MoU will be published subject to the requirements of professional secrecy on the websites of AMLA and the ECB within one week after it comes into effect.

Paragraph 15

Effect and termination

15.1 This MoU will come into effect on the date it has been signed by both Participants and will continue to have effect until terminated by either of them.

15.2 Each Participant may terminate this MoU by giving six months' prior written notice to the other Participant at any time. If the MoU is terminated by either Participant, steps will be taken to ensure that the termination does not affect any prior commitment, project or activity already in progress.

15.3 The termination of this MoU does not affect commitments under this MoU relating to confidentiality of information, which will continue to have effect, nor does it affect obligations regarding cooperation and exchange of information between the Participants under applicable laws.

Signed at Frankfurt am Main on 27 June 2025 in two original copies each in the English language and signed digitally by the Participants' duly authorised representatives.

For the Authority for Anti-Money Laundering
and Countering the Financing of Terrorism

Date:
.....27 June 2025.....

[*signed*]

Bruna Szego
Chair of the AMLA

For the European Central Bank

Date:
.....27 June 2025.....

[*signed*]

Claudia Buch
Chair of the Supervisory Board of the ECB

For the European Central Bank

Date:
.....27 June 2025.....

[*signed*]

Frank Elderson
Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board of the
ECB

Annex
List of documents to be exchanged under Paragraph 7.2 of this Memorandum of Understanding

In accordance with Paragraph 7.2 of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), this Annex sets out the documents that are always necessary for the respective recipient Participant and therefore will be shared systematically, as soon as available, on an ongoing basis, subject to their availability. The list will be reviewed, if necessary, at any point in time to reflect operational practice and changes in any adopted relevant regulatory text, such as guidelines or technical standards, that are addressed to or affect anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) supervisors and prudential supervisors.

1. Information to be provided by the ECB to AMLA

1.1 Information regarding significant institutions that are also selected obliged entities:

- a) supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP) outcomes in the areas of business model, operational risk or internal governance and risk management;
- b) simplified planning of the Supervisory Examination Programme, including ongoing activities and on-site inspections;
- c) decisions adopted pursuant to Article 16(2), points (b), (e) and/or (m), of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 based on shortcomings in the areas of business model or internal governance and institution-wide controls, excluding shortcomings without relation to AMLA's tasks;
- d) fit and proper (FAP) decisions with AML/CFT assessment.

1.2 Information regarding significant and less significant institutions that are also selected obliged entities:

- a) list of ECB-supervised entities;
- b) withdrawal decisions based solely on AML/CFT grounds, as well as AML/CFT grounds jointly with shortcomings in governance arrangements;
- c) whistleblowing reports of alleged breaches of requirements with relevance for AML/CFT supervision received directly by the ECB.

2. Information to be provided by AMLA to the ECB

2.1 Information regarding selected obliged entities that are also significant institutions:

- a) prior to the publication of the list of the selected obliged entities, the outcomes of the process of assessment and classification of inherent and residual risk of the relevant obliged entities subject to assessment;
- b) planning of on-site and off-site activities.

2.2 Information regarding selected obliged entities that are also significant or less significant institutions:

- a) proposals to withdraw authorisation for AML/CFT serious breaches when submitted to the relevant authority in line with Article 21(2), point (g), of AMLAR;
- b) whistleblowing reports of alleged breaches of requirements with relevance for prudential supervision;
- c) ML/TF risk assessments;
- d) decisions to restrict or limit the business, operations or network of institutions comprising the obliged entity, or to require the divestment of activities;
- e) requests for changes in the governance structure;
- f) decisions to impose a temporary ban against any person discharging managerial responsibilities in an obliged entity, or any other natural person who has been held responsible for the breach, from exercising managerial functions in obliged entities.