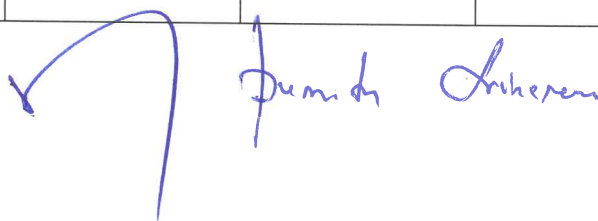


Regulation
on Activity Management Framework of
Non-Banking Credit Organization "MICROINVEST" S.R.L.

March 2025

Approval					
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 Dumitru Svinarenco

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ABBREVIATIONS

GM – General Meeting of Members

AB – Administrative Board

ALCO – Assets and Liabilities Management Committee

AML – Anti Money Laundering

CFT – Combating the Financing of Terrorism

NBM – National Bank of Moldova

NCFM – National Commission of Financial Markets

CBO – Chief Business Officer

CEO – Administrator/ Executive Body

CFO – Chief Financial Officer

CRO – Chief Risk Officer

COO – Chief Operations Officer

SMT – Company's Senior Management Team, members – CEO, CRO, CFO, CBO and COO

KYC – Know Your Customer

I. General provisions

1.1. This Regulation is performed on the basis of Law on Non-Banking Credit Organizations, No. 1 dated 16.03.2018, and in accordance with the provisions of:

- legislation in force of the Republic of Moldova, including the normative acts of the National Commission for Financial Markets and the National Bank of Moldova;
- Charter of O.C.N. "Microinvest" S.R.L.;
- Policies of O.C.N. "Microinvest" S.R.L.;
- other internal regulations of O.C.N. "Microinvest" S.R.L.

1.2. The main purpose of the present Regulation is to establish the fundamental principles of administration and internal control in O.C.N. "Microinvest" S.R.L. (hereinafter "the Company"), the methods of collaboration, competences and responsibilities of management bodies of the Company, delimitation of their duties by maximizing the profit from the non-banking credit activity, under conditions of ensuring the maximum protection of the Company against any loss, through a safe administration and prudent risks of the business in which the Company is involved.

1.3. The *management framework* means full administration of the Company's activity, exercised by the GM, the AB, including all their relationship with the Executive Body and other concerned persons (employees, creditors, customers, partners, state regulators and supervisory bodies, other central and local public administration bodies) in the part of:

- determining an effective system of administration of the Company in implementing its strategic goals and objectives;
- performing, with a daily periodicity, of all the actions necessary to achieve the company's strategic objectives by the management bodies and staff of the Company;
- establishing unique and transparent standards for the management of the Company's activity with clear and well-defined competences of the management bodies and those with the Company's decision-making power;
- protecting the rights and legal interests of customers, especially in the Company's relationships with the consumers;
- maintaining the balance between the interests of the Company's Members, its management bodies and the persons concerned (employees, clients and partners);
- ensuring continuity of Company activity by means of responsible and stable management;
- organizing and ensuring functionality within the Company of internal control functions.

1.4. The internal regulatory framework for Company activity includes:

- **Strategy** – The Company’s planned main objectives and goals, for the medium and long term, with the setting of the course to follow for achieving them.
- **Policies** – all the principles, tools, methods and levers needed to be followed in achieving efficient and responsible management in the company to meet the strategy.
- **Regulations** – all internal framework rules establishing general standards for a particular field of activity of the company, and which are or may be detailed through separate procedures for various lines of activity involving the Company.
- **Procedures/Instructions/Manuals/Guidelines** – assembly of special rules describing in detail an activity within the Company providing a service or granting a financial product, as well as the responsibilities of internal entities/staff in achieving these activities or operations.

1.5. Definitions:

Primary internal regulations – strategies, policies and regulations developed for business and risk management and other Company’s activities which are approved by the Administrative Board, or as appropriate, by the General Meeting of Members.

Secondary internal regulations – procedures, instructions, manuals, guides, orders, memos or other internal normative documents approved by the Senior Management for the implementation of primary internal regulations in the activity of Company administration.

Risk appetite – the absolute level of risks that the Company is willing to take within its risk capacity according to its business model in order to achieve its strategic objectives.

Stress testing – technical risk management tool used to assess the potential effects of events or future changes in economic conditions, which could impact the Company’s financial situation.

Internal Control – a system that ensures effective and efficient operations, adequate risk control, prudent conduct of activity, credibility of financial and non-financial information reported, both internally and externally, compliance with the legal and regulatory framework, the supervisory requirements and the Company’s internal rules and decisions.

Informational system – all informational management systems of the Company, together with associated organizational resources, such as informational resources, human resources, organizational structures.

I. Management bodies

i. Statutory Management bodies. Competences and responsibilities.

The competences of the management bodies of the Company, defined by this Item, are settled in compliance with the provisions of Law No. 135-XVI dated 14.06.2007 on limited liability companies, with Company's Charter and policies.

The management bodies of the Company are:

A. General Meeting of Members – the Superior Management Body;

B. Administrative Board – the Collegial Supervisory Body;

C. Administrator (CEO) – Sole Executive Body.

The Company's management bodies are responsible for the Company compliance with all requirements of the legal framework, including Law No. 1 dated 16.03.2018 on non-banking credit organizations and normative acts issued by NCFM and NBM.

2.1.1. The General Meeting of Members is the superior management body of the Company.

The GM can be ordinary or extraordinary. The ordinary meetings are convened at least once a year and the extraordinary – whenever necessary, in compliance with the statutory convening requirements of the Company's Charter.

The GM competence, the order of its calling, the form and the terms of convening, the drafting of the agenda, the establishment of the quorum for different subjects from the agenda, the way of voting, decisions approval and the counting of votes, the preparation of the minutes and other questions concerning the GM is regulated by the legislation in force and the Company's Charter.

2.1.2. The Administrative Board is the collegial supervisory body with the role of administration, supervision, and monitoring of the decision-making process management.

The AB represents the interests of the Company's Members during the period between the GM. AB is designated by and is subordinated to the GM.

The numerical and nominal composition of AB is established by the decision of GM, according to the Charter's provisions.

The procedure on appointment and dismissal of the AB Members is settled in the Company's Charter.

The constituting procedure, the activity organization, the competences and responsibilities are regulated by the legislation and are settled in the Company's Charter and the Company's Bylaw.

The basic competences and responsibilities of the AB are:

- establishment of the Company's development strategy and of its prior development directions;

- periodical examination of the business plans and reports;
- approval of primary internal regulations on matters related to the competence of the AB;
- monitoring of the effectiveness of the Executive Body activity and other internal structural subdivisions of the Company;
- approval of the Company's Organization chart;
- executing the control on Company's economic and financial activity (positive and/or negative changes) and business risk;
- ensuring compliance and defense of the rights and legal interests of the Members.

2.1.3. The Administrator is the Executive Body of the Company.

The role of CEO consists in the current management of the Company's activity in order to achieve the targets stipulated by the hierarchically higher management bodies in approved strategies and policies.

In order to achieve the Company's strategic targets, and depending on the Company's field of concern, CEO and the senior management of the Company implement the targets related to their responsibility fields, risk management procedures executed according to the rules and policies approved by GM and/or AB.

At the same time, the CEO is the senior person responsible for ensuring compliance of policies and procedures with the legal requirements on preventing and combating money laundering and terrorist financing in accordance with the NBM Regulation¹, which designates other persons responsible for ensuring compliance of policies and procedures with the legal requirements on preventing and combating money laundering and terrorist financing.

The CEO generally represents the Company in relations with third parties and executes the operational management of the Company. The CEO is empowered to act on behalf of Company, in compliance with the legal provisions of the Company's Charter, and may delegate part of competences to hierarchically subordinate employees.

The main responsibilities of CEO are:

- to manage the Company so that the purposes for which it has been constituted to be achieved as efficiently as possible;
- to execute the decisions of the GM;
- to participate on GM meetings;
- to prepare AB meetings and participate as a member on AB meetings;
- to control the maintaining of the Company's accounting, as well as the Company's registers and to report to the Members regarding the Company's activity;

¹ Regulation on the requirements for preventing and combating money laundering and terrorist financing in the activity of non-bank financial institutions (hereinafter the "NBM Regulation"), approved by the Decision of the Executive Board of the National Bank of Moldova no. 280 of November 07, 2024

- to perform his duties with diligence and loyalty;
- to convene the General Meeting of Members, if the value of the Company's net assets has become less than its share capital;
- in case of insolvency indicators, to submit immediately, but not later than a month, an introductory request to start the insolvency process, if the Members will not cover the losses;
- to comply with the limits of mandatory powers established by GM;
- to ensure and monitor the appropriate achievements of the staff in the subordination that the activity of the company is being consistent with its strategic targets;
- approve the internal program on preventing and combating money laundering and terrorist financing and ensure its implementation;
- to ensure the separation of the tasks and responsibilities of the company's staff, propose for approval the management structure, which promotes a responsible and transparent activity within the Company.

The most important aspects of Company's activity are submitted to GM for approval.

The annual report on the Company's activity is prepared by CEO for approval on GM, or at request.

ii. Committees (collegial bodies)

Apart from statutory management bodies, some management functions of the Company for different fields of activity are performed by Specialized Committees.

Within the Company, at least the following Committees are established:

- ALCO;
- Credit Risk;
- Operational Risk;
- Financial Risk;
- Human resources;
- Arrears at HO level, litigation portfolio;
- Recovery performance;
- LLP, Write off and Prudential;
- Project, IT steering;

- Audit Follow up;

- ESG Committee.

The structure, tasks, organization procedure of each Committee, and the decisions approval procedure on the Committees, are established in the **Annex No. 1**, and in primary and/or secondary internal regulations.

Depending on necessity and achieving a specific target (such as: new product development, radical change of an existing process), project teams can be constituted, which will be directly subordinated to the Executive Body or to head of such Department/Committee. The working teams will be constituted of employees of the Company from the departments involved in achieving the specific targets of initiated project. As a rule, the project teams are created for a limited period of time and are constituted until achieving the target for which it was constituted.

II. Internal structural subdivisions

The internal structural subdivisions of the Company are represented by secondary offices, departments, sections, and are recorded in Organization Chart, approved by the Administrative Board. Certain activities carried out by the company's internal structural units may be outsourced, subject to approval by the company's Administrative Board.

3.1. Divisions

According to the Organization Chart, at the institutional level there are the following lines of responsibilities (Divisions):

1. Human resources, legal and compliance field;
2. Financial field;
3. Risk field;
4. Business field;
5. Operations field.

Each field of the Company is managed by a CO empowered to manage departments/units/secondary offices according to the Organization Chart, who has subordinated employees of departments, units and secondary offices.

3.2. Secondary offices

The secondary offices of the Company are internal structural subdivisions, located outside the headquarters of the Company, which do not have a separate balance sheet and carry out all the activities of the Company, enshrined in the Company's Charter.

The decision on the opening or dissolution of secondary offices is taken by the Administrative Board of the Company. The names of all the secondary offices of the Company are reflected in **Annex no. 2** to this Regulation.

In case of opening or dissolving the secondary offices, as well as in case of changing of related information, the Company notifies within 15 days the supervisory authority (NBM) about these modifications and requests the corresponding entries related to the Company in the Register of authorized non-banking credit organizations.

The activity of secondary offices is coordinated by regional managers and/or secondary office managers, which subordinate several secondary offices, or only one, as the case may be.

The regional managers supervise and coordinate the activity of the secondary offices, depending on the territorial areas in which they are located.

The regional managers/secondary office managers are appointed by order of the Administrator. The regional managers/secondary office managers are entitled to perform their duties from the date on which the supervisory authority acknowledges their appointment to office.

Regional Manager / Secondary Office Manager has the following main competences:

- ensures the execution of the decisions of the Company Administrator and of the SMT, related to the activity of the secondary offices;
- manages the organization of the current activity of the subordinated secondary offices, intervenes with proposals and solutions for the development and efficiency of the processes within the secondary offices;
- performs the control of the execution of the functions by the employees within the subordinated secondary offices, ensures their observance of the labor protection norms;
- contributes to raising awareness and motivating employees of Secondary Office subordinated and are responsible for maintaining a high culture of risk and compliance, knowledge and compliance within the Secondary Offices of the internal regulations, including in the field of data confidentiality, protection of personal data, internal regulations on KYC and AML / CFT and commercial secret;
- promotes the image of the company as responsible lender within the region and secondary offices;
- ensures the identification and immediate reporting to the SMT of events involving operational risks, proposes measures to prevent their occurrence;
- contributing and monitoring the fulfillment by employees of quantitative and qualitative indicators set by the Administrator and SMT;
- ensuring the knowledge of the market potential of business and retail clients in the region and secondary offices;
- ensuring the high quality of financial analysis for current and potential clients, at the expert level and over the all region, by its own example of assistance/consulting in promoting and analyzing, visiting secondary offices, discussing with customers and employees, ensuring compliance with the Company's policies and values;
- communication with employees in order to identify actions, products, process which can be implemented or adjusted; request feedback, understanding market needs;

- communicating decisions, news and forming an attitude towards the Company, by its own example, and through the correct information of the employees;
- monitoring at the region level the customer service quality. Organizing meetings with customers, developing tools and implementing them for optimization of customer care;
- other responsibilities according to the Job Description.

IV. Risk management. Internal control mechanism

4.1. Risk management at the Company's level involves the existence of a risk awareness culture, a risk management framework and internal regulations approving new products.

4.2. The Company is not limited to risk management executed by staff directly responsible for risk management activity and is not based solely on internal control functions. All internal structural subdivisions, in accordance with the Company's internal regulations (primary and/or secondary), regardless of the particular field of activity, have direct responsibility for daily administration of Risk, taking into account the Company's appetite to risk.

4.3. The risk management framework includes policies, procedures, limits and controls for the identification, counting or assessment, monitoring, mitigation, minimization and reporting risks related to the Company's activities at the internal structure level of each structural entity and at the Company's overall level. The scope of risk management refers at least to the credit risk, market, interest rate risk, currency risk, liquidity, operational, risk of concentration, reputational risk, compliance risk and strategic. Based on the Company's business model operating on the non-banking credit market, the credit risk, operational risks, AML risk and compliance risk as well as interest rate risks qualify as most significant ones, to which more attention is to be allocated.

4.4. There are established mechanisms in the Company for reporting to management bodies on the identified and/or identifiable risks. Reporting mechanisms, instituted by the regular meetings of committees, provide to the management body and relevant internal structures the timely, accurate, concise, intelligible, and meaningful reports and allow the exchange of relevant information on the identification, counting or evaluation and monitoring of risks.

4.5. The risk management function is largely involved in the approval of new credit products or the significant change in existing products, with a clear perspective on the introduction of new products or significant changes of existing products.

4.6. Internal control is a system which ensures effective and efficient operations, adequate risk control, prudent conduct of activity, credibility of the financial and non-financial reported information, as well as compliance with the legal and regulatory framework, the supervisory requirements and the company's internal regulations.

4.7. The company has its own internal control mechanism in compliance with the normative acts according to the law, legal framework and the general practice accepted in this field, in order to ensure effective management of practiced activities carried out in a safe and prudent manner, in accordance with the provisions of the legislation in force.

4.8. In the process of development, organization and implementation of the internal control mechanism, the Company takes into account the volume, number, type and diversity of transactions, the rank of risk associated with each field of activity, the volume of the control by the management bodies on the daily activity, the level of centralization and/or decentralization of the company, the degree of use of the informational system.

4.9. In order to implement an effective control mechanism, the Company has four basic internal control functions, distinct and independent of each other, related to the fields of activity they monitor and control, and for some of them – related to the organizational structure as well, namely:

- The risk management function is coordinated by the Risk Management Division and the Financial Division. The responsibility for administrating a particular area of risk is delegated to the one of the two mentioned Divisions, according to primary and secondary internal regulations;
- The function of compliance is coordinated by the Legal and Compliance Department;
- The function of AML compliance (within the limits of the responsibilities delegated by the senior person), personal data protection, information security, fraud prevention and internal control, process management in the area of operational risk and complaints is in the subdivision of the Risk Department, covered by the Internal Control and AML Section, managed by the CRO, reporting to the SMT through the General Risk Committee, of which the Executive Director is a mandatory member on AML related matters;
- The internal audit function is exercised by the Internal Audit Committee, a separate subdivision, other than the Independent Audit, which is directly subordinated to the Administrative Board, and the tasks and plans of activity of the internal audit are approved by Administrative Board.

4.10. Duties and responsibilities of the entities with internal control functions are provided by both primary and secondary internal regulations.

V. Information systems and business continuity

5.1. The Company maintains effective informational and communication systems covering full spectrum of activities. Informational systems, including those which maintain and use electronic data, must be secured, independently monitored and backed-up by appropriate contingency plans. The implementation of the information systems complies with the generally accepted IT standards.

5.2. The Company establishes a clear process of managing the business continuity, in order to ensure its ability to operate continuously and to limit losses in the event of severe breach of activity.

5.3. The Company analyses its exposure to severe interruptions of activity, evaluates quantitatively and qualitatively their potential impact by using internal and/or external data, stress testing and establishes:

A) Contingency plans and business continuity, to ensure the prompt reactions to emergencies and capability to maintain the most important activities, if there is a case of breach of the normal procedural activities;

B) Recovery plans for critical resources in order to restore normal business processes and procedures within an appropriate period of time. Any residual risk resulting from the breach of activity must be in accordance with the Company's appetite to risk.

VI. Final provisions

6.1. This Regulation comes into force from the date of its approval by the Administrative Board.

6.2. This Regulation is announced to the employees (responsible for announcement are managers of the Company's internal subdivisions).

6.3. If, after the date of coming into force of the present regulation, a statutory and/or legal provision amend/supplement/appeals its provisions, shall be applied the statutory and/or legal provisions in force, and the subsequent amendments of the regulation shall be in at least 6 months, if the statutory provision does not provide otherwise or the Company's Senior management do not settle another term.

Annex No. 1

To the Regulation on Activity Management Framework
of Non-Banking Credit Organization "MICROINVEST" S.R.L.

1. SPECIALIZED COMMITTEES

Name of Committee	Subjects on agenda	Decisions	SMT Members, participants	Convening
ALCO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up of liquidity and agreements established by creditors; Monitoring the evolution of the company's assets and liabilities; Monitoring and assessing the availability of funds; Monitoring funding situation and review funding forecast for next 6 months; Analysis of the main competitors on the market. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Price Review (interest rate, taxes, penalties); Review and approval of liquidity/funding report; Approval of prices for new products/services. 	<p>Responsible:</p> <p>Head of Fundraising and Reporting Unit;</p> <p>Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee.</p> <p>Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundraising and Reporting Unit; <p>When necessary, invited based on the established agenda of the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Clients Department and/or Retail Clients Department; Financial Accounting Department; 	<p>Quarterly.</p> <p>The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be determined depending on necessity at the request of CFO.</p>
Credit Risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evolution of portfolio quality NAS, IFRS; Dynamics of credit risk indicators; Compliance with the requirements of the Lending policy; Monitoring of early warning indicators; Tracking compliance with the objectives set on LLP and Write Off Committee; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for measures to improve the Loan Portfolio quality; Review credit risk decision making process. 	<p>Responsible:</p> <p>Head of Credit Risk Department;</p> <p>Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee.</p> <p>Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit Risk Department; 	<p>Quarterly.</p> <p>The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be determined depending on necessity at the request of the CRO or one of the other SMT Member.</p>

	6. Evolution of recovery indicators and established KPIs; 7. Annual risk cost analysis.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Clients Department and Retail Clients Department; <i>When necessary, invited based on the established agenda of the meeting:</i> Recovery Department; 	
General Risk	1. Tracking fraud prevention tools; 2. Compliance with Operational risk policy requirements; 3. Monitoring new and / or major risk events, frauds and operational risk accidents; 4. Topics in AML&KYC management, personal data protection and information security; 5. Reporting identified incidents, agreeing on corrective and preventive action plans	1. Approval of fraud prevention measures; 2. Approval of methods to mitigate operational risk, information security risk; 3. Approval of measures to correct and prevent detected risks; 4. Developing action plans to ensure compliance with the requirements of the regulatory framework in force and internal policies.	Responsible: Head of Internal Control and AML Unit; <i>Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee.</i> <i>For topics related to the AML, the Executive Director will necessarily participate.</i> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Control and AML Unit; <i>When necessary, invited based on the established agenda of the meeting:</i> Head of IT Department; Head of Business Clients Department and/or Retail Clients Department; Head of Credit Risk Department. 	Quarterly. The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be determined depending on necessity at the request of the CRO or one of the other SMT Member.
Financial Risk consisting of following parts: - FX Risk - Liquidity Risk - Interest Rate Risk - Counterparty Risk	1. Compliance with financial risk management policy requirements; 2. Monitoring of financial risks and ensuring compliance with approved limits; 3. Pursuing compliance with the financial commitments established with creditors.	1. Approval of, checkpoints, action plans to mitigate financial risks; 2. Review of Financial Risk Management Reports and stress tests; 3. Annual review of counterparty limits with local banks.	Responsible: Head of Fundraising and Reporting Unit; <i>Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee</i> Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundraising and Reporting Unit; 	Quarterly. The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be determined depending on necessity at the request of the CFO or one of

- Capital Adequacy - Compliance with loan contract indicators - Compliance with regulatory indicators				the SMT Member.
Human Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring compliance with the HR Policy; 2. Assess staffing needs and retention measures; 3. Assess staff training needs; 4. Ensuring the conduct of the employee appraisal exercise; 5. Maintaining a fair, competitive and equitable remuneration system; 6. Evaluating the results of the employee engagement survey; 7. Monitor compliance with conduct rules and internal regulations; 8. Talent identification; 9. Monitoring labor market trends. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening vacant positions, hiring, firing, promotion of employees; 2. Approval of annual training plan; 3. Approval of salary revisions; 4. Determining staffing needs; 5. Proposing the internal investigation initiation and proposing the application of disciplinary sanctions; 6. Talent development; 7. Review and implement new practices. 	<p>Responsible: Head of Human Resources Department.</p> <p>Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee.</p>	<p>Quarterly.</p> <p>The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be fixed and may be modified at the request of the Head of the Human Resources Department or of one of the SMT members..</p>
Arrears at central HQ level, litigation portfolio	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow up on the measures taken for recovery of TOP30 clients in litigation; 2. Compliance with recovery targets set for litigation portfolio; 3. Follow-up on other legal cases (partners, suppliers, fraud cases, etc). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze TOP 30 non-performing litigation loans; 2. Analyze TOP 10 written off loans; 3. Decisions on recovery strategy. 	<p>Responsible: Head of Recovery Department.</p> <p>Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee.</p> <p>Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible lawyers; 	<p>Monthly for litigation LP and quarterly for other cases.</p> <p>The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be determined depending on necessity at the request of the Head of</p>

			<p>If necessary, will be invited on the basis of the meeting agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of Business Clients Department • Head of Credit Risk Department 	Recovery Department or the COO.
Recovery performance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow-up on recovery activities at all stages (pre-legal and litigation); 2. Monitor the development of loan portfolio quality vs planned KPI's; 3. Monitor the cost benefit analysis of recovery function; 4. Monitor the performance of external companies; 5. Monitor the development of individual KPI's; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of the annual recovery strategy; 2. Approval of the individual annual KPI's 3. Approval of the need for additional personal; 4. Approval of the discounting strategy in line with company Credit Risk Policy 5. Initiate the changes of the recovery procedure. 	<p>Responsible: Head of Recovery Department</p> <p>Participants: Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee.</p> <p>If necessary, will be invited on the basis of the meeting agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of Business Customers Department; • Head of Credit Risk; • Head of Legal and Compliance. 	<p>Quarterly.</p> <p>The date, time, duration of the Committee shall be set and may be changed at the request of the Head of the Recovery Department or a SMT member.</p>
LLP and Write off/Prudential	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow up on compliance with adequate reserving for high-risk and impaired loans; 2. Monitoring the application of IFRS9 requirements; 3. Application of the requirements of the asset classification regulation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decisions on Write off loans; 2. Decisions on the level of provisions (individually); 3. Approvals of the individual reserves for losses on significant loans; 4. Other decisions related to loan loss reserves. 	<p>Responsible: Head of Credit Risk Department.</p> <p>Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee</p>	<p>Monthly.</p> <p>The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be determined depending on necessity at the request of the Head of Credit Risk Department or CRO.</p>
Project, IT Steering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New projects necessary for the continuity and development of the business, the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decisions on starting a new project. 2. Decisions on purchase of the new equipment; 	<p>Responsible: Head of IT Department</p>	Quarterly.

	streamlining of current or new processes; 2. Monitoring of projects in the process of deployment; 3. Approval of proposed investment initiatives or costs related to IT/information security/Innovation areas. 4. Status of Business Continuity and branch support	3. Decisions on prioritization in project deployment.	Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of IT Department Responsible persons from outsourced companies, if required. 	The date, time, duration of the Committee shall be established and may be amended at the request of the COO or SMT members.
Audit follow up	1. Monitoring progress on the agreed action plans and terms; 2. Monitoring the execution of the annual plan.	1. Monitoring the deadlines established for the implementation of the decisions adopted and the modification of the deadline as appropriate; 2. Decisions on the initiation of unannounced checks within the Company.	Responsible: Senior Internal Auditor; Minimum 2 SMT members, CEO – mandatory	Quarterly. The date, time, duration of the Committee shall be established and may be amended at the request of the Auditor or SMT members.
ESG	1. Monitor the implementation and follow-up of ESG requirements and standards; 2. Assess the social and environmental impacts of the company's activities; 3. Reporting on green credits, environmental and social metrics.	1. Decisions on integrating ESG criteria into the lending process and risk management; 2. Validation of measures to reduce environmental impacts and improve social performance; 3. Decisions on improving ESG reporting.	Responsible: ESG Specialist Minimum 2 SMT Members, one of the members being the one responsible for the area of the committee	Quarterly. The date, time and duration of the Committee shall be set as necessary, at the request of the COO.

2. CONVENING AND ORGANISING SPECIALISED COMMITTEES

2.1. The Specialized Committees shall be convened by the responsible member or by a SMT member, announcing in advance the other members/participants of the date, time and approximate duration of the meeting, as well as subjects on the agenda. The member responsible shall also notify the members of the respective Committee on the possible postponing of the meeting.

2.2. Committee Members may appoint a Secretary of the meeting, who shall be responsible for the vote counting process and shall record the votes and the decisions approved in the minutes of the meeting.

2.3 Internal Audit should be included in regular invitations to specialized committees, nevertheless participation is optional to IA focus.

3. APPROVAL OF DECISIONS OF THE SPECIALISED COMMITTEES

3.1. The decisions in the Specialized Committees will be approved by a majority of votes of the SMT's members present in the Specialized Committee. The vote will be counted according to the principle: one person – one vote. The decisions approved in the Specialized Committees are recorded in the Minutes of the respective meeting, which are signed by the SMT's members present in the Specialized Committee and the Secretary of the respective meeting (if appointed). If necessary, the decisions taken in the Specialized Committee should be notified to the Participants of the respective Specialized Committee. There is a need for at least two SMT members' votes to consider the meeting deliberate.

In case of impossibility to take decisions on certain topics during the meeting of the Specialized Committees caused by the parity of votes, the respective topics will be sent for discussion and decision-making to all SMT's members.

The decision-making procedure within the SMT composition with the participation of all members will be conducted by email. The SMT's member responsible for the field according to the Organization Chart, or the person who replaces him, as the case may be, forwards the topics by email to all SMT members inviting all SMT's members to vote with the indication of the established period for submitting the votes. Within the deadline set by email, each of the SMT's members will respond by email with the text: "Vote for" or "Vote against". Upon expiration of the term indicated in the email, or upon receipt of all votes, the SMT member responsible for the field according to the Organization Chart, or the person replacing him as the case may be, will count the votes and send by email the result of the vote count and the decision taken to all SMT members. The fact of not sending the email in time with the vote will be considered as non-participation in the respective SMT meeting. In the case of parity of votes "Vote for" or "Vote against" when making decisions within the composition of the SMT with the participation of all members, the final decision will belong to the CEO, so that his vote will be considered a priority.

Any SMT member may request a meeting with all SMT members with presence to discuss and decide on the topics raised. The decision to meet the SMT members with presence will be made by email. In the case of a meeting with presence, the procedure for holding the meeting should be the same as for holding a meeting in the Specialized Committees.

Annex No. 2

To the Regulation on Activity Management Framework of Non-Banking Credit Organization
“MICROINVEST” S.R.L.

The list of Secondary Offices

1.	Secondary Office Cahul
2.	Secondary Office Căuşeni
3.	Secondary Office Chişinău Botanica
4.	Secondary Office Chişinău Rîşcani
5.	Secondary Office Comrat
6.	Secondary Office Drochia
7.	Secondary Office Edineţ
8.	Secondary Office Floreşti
9.	Secondary Office Ocniţa
10.	Secondary Office Orhei
11.	Secondary Office Rîşcani
12.	Secondary Office Soroca
13.	Secondary Office Bălţi
14.	Secondary Office Chişinău Sculeni
15.	Secondary Office Ungheni
16.	Secondary Office Şoldăneşti
17.	Secondary Office Chişinău Renaşterii