## Indicators to classify the level of gravity of breaches

To classify the level of gravity of a breach, supervisors shall take into account all of the following indicators, to the extent that they apply:

- (a) the duration of the breach;
- (b) the repetition of the breach;
- (c) the conduct of the natural person or legal person that committed, permitted or did not prevent the breach;
- (d) the impact of the breach on the obliged entity, by assessing:
- i. whether the breach concerns the obliged entity and whether it has an impact at group level or any cross-border impact;
- ii. the extent to which the products and services are affected by the breach;
- iii. the approximate number of customers affected by the breach;
- iv. the extent to which the effectiveness of the AML/CFT systems, controls and policies are affected by the breach;
- (e) the impact of the breach on the exposure of the obliged entity, or of the group to which it belongs, to money laundering and terrorist financing risks;
- (f) the **nature of the breach**, by assessing whether the breach is related to internal policies, procedures and controls of the obliged entity, customer due diligence, reporting obligations or records retention;
- (g) whether the breach could have facilitated or otherwise led to criminal activities as defined in Article 2(1), point (3), of Regulation (EU) 2024/1624;
- (h) whether there is a structural failure within the obliged entity with regards to AML/CFT systems, controls or policies or a failure of the entity to put in place adequate AML/CFT systems, controls or policies:
- (i) the actual or potential impact of the breach on the financial viability of the obliged entity or of the group of which the obliged entity is part;
- (j) the actual or potential impact of the breach:
- i. on the integrity, transparency and security of the financial system of a Member State or of the Union as a whole, or on the financial stability of a Member State or of the Union as a whole;
- ii. on the orderly functioning of the financial markets;
- (k) the systematic nature of the breach;
- (I) any other indicator identified by the supervisors.