

Domestic Company AML Checklist



It is important that JDF identifies all customers who finance with us. Where the borrowing entity includes a domestic company (Pty Ltd or Ltd entity), you will need to provide JDF with the following information and documents for identification purposes.

(Where relevant, we may contact your accountant or lawyer to provide required documents to us on your behalf. In some cases, we may require from you additional identification information and documents to those specified in this checklist before we can provide finance).

In addition to the below, if we require it, you will need to provide identification documents for all your Beneficial Owners/Effective Controllers* [as per our checklist for individuals.](#)

Information Required

- Full name of the company registered with ASIC
- ACN issued to the company
- ABN issued to the company (if any)
- Full address of the company's registered office
- Full address of the company's place of business (street or property address)
- Whether the company is registered by ASIC as a proprietary or public company
- If registered as a proprietary company, full names of ALL company directors
- Full name, date of birth and residential address of ALL Beneficial Owners*

Documents Required

- If we require it, original or certified copy of ASIC certificate of registration

*any individual who:-

1. owns (directly or indirectly) 25% or more of the shares in the company (referred to as a "**Beneficial Owner**");
This includes, for example:
 - an individual who has a direct shareholding in the company of at least 25%; or
 - an individual who indirectly owns at least 25% of the company through a chain of ownership in other companies.
2. controls (directly or indirectly) the company, including by making financial and operating decisions for the company (which will be referred to as an "**Effective Controller**").
This includes, for example:
 - a Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (if they have such authority);
 - any individual that has sufficient authority because of their influence/control over senior management or agreement with the shareholders;
 - any individual who has formal or informal authority (eg through trusts, agreements, arrangements or understandings) to control the company, such as by making decisions regarding its financial and operating policies; or
 - any individual who controls the company based on internal practices, regardless of their legal authority (such as if the practice within the company is to follow their directions about key management decisions, regardless of their formal authority).

Note: You must advise JDF the details of every Beneficial Owner (if any) and every Effective Controller (if any) for the company.