

# Trust AML Checklist



It is important that JDF identifies all customers who finance with us. Where the borrowing entity includes a trust, 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\*](#). We may also require this for your settlor.

## Information Required

- Full name of trust
- Full business name of the trustee in respect of the trust
- Country trust was established in
- Type of trust (e.g. Discretionary or Unit trust)
- Beneficiary details (i.e. full name of each beneficiary or details of class if that is how trust identifies beneficiaries)
- Full name and address of each Trustee. Further identification information and documentation may be required for each trustee (for example company or individual requirements)
- Full name of settlor(s) of the trust
- Full name, date of birth and residential address of ALL Beneficial Owners/Effective Controllers\*

## Documents Required

- Original or certified copy of the Trust Deed (or extract of the trust deed with information outlined above).

\*any individual who:-

1. owns (directly or indirectly) 25% or more of the trust – i.e. each beneficiary entitled to 25% or more of the capital of the trust (referred to as a **"Beneficial Owner"**);  
For example, in the case of a unit trust, this would include a beneficiary that owns (whether directly, or indirectly through their ownership of other entities) at least 25% of the units of the trust.
2. controls (directly or indirectly) the trust (referred to as an **"Effective Controller"**).  
For example, this includes any appointor, settlor, beneficiary or other individual that:
  - can replace the trustee; or
  - can control the decisions made about the trust or can otherwise control the trust (this may include a trustee).  
This may be because they have a legal/formal right to direct the trustee (or another person with the kinds of powers listed above) to take particular action as a result of agreements, arrangements or understandings or because of their influence/informal authority or if the practice in relation to the trust is to follow their directions, 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 trust.**

**Where a company is in sole or joint control of the trust we will also seek to determine the Beneficial Owner/Effective Controller in accordance with the procedure for companies.**