



Source of Funds and Source of Wealth Guidelines

This document acts as a guide for establishing the origins of source of funds and source of wealth.

Source of Wealth

Source of Wealth refers to the origin of the customer's body of wealth and may include:

Investment proceeds:

- Rental Income;
- Dividend Income; or,
- Loan.

Sale of Assets - Sale & Purchase Agreements from Sales of Business or Assets Showing:

- Sale of Assets – House;
- Sale of Assets – Business;
- Sale of Assets – Stocks or Bonds;
- Sale of Assets – Fine Art or Antiques;
- Sale of Assets – Limited Edition Auto;
- Sale of Assets – Automobile / Boating;
- Sale of Assets – Precious Metals / Jewelry.

Ownership in a company:

- Equity from the business or entity owner(s);
- Dividends – Company Profits;
- Proceeds from an IPO (initial public offering);
- Company loans.



Documents Showing Gifts/Inheritance:

- Win from Competition or Gambling;
- Bequest – Estate Distribution / Inheritance;
- Gift (although this should be supported with further evidence)
- Personal Injury Award; or,
- Compensation Claim.

It is then important to elaborate:

- Is this consistent with what I know about the client?
- Do I have information which makes me suspicious that there is criminal property involved?

Source of Funds

'Source of Fund' relates to the origins or receipt of funds demonstrating evidence of a financial transaction between a Financial Institution and the customer.

The organisation should only accept clients whose source of wealth and funds can be reasonably established to be legitimate.

Bank Statements Showing Earned income:

- Income (PAYE;
- Maturing Investments;
- Policy Claim.

This material is intended for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. This is a guide only and not a full or exhaustive list.