

Electronic-based safe harbour procedure where ML/TF Risk is medium or lower

- 4.2.12 Paragraph 4.2.13 sets out one procedure for electronic verification which a reporting entity may follow to comply with its obligations under paragraphs 4.2.3 to 4.2.8, and 4.10.1 of these Rules where the relationship with the customer is of medium or lower ML/TF risk. Paragraph 4.2.13 does not preclude a reporting entity from meeting the requirements of paragraphs 4.2.3 to 4.2.8, and 4.10.1 of these Rules in another way where the relationship with the customer is of medium or lower ML/TF risk.
- 4.2.13 Part B of an AML/CTF program that requires the reporting entity to do the following will be taken to meet the requirements of paragraphs 4.2.3 to 4.2.8 and 4.10.1 of these Rules in respect of a customer, where a reporting entity determines that the relationship with the customer is of medium or lower risk:
- (1) collect the KYC information described in paragraph 4.2.3 or 4.2.4 (as the case may be) about a customer;
 - (2) verify, having regard to the matters set out in subparagraph 4.10.2(1):
 - (a) the customer's name; and
 - (b) either:
 - (i) the customer's residential address; or
 - (ii) the customer's date of birth; or
 - (iii) both (i) and (ii); or
 - (c) that the customer has a transaction history for at least the past 3 years.

- 4.2.14 For subparagraphs 4.2.13(2)(a) and (b), verification must be undertaken by the reporting entity through the use of reliable and independent electronic data from at least two separate data sources.

Part 4.3 Applicable customer identification procedure with respect to companies

- 4.3.1 In so far as a reporting entity has any customer who is a domestic or a foreign company, an AML/CTF program must comply with the requirements specified in Part 4.3 of these Rules.
- 4.3.2 An AML/CTF program must include appropriate risk-based systems and controls that are designed to enable the reporting entity to be reasonably satisfied, where a customer is a company, that: