

If you are not an entity, then you should not use this form and instead use the self-certification form for individuals.

Why am I completing this form?

We are required by the OECD Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") regulations to collect and report certain information about an Account Holder's tax residence. Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence.

For the purposes of the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), we are required to determine whether our Account Holders are U.S. Persons.

For more information on tax residence, please consult your tax advisor. Our staff are unable to assist in the completion of this form. Please refer to the definitions in Appendix B.

If the Account Holder's tax residence is located outside the country where the financial account is held, we may be legally obliged to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial accounts to the national tax authorities or regulators or the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and they may further exchange this information with competent authorities and/or regulators of other jurisdiction(s) or jurisdictions pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

Does this form expire?

This form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances relating to the Account Holder's tax status or other mandatory fields included on this form. You must notify us of a change in circumstances, within a maximum period of 30 days from the date of such change, that makes the information in this self-certification incorrect or incomplete and provide an updated self-certification form.

We may request that you submit additional documentation that supports the OECD CRS and U.S. FATCA declarations made in this self-certification form.

We therefore request you to complete the relevant parts, where applicable, and sign this form below in PART 6.

OECD CRS and U.S. FATCA Self-Certification Form for Entities

PART 6: Declaration and Signature (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

We hereby certify that the information we have provided in this form is true, correct and complete in all respects. We confirm that we have provided the information in this document willingly without advice or help from the Bank.

We understand that providing false information, withholding relevant information or responding in a misleading way, may result in rejection of our application or other appropriate action taken against us. We further certify that, if any information provided on this form changes, we will inform you within 30 days of such a change.

We hereby consent to the Bank using, processing, reporting and transferring information about us (including our direct and indirect owners, trustees or beneficiaries), our relationship with the Bank (including information about our accounts and other banking products related to the accounts) and our financial affairs to any governmental authority (e.g. tax authorities, ministries, central banks, regulators) or third party as may be required by, or in connection with, any law, regulation or agreement with any governmental authority in the country where the Bank maintains our accounts (which may then pass that information to the tax authorities in another country) or in other countries (such as the United States) as may be required by the foregoing.

Name of Entity: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Capacity: _____

Date: _____

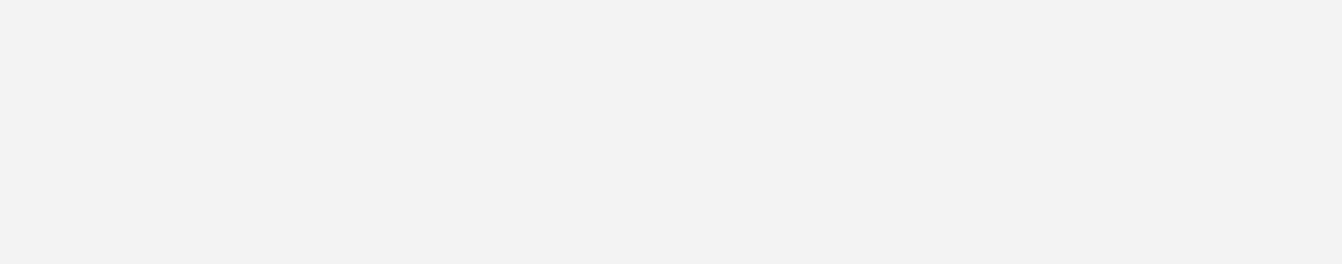
Signature: _____

Name: _____

Capacity: _____

Date: _____

Note: If you are not authorised to sign for the Account Holder, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form. If signing under a power of attorney please also attach a copy of the power of attorney.

Capacity: 

Appendix A - OECD CRS Self-Certification Form for Controlling Persons

If you are not a Controlling Person then you should not use this form and instead use the self-certification form for entities.

Why am I completing this form?

We are required by the OECD Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") regulations to collect and report certain information about an Account Holder's Controlling Persons tax residence. Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence.

For more information on tax residence, please consult your tax advisor. Our staff are unable to assist in the completion of this form. Please refer to the definitions in Appendix B.

If the Controlling Person's tax residence is located outside the country where the financial account is held, we may be legally obliged to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial accounts to the national tax authorities or regulators or the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and they may further exchange this information with competent authorities and/or regulators of other jurisdiction(s) or jurisdictions pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

Does this form expire?

This form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances relating to the Controlling Person's tax status or other mandatory fields included on this form. You must notify us of a change in circumstances, within a maximum period of 30 days from the date of such change, that makes the information in this self-certification incorrect or incomplete and provide an updated self-certification form.

We may request that you submit additional documentation that supports the OECD CRS declarations made in this self-certification form.

We therefore request you to complete all Parts of this self-certification form, as they are all mandatory and sign this form below in PART 4.

PART 1: Identification of Controlling Person (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Title: Mr. Mrs. Ms. Miss

Family Name/ Surname:

First Name:

Middle Name:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Current Residential Address

House/Apartment Number & Street

Town/City:

Country:

Postal/ Zip Code:

Mailing Address (Please complete only if different from Residential Address)

House/Apartment Number & Street

Town/City:

Country:

Postal/ Zip Code:

PART 2: Jurisdiction of Residency for Tax Purposes (CRS) (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Please complete the following table indicating (i) where the Controlling Persons is tax resident and (ii) the Controlling Person's TIN for each country/Reportable Jurisdiction indicated.

If the Controlling Person is tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet.

If a TIN is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C:

- ➔ Reason A - The country where the Controlling Person is liable to pay tax does not issue TINs to its residents.
- ➔ Reason B - The Controlling Person is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason).
- ➔ Reason C - No TIN is required. (Note. Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction).

Table A

No	Country/Jurisdiction of tax residence (no abbreviations)	TIN (Taxpayer Identification Number e.g. Social Security Number)	If no TIN is available, please enter Reason A, B or C
1			
2			
3			

Please explain in the following boxes why the Controlling Person is unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

1.	
2.	
3.	

I declare I am **ONLY** a Tax Resident in the jurisdiction(s) listed above in Table A, even if the Bank has collected and holds addresses in other jurisdictions that are not listed above:

Yes No

If you have ticked no, please provide a reason for this in the following box:

PART 3: Type of Controlling Person

Please provide the Controlling Person's status by ticking the appropriate box.

a	Controlling Person of a legal person - control by ownership	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Controlling Person of a legal person - control by other means	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	Controlling Person of a legal person - senior managing official	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	Controlling Person of a trust - settlor	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	Controlling Person of a trust - trustee	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	Controlling Person of a trust - protector	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	Controlling Person of a trust - beneficiary	<input type="checkbox"/>
h	Controlling Person of a trust - other	<input type="checkbox"/>
i	Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) - settlor - equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
j	Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) - trustee - equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
k	Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) - protector - equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
l	Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) - beneficiary - equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
m	Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) - other - equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>

PART 4: Declaration and Signature (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this form is true, correct and complete in all respects. I confirm that I have provided the information in this document willingly without advice or help from the Bank.

I understand that providing false information, withholding relevant information or responding in a misleading way, may result in rejection of my application or other appropriate action taken against me. I further certify that, if any information provided on this form changes, I will inform you within 30 days of such a change.

I hereby consent to the Bank using, processing, reporting and transferring information about me, my relationship with the Bank (including information about my accounts and other banking products related to the accounts) and my financial affairs to any governmental authority (e.g. tax authorities, ministries, central banks, regulators) or third party as may be required by, or in connection with, any law, regulation or agreement with any governmental authority in the country where the Bank maintains my accounts (which may then pass that information to the tax authorities in another country) or in other countries (such as the United States) as may be required by the foregoing.

Print Name:

Signature:

Date:

Note: If you are not the Controlling Person, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form. If signing under a power of attorney, please also attach a copy of the power of attorney.

Capacity:

APPENDIX B: Definitions (CRS)

Note: These are selected summaries of defined terms provided to assist you with the completion of this form. Further details can be found within the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the CRS), the associated Commentary to the CRS, and domestic guidance. This can be found at the OECD automatic exchange of information portal.

"Account Holder" is the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account by the Financial Institution that maintains the account. This is regardless of whether such person is a flow-through Entity. Thus, for example, if a trust or an estate is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the trust or estate is the Account Holder, rather than the trustee or the trust's owners or beneficiaries. Similarly, if a partnership is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the partnership is the Account Holder, rather than the partners in the partnership. A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit or account of another person as agent, custodian, nominee, signatory, investment advisor, or intermediary, is not treated as holding the account, and such other person is treated as holding the account.

"Active NFE" An NFE is an Active NFE if it meets any of the criteria listed below. In summary, those criteria refer to:

- active NFEs by reason of income and assets;
- publicly traded NFEs;
- governmental entities, international organizations, central banks, or their wholly owned entities;
- holding NFEs that are members of a nonfinancial group;
- start-up NFEs;
- NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy;
- treasury centers that are members of a nonfinancial group; or
- non-profit NFEs.

"Control" over an Entity is generally exercised by the natural person(s) who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest (typically on the basis of a certain percentage (e.g. 25%)) in the Entity. Where no natural person(s) exercises control through ownership interests, the Controlling Person(s) of the Entity will be the natural person(s) who exercises control of the Entity through other means. Where no natural person(s) is/are identified as exercising control of the Entity through ownership interests or through other means, then under the CRS the Controlling Person is deemed to be the natural person who hold the position of senior managing official.

"Controlling Persons" are the natural person(s) who exercise control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity ("Passive NFE") then a Financial Institution is required to determine whether or not these Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term "beneficial owner" described in Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012) - additionally, refer to the definition of Control above.

"Custodial Institution" means any Entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, Financial Assets for the account of others. This is where the Entity's gross income attributable to the holding of Financial Assets and related financial services equals or exceeds 20% of the Entity's gross income during the shorter of: (i) the three-year period that ends on 31 December (or the final day of a non-calendar year accounting period) prior to the year in which the determination is being made; or (ii) the period during which the Entity has been in existence.

"Depository Institution" means any Entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business.

"Entity" means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation. This term covers any person other than an individual (i.e. a natural person).

"Financial Institution" means a "Custodial Institution", a "Depository Institution", an "Investment Entity", or a "Specified Insurance Company". Please see the relevant domestic guidance and the CRS for further classification definitions that apply to Financial Institutions.

"Investment Entity" includes two types of Entities:

- (i) an Entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
- Trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;
 - Individual and collective portfolio management; or
 - Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.
- Such activities or operations do not include rendering non-binding investment advice to a customer.

(ii) The second type of "Investment Entity" ("Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution") is any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets where the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity.

"Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution" means any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets if the Entity is (i) managed by a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity and

(ii) not a Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution.

"Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution" "An Entity is "managed by" another Entity if the managing Entity performs, either directly or through another service provider on behalf of the managed Entity, any of the activities or operations described in clause (i) above in the definition of 'Investment Entity'. An Entity only manages another Entity if it has discretionary authority to manage the other Entity's assets (either in whole or part). Where an Entity is managed by a mix of Financial Institutions, NFEs or individuals, the Entity is considered to be managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity, if any of the managing Entities is such another Entity.

"NFE" An "NFE" is any Entity that is not a Financial Institution under CRS.

"Participating Jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction with which an agreement is in place pursuant to which it will provide the information required on the automatic exchange of financial account information set out in the Common Reporting Standard and that is identified in a published list.

"Passive NFE" means any: (i) NFE that is not an Active NFE; and (ii) Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution.

"Related Entity" An Entity is a "Related Entity" of another Entity if either Entity controls the other Entity, or the two Entities are under common control. For this purpose control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% of the vote and value in an Entity.

"Reportable Jurisdiction" is a jurisdiction with which an obligation to provide financial account information is in place and that is identified in a published list.

"Resident for tax purposes" Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence, and jurisdictions have provided information on how to determine whether an entity is tax resident in the jurisdiction on the OECD automatic exchange of information portal. Generally, an Entity will be resident for tax purposes in a jurisdiction if, under the laws of that jurisdiction (including tax conventions), it pays or should be paying tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management or incorporation, or any other criterion of a similar nature, and not only from sources in that jurisdiction. Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for determining their residence for tax purposes. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. For additional information on tax residence, please talk to your tax adviser or see the OECD automatic exchange of information portal.

"Specified Insurance Company" means any Entity that is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues, or is obligated to make payments with respect to, a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract.

"TIN" (including "functional equivalent") means Taxpayer Identification Number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity for the purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction.

Appendix B - Definitions (U.S. FATCA)

"Account Holder" means the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account by the Financial Institution that maintains the account. A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit or account of another person as agent, custodian, nominee, signatory, investment advisor, or intermediary, is not treated as holding the account for purposes of this Agreement, and such other person is treated as holding the account. For purposes of the immediately preceding sentence, the term "Financial Institution" does not include a Financial Institution organized or incorporated in a U.S. Territory. In the case of a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract, the Account Holder is any person entitled to access the Cash Value or change the beneficiary of the contract. If no person can access the Cash Value or change the beneficiary, the Account Holder is any person named as the owner in the contract and any person with a vested entitlement to payment under the terms of the contract. Upon the maturity of a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract, each person entitled to receive a payment under the contract is treated as an Account Holder.

"Controlling Persons" are the natural person(s) who exercise control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity ("Passive NFFE") then a Financial Institution is required to determine whether or not these Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term "beneficial owner" described in Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012).

"Entity" means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation. This term covers any person other than an individual (i.e. a natural person).

"Financial Institution" means a Custodial Institution, a Depository Institution, an Investment Entity, or a Specified Insurance Company.

"NFFE" is any Non-U.S. Entity that is not a Financial Institution under U.S. FATCA, and any Non-U.S. Entity that meets the requirements to be a non-profit organization Active NFFE.

"**Passive NFFE**" means any NFFE that is not:(i) an Active NFFE, or (ii) a withholding foreign partnership or withholding foreign trust pursuant to relevant U.S. treasury Regulations .

"**U.S. Person**" means a U.S. citizen or resident individual, a partnership or corporation organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, a trust if (i) a court within the United States would have authority under applicable law to render orders or judgments concerning substantially all issues regarding administration of the trust, and (ii) one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or an estate of a decedent that is a citizen or resident of the United States.