# CRS Non-Financial Entity (NFE) Self-Certification Form

Part 1 Identification of Account Holder	
CIF	
A. Name of Legal Entity or Branch	B. Country of Incorporation or Organisation
C. Current Residence Address	D. Mailing Address (only complete if different from Section C)
Address Line 1:	Address Line 1:
Address Line 2:	Address Line 2:
City / Town:	City / Town:
Postal Code/ZIP Code:	Postal Code / ZIP Code:
Country:	Country:
Part 2 Type of NFE	
Please provide the Account Holder's entity type by ticking one o	of the following boxes in Section 1 below.
Section 1	
Type of Non-Financial Entity (NFE) – (Refer to Note below ¹)	
Active NFE OR	Passive
Please tick type of Active NFE below:	For Passive NFE, please specify name of Controlling Persons* in the table below and fill in a 'Controlling Person Self-Certification Form' separately for each persons.
(a) Listed Companies	No Name of Controlling Persons
Please specify the name of the securities market :	1
(b) Government Entity or Central Bank	2
(c) International Organisation	3
(d) Active NFE – other than (a) to (c)	4
	5

### Important Note:

- \* Non-Financial Entity (NFE) are entities like companies, trusts, associations among others excluding financial institutions such as Banks, Investment Dealers, investment Advisors, Custodians among others.
- \* Active NFE are Listed Entities, Government Entities, Central Bank or entities wholly owned by Government, International Organisation and other entities satisfying specific criteria as defined under CRS. Refer to Appendix for more details.
- \* Passive NFE are entities which are not Active NFEs and the major source of income (>50%) are from passive Income (dividend, interest, annuities among others). Refer to Appendix for details

Entities are advised to consult their Tax Adviser in order to determine whether they may be classified as Active NFE or Passive NFE.

\* Controlling Person(s) is/are the natural person (s) who exercise(s) control over the entity through ownership interest of 25% or above. In case an entity has no natural person having control through ownership interest, the Board of Directors or Senior Management may be considered as controlling persons.

### Part 3 Country of Residence for Tax Purposes and related TIN or functional equivalent

Please complete the Tax Status Table indicating as illustrated below.

- (i) If the Account Holder is not Resident for tax purposes in any jurisdiction because, for example, it is fiscally transparent, please indicate that on line 1 in table below and provide its place of effective management or country in which its principal office is located.
- (ii) If the Account Holder is Resident for tax purposes in more than three countries please use a separate sheet.
- (iii) If a Taxpayer Identification Number or functional equivalent (hereafter referred to as 'TIN') is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where appropriate:
- Reason A: The country where the Account Holder is liable to pay tax does not issue TINs to its residents.
- Reason B: The Account Holder 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 authorities of the country of residence for tax purposes entered below do not require the TIN to be disclosed).

Tax Status Table

No.	Country of Residence for Tax Purposes	TIN	If no TIN / TAN is available enter Reason A,B Or C
1			
2			
3			

If you	selected Reason B above, explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the corresponding row below
1	
2	
3	

## Part 4 Declaration and Signature

I acknowledge that the information provided on this form and information regarding the Account Holder may be reported to the tax authorities of the country in which this / these account(s) is / are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country or countries in which the Account Holder may be a tax resident where those countries (or tax authorities in those countries) have entered into Agreements to exchange financial account information.

I certify that I am authorised to sign for the Account Holder in respect of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I hereby declare that all information provided and statements made in this Form are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete and accept full responsibility for any misstatement or inaccurate information provided.

I hereby agree to advise SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residence status of the Account Holder identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect (including any changes to the information on controlling persons identified in Part 2 question 2(a), and to provide a suitably updated self-certification reflecting such change in circumstances).

Name:			
Capacity:			
Signature:			
Date:			

Part 5	OFFICE	USE			
Processed	d by:		Staff ID:	Signature:	
Verified b	y OPC:		Staff ID:	Signature:	

Department / Service Unit Seal:



## **CRS Controlling Person Self-Certification Form**

Part 1 Identification of a Controlling Person		
CIF		
A. Name of Controlling Person	B. Date of Birth	
Title:	DD/MM/YYYY:	
Surname(s):	C. Place of Birth	
First or Given Name:	Town or City of Birth:	
	Country of Birth:	
D. Current Residence Address	E. Mailing Address (complete only if different from Section D)	
Address Line 1:	Address Line 1:	
Address Line 2:	Address Line 2:	
City/Town:	City/Town:	
Postal Code/ZIP Code:	Postal Code/ZIP Code:	
Country:	Country:	
F. Please enter the legal name of the relevant entity Account Holder(	s) of which you are a Controlling Person	
Legal Name of Entity 1		
Legal Name of Entity 2		
Legal Name of Entity 3		
Legal Name of Entity 4		
Part 2 Tax Residence Information		

Please complete the following table indicating

- (i) the country where the Controlling Person is resident for tax purposes
- (ii) the controlling Person's Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) or functional equivalent (hereafter referred to as 'TIN') for each country indicated.
- (iii) if the Controlling Person is a tax resident in a country that is a Reportable Jurisdiction(s) then please also complete **Part 3 "Type of Controlling Person".**

If the Controlling Person is tax resident in more than three countries 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 Account Holder is liable to pay tax does not issue TINs to its residents
- Reason B: The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN (please explain why Account Holder is 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 authorities of the country of residence for tax purposes entered below
  do not require the TIN to be disclosed

No	Country of Residence for Tax Purposes	TIN	If no TIN is available enter Reason A, B or C
1			
2			
3			
If Reas	son B selected above, explain why the Account Holder	is unable to obtain	n a TIN in the corresponding row below
1			
2			
3			

Part 3 Type of Controlling Person					
Please provide the Controlling Person's Status by ticking the	appropriat	re box.	Entity 1	Entity 2	Entity 3
a. Controlling Person of a legal person – <i>control by ownership</i>					
b. Controlling Person of a legal person – control by other mean	ns				
c. Controlling Person of a legal person – senior management o	fficial				
d. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>settlor</i>					
e. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>trustee</i>					
f. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>protector</i>					
g. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>beneficiary</i>					
h. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>other</i>					
i. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – settle	or-equival	ent			
j. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – <i>trust</i>	ee-equiva	lent			
k. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – <i>prot</i> e	ector-equi	valent			
I. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – bene	ficiary-equ	uivalent			
m. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – oth	er-equival	ent			
Part 4 Declaration and Signature			,		1
I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Controlling Person and any Reportable Account(s) may be provided to the tax authorities of the country in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country or countries in which (I/the Controlling Person) may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.					
I hereby declare that all information provided and statements made in this Form are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete and accept full responsibility for any misstatement or inaccurate information provided.					
I hereby agree to inform the Bank of any changes regarding tax residence status and undertake to advise SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the individual identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect, and to provide SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd with a suitably updated self-certification and Declaration within 90 days of such change in circumstances.					
I certify that I am the Controlling Person or am authorised to sign for the Controlling Person, of all the account(s) held by the entity Account Holder to which this form relates					
Signature:					
Date:					
Note: If you are filling the form on behalf of the Controlling Persons, and you should provide information relating to the controlling person	-		-		the Form
Name:					
Capacity:		Der	partment/S	Service Unit	Seal:
Part 5 OFFICE USE					
Processed by:	Staff ID:		Signatura		
Verified by OPC:	Staff ID: Staff ID:		Signature: Signature:		
vernicu by Or C.	Jan ID.		ngnature.		
		Departme	nt/Service	Unit Seal:	

## CRS Financial Institution (FI) Self-Certification Form

Part 1 Identification of Account Holder		
CIF		
A. Name of Legal Entity or Branch	B. Country of Incorporation or Organisation	
C. Current Residence Address	D. Mailing Address (only complete if different from Section 0	C)
Address Line 1:	Address Line 1:	
Address Line 2:	Address Line 2:	
City/Town:	City/Town:	
Postal Code/ZIP Code:	Postal Code/ZIP Code:	
Country:	Country:	
Part 2 Type of Financial Institution		
Please provide the Account Holder's Status by ticking of Section 1  Financial Institution (FI)	one of the following boxes in <b>Section 1</b> below.	
(a) Financial Institution – Investment Entity  (i) An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdictio	n and managed by another Financial Institution (Note: if ticking	
this box please also complete Sections 2(a) and 2 (b) below fo		
(ii) Other Investment Entity		
(b) Financial Institution – Depository Institution, Custodial Institution	on or Specified Insurance Company	
If you have ticked (a) or (b) above, please provide, if held, the Account (GIIN) obtained for FATCA purposes.  Section 2  If you have ticked 1 (a) (i) above, then please complete the table below a) Indicate the name of any Controlling Person(s) of the Account Hole	ow:	
No Name of Controlling Persons*		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

b) Complete 'Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form' for each Controlling Person disclosed in section 2 (a) above.

\*Controlling Person(s) is/are the natural person (s) who exercise(s) control over the entity through ownership interest of 25% or above. In case an entity has no natural person having control through ownership interest, the Board of Directors or Senior Management may be considered as controlling persons.

#### Part 3 Country of Residence for Tax Purposes and related TIN or functional equivalent

Please complete the Tax Status Table indicating as illustrated below.

- (i) If the Account Holder is not Resident for tax purposes in any jurisdiction because, for example, it is fiscally transparent, please indicate that on line 1 in table below and provide its place of effective management or country in which its principal office is located.
- (ii) If the Account Holder is Resident for tax purposes in more than three countries please use a separate sheet.
- (iii) If a Taxpayer Identification Number or functional equivalent (hereafter referred to as 'TIN') is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where appropriate:

Reason A: The country where the Account Holder is liable to pay tax does not issue TINs to its residents.

**Reason B:** The Account Holder 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 authorities of the country of residence for tax purposes entered below do not require the TIN to be disclosed).

#### Tax Status Table

NO.	Country of Residence for Tax Purposes	TIN	If no TIN is available enter Reason A,B Or C
1			
2			
3			

If you se	elected Reason B above, explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the corresponding row below
1	
2	
3	

## Part 4 Declaration and Signature

I acknowledge that the information provided on this form and information regarding the Account Holder may be reported to the tax authorities of the country in which this/these account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country or countries in which the Account Holder may be a tax resident where those countries (or tax authorities in those countries) have entered into Agreements to exchange financial account information.

I certify that I am authorised to sign for the Account Holder in respect of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I hereby declare that all information provided and statements made in this Form are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete and accept full responsibility for any misstatement or inaccurate information provided.

I hereby agree to advise SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residence status of the Account Holder identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect (including any changes to the information on controlling persons identified in Part 2 question 2(a), and to provide a suitably updated self-certification reflecting such change in circumstances.

Name:			
Part 5 OFFICE USE			
Processed by:		Staff ID:	Signature:
Verified by OPC:		Staff ID:	Signature:
			Denartment/Service Unit Seal:



# Appendix - Definitions

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

#### 1. "Account Holder"

The '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. In the case of a parent/child relationship where the parent is acting as a legal guardian, the child is regarded as the Account Holder. With respect to a jointly held account, each joint holder is treated as an Account Holder.

#### 2. '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 Organisations, 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 centres that are members of a nonfinancial group; or
- Non-profit NFEs.

An entity will be classified as Active NFE if it meets any of the following criteria:

- a) less than 50% of the NFE's gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income and less than 50% of the as sets held by the NFE during the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income;
- b) the stock of the NFE is regularly traded on an established securities market or the NFE is a Related Entity of an Entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;
- c) the NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organisation, a Central Bank, or an Entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;
- d) substantially all of the activities of the NFE consist of holding (in whole or in part) the outstanding stock of, or providing financing and services to, one or more subsidiaries that engage in trades or businesses other than the business of a Financial Institution, except that an Entity does not qualify for this status if the Entity functions (or holds itself out) as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle whose purpose is to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes;
- e) the NFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, (a "start-up NFE") but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFE does not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organisation of the NFE;
- f) the NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganising with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
- g) the NFE primarily engages in financing and hedging transactions with, or for, Related Entities that are not Financial Institutions, and does not provide financing or hedging services to any Entity that is not a Related Entity, provided that the group of any such Related Entities is primarily engaged in a business other than that of a Financial Institution; or
- h) the NFE meets all of the following requirements (a "non-profit NFE"):
- (i) it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence and it is a professional organisation, business league, chamber of commerce, labour organisation, agricultural or horticultural organisation, civic league or an organisation operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
- (ii) it is exempt from income tax in its jurisdiction of residence;
- (iii) it has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;
- (iv) the applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFE's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFE has purchased; and
- (v) the applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents require that, upon the NFE's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a Governmental Entity or other non-profit organisation, or escheat to the government of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision.



#### 3. "Control"

"Control" over an Entity is generally exercised by the natural person(s) who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest (SBM has opted for the ≥25% control threshold) 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, then under the CRS the Reportable Person is deemed to be the natural person who hold the position of senior managing official.

#### 4. "Controlling Persons"

"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.

In the case of a trust, the Controlling Person(s) are the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, or any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust (including through a chain of control or ownership). Under the CRS the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), and the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, are always treated as Controlling Persons of a trust, regardless of whether or not any of them exercises control over the activities of the trust.

Where the settlor(s) of a trust is an Entity then the CRS requires Financial Institutions to also identify the Controlling Persons of the settlor(s) and when required report them as Controlling Persons of the trust.

In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, "Controlling Person(s) means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

#### 5. "Custodial Institution"

"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.

#### 6. "Depository Institution"

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

### 7. "Entity"

The term "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).

#### 8. "Financial Institution"

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

#### 9. "Financial Account"

A Financial Account is an account maintained by a Financial Institution and includes: Depository Accounts; Custodial Accounts; Equity and debt interest in certain Investment Entities; Cash Value Insurance Contracts; and Annuity Contracts.

#### 10. "Investment Entity"

The term "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.

#### 11. "Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution"

The term "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 Financial Institution and (ii) not a Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution.



#### 12. "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.

#### 13. "NFE"

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

#### 14. "Non-Reporting Financial Institution"

A Non-Reporting Financial Institution" means any Financial Institution that is:

- a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank, other than with respect to a payment that is derived from an obligation held in connection with a commercial financial activity of a type engaged in by a Specified Insurance Company, Custodial Institution, or Depository Institution;
- a Broad Participation Retirement Fund; a Narrow Participation Retirement Fund; a Pension Fund of a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank; or a Qualified Credit Card Issuer;
- an Exempt Collective Investment Vehicle; or
- a Trustee-Documented Trust: a trust where the trustee of the trust is a Reporting Financial Institution and reports all information required to be reported with respect to all Reportable Accounts of the trust;
- any other defined in a countries domestic law as a Non-Reporting Financial Institution.

#### 15. "Participating Jurisdiction"

A 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.

### 16. "Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution"

The term "Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution means (i) any Financial Institution that is tax resident in a Participating Jurisdiction, but excludes any branch of that Financial Institution that is located outside of that jurisdiction, and (ii) any branch of a Financial Institution that is not tax resident in a Participating Jurisdiction, if that branch is located in such Participating Jurisdiction.

### 17. "Passive NFE"

Under the CRS a "Passive NFE" means any NFE that is not an Active NFE. An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution is also treated as a Passive NFE for purposes of the CRS.

### 18. "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.

#### 19. "Reportable Account"

The term "Reportable Account" means an account held by one or more Reportable Persons or by a Passive NFE with one or more Controlling Persons that is a Reportable Person.

#### 20. "Reportable Jurisdiction"

A 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.

#### 21. "Reportable Person"

A "Reportable Person" is defined as a "Reportable Jurisdiction Person", other than:

- a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets;
- any corporation that is a Related Entity of a corporation described in clause (i);
- a Governmental Entity;
- an International Organisation;
- a Central Bank: or
- a Financial Institution (except for an Investment Entity described in Sub Paragraph A(6) b) of the CRS that are not Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institutions. Instead, such Investment Entities are treated as Passive NFE's.)

A Reportable Person also includes an individual who is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction under the tax laws of that jurisdiction.



#### 22. "Resident for tax purposes"

"Resident for tax purposes" 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. A trust is treated as resident where one or more of its trustees is resident. For additional information on tax residence, please talk to your tax adviser or see the following link:

http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/automaticexchangeofinformation.htm

### 23. "TIN" (including "functional equivalent")

The term "TIN" 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. Further details of acceptable TINs can be found at the following link: http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/automaticexchangeofinformation.htm

