

# FATCA & CRS

SELF-CERTIFICATION FOR ENTITIES



**CARDIF LUX VIE**  
BNP PARIBAS GROUP



# FATCA & CRS

## SELF-CERTIFICATION FOR ENTITIES

Tax regulations, which include FATCA and the regulations implementing the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (CRS), require Cardif Lux Vie to collect information about each policyholder's tax residency and citizenship status.

This form is designed to capture the required information. Please ensure that you complete **all** relevant sections below and provide any additional information or documents requested. If any of the information on this form changes, please submit a new self-certification containing the correct information within 30 days of such change of circumstances.

**Some further information on how to complete this form is provided in the attached 'Instructions' document. For any other questions, please contact your tax advisor or your local tax authority.**

**If you are an individual subscriber/policyholder, please complete the Individual Self-Certification.**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Policy/application number: .....

Legal name of entity: .....

Country of incorporation or organisation: .....

### PERMANENT ADDRESS

Street: ..... Number: .....

Postal Code: ..... City: .....

Province: ..... State: .....

Country: .....

### 2. TAX RESIDENCY

Please provide in the table below the list of **ALL** the Countries where the entity is resident for tax purposes and indicate its TIN (Taxpayer Identification Numbers) in those countries.

COUNTRY/COUNTRIES OF TAX RESIDENCE	SINCE (DD/MM/YYYY)	TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S) (TIN) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>- Please indicate N/A if the Country of Tax Residence does not issue a TIN. Your Luxembourg TIN is not mandatory. For more information about TINs: [https://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/tin/tinByCountry.html](https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/tin/tinByCountry.html).

<b>IS THE ENTITY INCORPORATED, ORGANISED OR RESIDENT IN THE US ?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
<p><b>If Yes, please:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Additionally fill a W-9 IRS Form, <b>and</b></li> <li>- Indicate whether the entity is:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> a FATCA Specified US person</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> a FATCA Non-specified US person</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Only consider section 3 for CRS classification</li> </ul>							
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right; font-weight: normal; font-size: small;">INTERNAL CODE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Specified US Person:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">USSP</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Non-specified US Person:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">USNS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		INTERNAL CODE	Specified US Person:	USSP	Non-specified US Person:	USNS
	INTERNAL CODE						
Specified US Person:	USSP						
Non-specified US Person:	USNS						

### 3. FATCA AND CRS STATUSES

Please indicate the status of the entity by ticking one single type of entity below and provide the information required for the selected status:

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>(A) CRS FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (FI) FATCA FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (FFI)</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right; font-weight: normal; font-size: small;">INTERNAL CODE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Financial Institution:</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">FIIN</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		INTERNAL CODE	Financial Institution:	FIIN
	INTERNAL CODE				
Financial Institution:	FIIN				

<b>A1 - FATCA TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (PLEASE TICK ONLY ONE BOX)</b>											
<input type="checkbox"/> Participating FFI - Please provide its GIIN: ..... <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Reporting IGA FFI (Exempted Pension Funds included) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Participating FFI (NPFFI) <input type="checkbox"/> Other FFI (certified deemed-compliant FFI, sponsored FFI...): Please submit additionally a W-8 series IRS Form	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right; font-weight: normal; font-size: small;">INTERNAL CODE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Participating FFI :</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">FIPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Non-Reporting IGA FFI :</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">FINR</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Non-Participating FFI (NPFFI) :</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">FINP</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Other FFI :</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">FIOT</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		INTERNAL CODE	Participating FFI :	FIPA	Non-Reporting IGA FFI :	FINR	Non-Participating FFI (NPFFI) :	FINP	Other FFI :	FIOT
	INTERNAL CODE										
Participating FFI :	FIPA										
Non-Reporting IGA FFI :	FINR										
Non-Participating FFI (NPFFI) :	FINP										
Other FFI :	FIOT										

<b>A2 - IS THE ENTITY AN INVESTMENT ENTITY WHOSE GROSS INCOME IS PRIMARILY ATTRIBUTABLE TO INVESTING, REINVESTING, OR TRADING IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND WHICH IS MANAGED BY AN FI?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p><b>If Yes,</b> is at least one of the countries of Tax Residence declared in Section 2 not a CRS Participating Jurisdiction? (For the Participating Jurisdictions: <a href="http://www.oecd.org/tax/exchange-of-tax-information/MCAA-Signatories.pdf">http://www.oecd.org/tax/exchange-of-tax-information/MCAA-Signatories.pdf</a>):</p>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p><b>If Yes,</b> then the Entity is considered as a Passive NFE under the CRS and Section 4 and the Table in Appendix A must be completed.</p>	

(B) CRS EXEMPTED ENTITY  
FATCA ACTIVE NON FINANCIAL FOREIGN ENTITY

INTERNAL CODE	
Exempted Entity :	EXAM
Active Non-Financial Foreign Entity :	NFAC

**TYPE OF EXEMPTED ENTITY (CLASSIFICATION AS ACTIVE NFE UNDER FATCA IGA)**

Corporation that is publicly traded or an affiliate of a publicly traded corporation  
Name one securities exchange upon which the stock is regularly traded: .....

Governmental entity (or their wholly owned Entities)

Central Bank (or their wholly owned Entities)

International Organisation (or their wholly owned Entities)

Entity exempted under the local FATCA IGA (provide exact status): .....

(C) CRS ACTIVE NON-FINANCIAL ENTITY (ACTIVE NFE)  
FATCA ACTIVE NON FINANCIAL FOREIGN ENTITY (ACTIVE NFFE)

INTERNAL CODE	
Active Non-Financial Entity :	NFAC
Active Non-Financial Foreign Entity :	NFAC

**TYPE OF ACTIVE NFE (OTHER THAN (B))**

Active NFE by reason of income and assets

Non-Profit Organisation

Other Active NFE (provide exact status): .....

(D) CRS PASSIVE NON-FINANCIAL ENTITY (PASSIVE NFE)  
FATCA PASSIVE NON-FINANCIAL FOREIGN ENTITY (PASSIVE NFFE)

INTERNAL CODE	
Passive Non-Financial Entity :	NFPA

- Please complete the Section 4 and the Table in Appendix A
- If the Entity is a FATCA Direct reporting passive NFFE, please provide its GIIN:

.....

(If the Direct Reporting passive NFFE does not have any GIIN, please submit additionally a W-8BEN-E IRS Form)

#### 4. INFORMATION ON CONTROLLING PERSONS

Using the **table presented in Appendix A**, please indicate the Controlling Persons of the entity if the Entity is any of the following:

- Passive Non-Financial Entity (**Status D of Section 3**);
- Investment Entity meeting all the criteria in box A2, above, and thus considered as a Passive NFE under CRS.

**In addition**, please ensure that each Controlling Person complete, sign, date and return to Cardif Lux Vie an Individual Self-Certification.

If the Entity is a Passive NFE (Status D of Section 3), please tick one of the 2 boxes below:

- I/We certify that the Entity has no US Controlling Person ;
- I/We certify that the name, address, and TIN of each US Controlling Person of the Entity have been listed in the table presented in Appendix A.

	<b>INTERNAL CODE</b>
Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity without US ownership :	NFPN
Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity with US ownership :	NFPU

#### 5. PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION AND CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to comply with its obligations under Luxembourg laws and regulations and international tax information exchange agreements (to include the FATCA intergovernmental agreement between Luxembourg and the United States of America (the Model 1 IGA)), Cardif Lux Vie, the data controller, may be required to collect, process and disclose personal data and information regarding your policy(ies) to the national tax authority (l'Administration des Contributions Directes) which may provide such information to the country or countries where you are resident for tax purposes.

The requested information is compulsory and failure to complete this form could mean that Cardif Lux Vie may not be able to process your application.

Personal data provided herein are collected, processed and disclosed in accordance with the Data Protection Notice available at the following website: <https://cardifluxvie.com/legal-information>

In accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) n°2016/679 (GDPR) you have a right of access to, and rectification of your data that may be exercised by writing to/contacting Cardif Lux Vie at the following address: 23-25 avenue de la Porte-Neuve, LU-2227 Luxembourg.

## 6. CERTIFICATION

The entity declares that it has examined the information on this form and that to the best of its knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

The entity undertakes to notify Cardif Lux Vie promptly of any change in circumstances which causes the information contained herein to become incorrect and to provide Cardif Lux Vie with a new self-certification within 30 days of such change in circumstances.

The entity undertakes to inform each Controlling Person that his/her personal data indicated in Appendix are collected, processed and disclosed by Cardif Lux Vie as set out in Section 5 above.

### SIGNATURE(S)

Place: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / ..... (DD/MM/YYYY)

Name<sup>2</sup>: .....

Last name<sup>2</sup>: .....

Capacity in which acting: .....

Authorised Representative 1<sup>1</sup>

Place: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / ..... (DD/MM/YYYY)

Name<sup>2</sup>: .....

Last name<sup>2</sup>: .....

Capacity in which acting: .....

Authorised Representative 2<sup>1</sup>

### APPENDICES:

- Tax forms W-9,W-8BEN-E
- Appendix A – Self-certification for legal persons

1- If the representative authorised to sign is jointly authorised, please note that in that case this form has to be signed by at least two of the jointly authorised representatives.

2- Block capitals

# APPENDIX A

## LIST OF THE ENTITY'S CONTROLLING PERSONS

The list of Controlling Persons to be listed in this table is detailed in the form guidance. Please add additional sheets if required.

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	TYPE OF CONTROLLING PERSON <sup>1</sup>	ADDRESS	DATE OF BIRTH (DD/MM/YYYY)	PLACE OF BIRTH	COUNTRY(IES) OF TAX RESIDENCE (OR CITIZENSHIP IF US) <sup>2</sup>	TIN <sup>2</sup>

1- See list of type of Controlling Persons in the attached 'Instructions' form and indicate the appropriate code.  
2- Please list ALL the Controlling Persons' tax residences and associated TIN.



# INSTRUCTIONS

## FATCA & CRS SELF-CERTIFICATION

### ENTITIES

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Enter the legal name of the beneficial owner of the policy, for which this self-certification is being requested. Enter the country of incorporation or organisation and the residence address. It is the address in the country where the entity is considered resident for tax purposes.

If the entity does not have a tax residence in any country, enter the address where you maintain your principal office.

#### 2. TAX RESIDENCY

Enter the list of countries where the entity is considered resident for tax purposes and enter the local tax identification number (TIN) for that country.

For more information about TINs: [https://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/tin/tinByCountry.html](https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/tin/tinByCountry.html).

If the country has not issued a TIN to its taxpayers, please enter "N/A" for "not applicable".

If the entity is incorporated, organised or resident in the US please submit a W-9 withholding certificate along with your self-certification.

There is no requirement to provide the TIN on the self-certification since it will be contained in your W-9 form. You are then asked to declare whether the entity is a Specified US Person or a Non-specified US Person.

For the definition of these terms, please refer to the Definitions section below.

#### 3. FATCA AND CRS STATUSES

Based on the main activity of the entity, the correct CRS and FATCA statuses should be selected.

The self-certification distinguishes between 4 main categories:

- **Financial Institution (FI)** – you will then be asked to give more details on the FATCA status of the FI
- **Exempted Entity** – the type of Exempted Entity is then required
- **Active Non-Financial Entity (Active NFE)** – the type of Active NFE is then required
- **Passive Non-Financial Entity** – the list of controlling persons will be required

In the form, please tick the box corresponding to one of the 4 statuses above and complete the information requested for that status (such as the sub-status of the Entity).

In most cases, the FATCA IGA and CRS status definitions are aligned. When this is not the case, the text below provides both the FATCA and CRS definitions.

#### (A) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (FI)

Financial Institutions are entities belonging to any of the 4 categories below (more details are provided in the Definitions section):

- **Depository Institutions**
- **Custodial institutions**
- **Investment Entity**
- **Insurance Companies**

If the Entity qualifies for any of the FI types above, then please provide its FATCA Status.

- For a **Participating FFI**, please provide your GIIN in the dedicated space. A GIIN, or Global Intermediary Identification Number, was assigned to you by the IRS upon finalising the registration process on the IRS portal.
- A **Non-Reporting IGA FFI** is a financial institution in an IGA country that is exempt from reporting obligations and that does not need to register with the IRS in IGA 1 countries. In IGA 2 countries, these entities need to register with the IRS.
- A **Non-Participating FFI (NPPFI)** is a non-US financial institution that will not be compliant with FATCA and would be reported as such to the IRS or to the local tax administration.
- For **other FFI statuses**, and due to specific requirements, please submit a W-8 series IRS withholding certificate along with your self-certification.

#### (B) EXEMPTED ENTITY

Exempted Entities are Entities that are exempt from Reporting under FATCA and the CRS. Exempted Entities include “publicly traded entities or their affiliates”, “Governmental entities”, “Central Banks”, “International organisations” and any Entity exempted under the local FATCA IGA.

#### (C) ACTIVE NON-FINANCIAL ENTITY (ACTIVE NFE) (OTHER THAN (B))

A non-financial entity is by definition any entity that is not a financial institution (see definition).

You are required to select one of the proposed active NFE statuses (active NFE by reason of income and assets, Non-Profit Organisation, Other active NFE). The definition for the “Active NFE by reason of income and assets” is provided in the Definition Section.

If the Active NFE is not an active NFE by reason of income and assets or a Non-Profit Organisation, please check the box “Other Active NFE” and specify the exact status.

#### (D) PASSIVE NON-FINANCIAL ENTITY (PASSIVE NFE)

A Non-Financial Entity that is not an active NFE is classified as passive NFE, which is an NFE receiving passive Income (see definition of Passive Income). You are then required to complete the table provided in the appendix of the self-certification with the details of the entity’s Controlling Persons (defined below).

If the FATCA status of the Entity is Direct Reporting passive NFFE, please provide its GIIN (or the GIIN of the Sponsoring Entity in the case of a Sponsored Direct Reporting passive NFFE).

### 4. INFORMATION ON CONTROLLING PERSONS

If the entity is a Passive Non-Financial Entity or if it is an Investment Entity satisfying all the conditions listed in Section 4 (A2) of the form, please:

- Complete the table in Appendix A of the self-certification; and
- Ensure that each Controlling Person also complete, sign date and return to Cardif Lux Vie a separate Individual Self-Certification; and
- Certify either that the Entity has no U.S. Controlling Person, or that all the information regarding the Entity’s U.S. Controlling Persons has been duly completed in Appendix A.

## 6. CERTIFICATION

Any change that might render this form obsolete or outdated should be notified to Cardif Lux Vie within 30 days of such change of circumstances. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- A change the main activity of the entity;
- A change in the Entity Tax Residence(s);
- Presence of a Controlling Person;
- Change of address;
- List of countries where the entity is a tax resident;
- Tax Identification Number changes.

Finally, please date and sign the form.

## APPENDIX A: LIST OF THE ENTITY'S CONTROLLING PERSONS

Appendix A only has to be completed if the Entity is a Passive Non-Financial Entity or if it is an Investment Entity satisfying all the conditions listed in Section 3, (A2) of the form (the Definition of Controlling Persons is provided in the Definitions Section below).

Please provide all the requested details regarding each Controlling Person of the Entity, including ALL the Jurisdictions where he is Resident for Tax Purposes and his Taxpayer Identification Number in each of those Jurisdictions.

If you do not know some of the information requested with respect to a given Controlling Person, please obtain a copy of the Individual Self-Certification directly from the Controlling Person.

Regarding the column "type of Controlling Person", please fill-in the code corresponding to the role of the Controlling Person.

CODE	ROLE OF THE CONTROLLING PERSON
CRS801	CP of legal person - ownership
CRS802	CP of legal person - other means
CRS803	CP of legal person - senior managing official
CRS804	CP of legal arrangement - trust - settlor
CRS805	CP of legal arrangement - trust - trustee
CRS806	CP of legal arrangement - trust - protector
CRS807	CP of legal arrangement - trust - beneficiary

CODE	ROLE OF THE CONTROLLING PERSON
CRS808	CP of legal arrangement - trust - other
CRS809	CP of legal arrangement - other - settlor-equivalent
CRS810	CP of legal arrangement - other - trustee-equivalent
CRS811	CP of legal arrangement - other - protector-equivalent
CRS812	CP of legal arrangement - other - beneficiary-equivalent
CRS813	CP of legal arrangement - other - other-equivalent

# DEFINITIONS

## ACTIVE NFE

For the purpose of this form, an Active NFE is usually an Active NFE by reason of income and assets (see definition below) or a Non-Profit Organisation.

The Other Active NFE option can be selected if the Entity is any of the following:

- Holding NFEs that are members of a non-financial group;
- Start-up NFEs;
- NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy; or
- Treasury Centres that are members of a non-financial group.

## ACTIVE NFE BY REASON OF INCOME AND ASSETS

An active NFE by reason of income and assets is an entity that satisfies the following conditions:

- Less than 50 % of its gross income for the preceding calendar year is passive income

AND

- Less than 50 % of the weighted average percentage of assets (tested quarterly) held by it are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income
- The value of an ENF's assets is determined based on the fair market value or book value of the assets that is reflected on the ENF's balance sheet

## PASSIVE INCOME

The following is a list of revenues considered as passive income:

- Dividends, including substitute dividend amounts;
- Interest;
- Income equivalent to interest, including substitute interest and amounts received from or with respect to a pool of insurance contracts if the amounts received depend in whole or part upon the performance of the pool;
- Rents and royalties, other than rents and royalties derived in the active conduct of a trade or business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the NFE;
- Annuities;
- The excess of gains over losses from the sale or exchange of assets that gives rise to passive income (as described in the 5 categories above);
- The excess of gains over losses from transactions (including futures, forwards, and similar transactions) in any commodities subject to exceptions aside;
- The excess of foreign currency gains over foreign currency losses attributable to any section 988 transaction;
- Net income from notional principal contracts;
- Amounts received under cash value insurance contracts; or
- Amounts earned by an insurance company in connection with its reserves for insurance and annuity contracts.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (FI)

### FATCA DEFINITION

The term FFI used in FATCA terminology, refers to Foreign FI (non US). We distinguish the following types of institutions:

#### DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

Any entity which accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business.

Definition of banking or similar business:

- An entity is a depository institution if, in the ordinary course of its business with customer, the entity accepts deposits or other similar investments of funds and regularly engages in one or more of the following activities:
  - Makes personal, mortgage, industrial or other loans or provides other extensions of credit;
  - Purchases, sells, discounts, or negotiates accounts receivable, instalment obligations, notes drafts, checks, bills of exchange, acceptances, or other evidences of indebtedness;
  - Issues letters of credit and negotiate drafts drawn thereunder;
  - Provides trust or fiduciary services;
  - Finances foreign exchange transactions;
  - Enters into, purchases, or disposes of finance leases or leased assets.
- Exception for certain lessors and lenders : an entity which solely accepts deposits from persons as collateral or security pursuant to a sale or lease of property or a similar financing arrangement between such entity and the person holding the deposit with the entity is not considered as a depository institution.

#### CUSTODIAL INSTITUTIONS

Any entity which holds, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the benefit of one or more other persons.

- Definition of "substantial portion of its business": an entity is considered as a custodial institution if the entity's gross income attributable to holding financial assets and related financial services equals or exceeds 20% of the entity's gross income during the shorter of:
  - the 3 years period ending on December 31 of the year preceding the year in which the determination is made; or
  - the period during which the entity has been in existence before the determination is made.
- Income attributable to holding financial assets and related financial services : custody, account maintenance, and transfer fees; commissions and fees earned from executing and pricing securities transactions; income earned from extending credit to customers with respect to financial assets held in custody by the entity (or acquired through such extension of credit), fees for providing financial advice with respect to financial assets held in (or to be held in) custody, and fees for clearance and settlement services.

#### INVESTMENT ENTITY

An investment entity is any entity that meets one of the 3 definitions below:

- Which primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
  - (1) trading in money markets instruments (checks, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign currency; foreign exchange, interest rate, and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures;
  - (2) individual or collective portfolio management; or
  - (3) investing, administering or managing funds, money or financial assets on behalf of other persons.
- Whose gross income is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting or trading in financial assets and which is managed by an investment entity, a depository institution, a custodial institution or an insurance company ("professionally managed");
- Which functions or holds itself out as a collective investment vehicle, mutual fund, ETF, private equity fund, hedge fund, venture capital fund, LBO fund or any similar investment vehicle established with an investment strategy of investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets.

### INSURANCE COMPANIES

Any entity which is:

- An insurance company or a holding that is a member of an expanded affiliated group that includes an insurance company; and
- Issues, or is obligated to make payments with respect to, a cash value insurance or annuity contract.

### CRS DEFINITION

CRS distinguishes between the following types of Financial Institutions:

#### DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

Any entity which accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business.

- An Entity is considered to be engaged in a "banking or similar business" if, in the ordinary course of its business with customers, the Entity accepts deposits or other similar investments of funds and regularly engages in one or more of the following activities:
  - Makes personal, mortgage, industrial, or other loans or provides other extensions of credit;
  - Purchases, sells, discounts, or negotiates accounts receivable, instalment obligations, notes, drafts, checks, bills of exchange, acceptances, or other evidences of indebtedness;
  - Issues letters of credit and negotiates drafts drawn thereunder;
  - Provides trust or fiduciary services;
  - Finances foreign exchange transactions; or
  - Enters into, purchases, or disposes of finance leases or leased assets.
- An Entity is not considered to be engaged in a banking or similar business if the Entity solely accepts deposits from persons as a collateral or security pursuant to a sale or lease of property or pursuant to a similar financing arrangement between such Entity and the person holding the deposit with the Entity.

#### CUSTODIAL INSTITUTION

Any Entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, Financial Assets for the account of others.

- An Entity holds Financial Assets for the account of others as a substantial portion of its business if 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:
  - 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
  - the period during which the Entity has been in existence.
- "Income attributable to holding Financial Assets and related financial services" means custody, account maintenance, and transfer fees; commissions and fees earned from executing and pricing securities transactions with respect to Financial Assets held in custody; income earned from extending credit to customers with respect to Financial Assets held in custody (or acquired through such extension of credit); income earned on the bid-ask spread of Financial Assets held in custody; and fees for providing financial advice with respect to Financial Assets held in (or potentially to be held in) custody by the entity; and for clearance and settlement services.
- Entities that safe keep Financial Assets for the account of others, such as custodian banks, brokers and central securities depositories, would generally be considered Custodial Institutions. Entities that do not hold Financial Assets for the account of others, such as insurance brokers, will not be Custodial Institutions.

#### INVESTMENT ENTITY

An investment entity is any entity that meets one of the 2 definitions below:

- Which primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
  - i) 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;
  - ii) individual and collective portfolio management; or
  - iii) otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons; or

- Whose gross income is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets, if the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity described in the paragraph above.
- Exceptions :
  - Rendering non-binding investment advice to a customer is not sufficient to make an entity an investment entity;
  - Any entity matching the investment entity requirement will still be classified as Active NFE if it belongs to any of the following categories:
    - Holding NFEs and treasury centres that are members of a non financial group;
    - Start-up NFEs;
    - NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy.
  - An Investment Entity will be a passive NFE instead of an FI provided that:
    - The Entity's gross income is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets AND the entity is managed by an Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity; and
    - The Entity is not a Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution.
  - Real property
    - An Entity that primarily conducts as a business investing, administering, or managing non-debt, direct interests in real property on behalf of other persons, such as a type of real estate investment trust, will not be an Investment Entity.
    - This exception covers real estate and leasing entities but not funds of funds of real properties.

#### INSURANCE COMPANIES

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.

#### SPECIFIED US PERSON

##### FATCA NOTION

A Specified US Person means any US Person other than a Non-Specified US Person.

#### NON-SPECIFIED US PERSON

##### FATCA NOTION

A Non-Specified US Person is any US Person that is either:

- A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets or an affiliate of a publicly traded corporation;
- Any organisation exempt from taxation under section 501(a) IRC or an individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a) (37) IRC;
- The United States or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof;
- Any State, the District of Columbia, any possession of the United States, any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing;
- Any bank as defined in section 581 IRC;
- Any real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 IRC;
- Any regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or any entity registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-64);
- Any common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) IRC;
- Any trust that is exempt from tax under section 664(c) IRC or is described in section 4947(a)(1) IRC;
- A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any State; and
- A broker as defined in section 6045(c) and §1.6045-1(a)(1) IRC;
- Addition of tax exempt trusts under section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan.

## PASSIVE NON-FINANCIAL ENTITY (PASSIVE NFE)

A Passive NFE is an Entity that is neither a Financial Institution nor an Active NFE.

## DIRECT REPORTING NFFE

A Direct Reporting NFFE is an NFFE that chose to report directly to the IRS under FATCA.

A Direct Reporting NFFE will be treated as an Exempt Beneficial Owner under FATCA. It will be required to elect to, and report directly to the IRS certain information about its direct or indirect substantial U.S. owners. The NFFE will also be required to register with the IRS to obtain its Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN).

## PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION AND AFFILIATE

### FATCA DEFINITION

A Corporation stock is **regularly traded** on one or more established securities markets for the calendar year if:

- One or more classes of stock of the corporation that, in the aggregate, represent more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of such corporation entitled to vote and of the total value of the stock of such corporation are listed on such market or markets during the prior calendar year; and
- With respect to each class relied on to meet the more-than-50 % threshold
  - Trades in each such class are effected, other than in de minimis quantities, on such market or markets on at least 60 days during the prior calendar year; and
  - The aggregate number of shares in each such class that are traded on such market or markets during the prior year are at least 10 percent of the average number of shares outstanding in that class during the prior calendar year.

An affiliate of a publicly traded corporation is any corporation that is a member of the same EAG as a publicly traded corporation.

There are special rules for the **regularly traded requirement**

- Year of initial public offering
  - For the calendar year in which a corporation initiates a public offering of a class of stock for trading on one or more established securities markets, the stock is regularly traded in more than de minimis quantities on 1/6 of the days remaining after the date of the offering in the quarter during which the offering occurs, and on at least 15 days during each remaining quarter of the calendar year
  - If a corporation initiates a public offering of a class of stock in the fourth quarter of the calendar year, the stock is regularly traded on such established securities market, other than in de minimis quantities, on the greater of 1/6 of the days remaining after the date of the offering in the quarter during which the offering occurs, or 5 days
- Classes of stock treated as meeting the regularly traded requirement
  - A class of stock meets the trading requirements for a calendar year if the stock is traded during such year on an established securities market located in the US and is regularly quoted by dealers making a market in the stock
  - A dealer makes a market in a stock only if the dealer regularly and actively offers to, and in fact does, purchase the stock from, and sell the stock to, customers who are not related persons with respect to the dealer in the ordinary course of a trade or business
- Anti-abuse rule
  - Any trade conducted with a principal purpose of meeting the regularly traded requirements shall be disregarded
  - Further, a class of stock shall not be treated as regularly traded if there is a pattern of trades conducted to meet the trading requirements
  - Similarly, the special rule regarding the year of initial public offering shall not apply to a public offering of stock that has as one of its principal purposes qualification of the class of stock as regularly traded under the reduced regularly traded requirements for the calendar year of an initial public offering (consideration will be given to whether the regularly traded requirements are satisfied in the calendar year immediately following the initial public offering).



## CRS DEFINITION

A Corporation stock is **regularly traded** on one or more established securities markets for the calendar year if:

- Stock is "regularly traded" if there is a meaningful volume of trading with respect to the stock on an on-going basis, and an "established securities market" means an exchange that is officially recognised and supervised by a governmental authority in which the market is located and that has a meaningful annual value of shares traded on the exchange.
- With respect to each class of stock of the corporation, there is a "meaningful volume of trading on an on-going basis" if
  - trades in each such class are effected, other than in de minimis quantities, on one or more established securities markets on at least 60 business days during the prior calendar year; and
  - the aggregate number of shares in each such class that are traded on such market or markets during the prior year are at least 10 % of the average number of shares outstanding in that class during the prior calendar year.
- A class of stock would generally be treated as meeting the "regularly traded" requirement for a calendar year if the stock is traded during such year on an established securities market and is regularly quoted by dealers making a market in the stock. A dealer makes a market in a stock only if the dealer regularly and actively offers to, and in fact does, purchase the stock from, and sell the stock to, customers who are not related persons with respect to the dealer in the ordinary course of a business.
- An exchange has a "meaningful annual value of shares traded on the exchange" if it has an annual value of shares traded on the exchange (or a predecessor exchange) exceeding USD 1 000 000 000 during each of the three calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the determination is being made. If an exchange has more than one tier of market level on which stock may be separately listed or traded, each such tier must be treated as a separate exchange.

## CONTROLLING PERSONS

The term "Controlling Persons" shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations:

- (i) Natural persons who ultimately have a controlling ownership interest (beneficial owner) in a legal person, and
- (ii) To the extent that there is doubt under (i), the natural persons (if any) exercising control of the legal person or arrangement through other means;
- (iii) Where no natural person is identified under (i) or (ii) above, relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

Controlling ownership interest:

- Depends on the ownership structure of the company;
- Is usually based on a threshold, e.g. any person owning more than a certain percentage of the company;
- Typically in AML, a risk based approach is used.

In the case of a trust, the term Controlling Person means the settlor, the trustees, the protector (if any), the beneficiaries or class of beneficiaries, and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust, and in the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

## CRS & FATCA PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS

### CRS

The following link to the OECD website provides a status of CRS Commitments: <http://oecd.org/tax/transparency> In all cases, reference should be made to national guidance (if available) which will determine whether a jurisdiction should be viewed as a participating jurisdiction.

### FATCA-IGA

The following link to the US Treasury website provides an overview of IGAs which are considered in force: <http://www.treasury.gov/resourcecenter/tax-policy>

Form **W-9**  
(Rev. October 2018)  
Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.**

▶ Go to [www.irs.gov/FormW9](http://www.irs.gov/FormW9) for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.		
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above		
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only <b>one</b> of the following seven boxes.		4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):  Exempt payee code (if any) _____  Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____  <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ <b>Note:</b> Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is <b>not</b> disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.		
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.		Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code		
7 List account number(s) here (optional)			

## Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

**Note:** If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

<b>Social security number</b>									
				-			-		
<b>or</b>									
<b>Employer identification number</b>									
				-					

## Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

**Certification instructions.** You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

<b>Sign Here</b>	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶

## General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

**Future developments.** For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to [www.irs.gov/FormW9](http://www.irs.gov/FormW9).

## Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

*If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.*

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

**Note:** If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

**Definition of a U.S. person.** For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

**Special rules for partnerships.** Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

**Foreign person.** If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

**Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien.** Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

**Example.** Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

## Backup Withholding

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

**Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

## What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

## Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

## Penalties

**Failure to furnish TIN.** If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

**Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding.** If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

**Criminal penalty for falsifying information.** Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

**Misuse of TINs.** If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

## Specific Instructions

### Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

**Note: ITIN applicant:** Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a “disregarded entity.” See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2, “Business name/disregarded entity name.” If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

### Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

### Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

### Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

#### Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys’ fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 <sup>2</sup>
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<sup>2</sup> However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

**Exemption from FATCA reporting code.** The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

**Note:** You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

**Line 5**

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

**Line 6**

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

**Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)**

**Enter your TIN in the appropriate box.** If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

**Note:** See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

**How to get a TIN.** If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at [www.SSA.gov](http://www.SSA.gov). You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at [www.irs.gov/Businesses](http://www.irs.gov/Businesses) and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to [www.irs.gov/Forms](http://www.irs.gov/Forms) to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to [www.irs.gov/OrderForms](http://www.irs.gov/OrderForms) to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

**Note:** Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

**Caution:** A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

**Part II. Certification**

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

**Signature requirements.** Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

**1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.**

You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.**

You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

**3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

**4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

**5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**What Name and Number To Give the Requester**

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

<sup>1</sup> List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

\*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

**Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft**

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

**Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.** Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to [phishing@irs.gov](mailto:phishing@irs.gov). You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at [spam@uce.gov](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or report them at [www.ftc.gov/complaint](http://www.ftc.gov/complaint). You can contact the FTC at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see [www.IdentityTheft.gov](http://www.IdentityTheft.gov) and Pub. 5027.

Visit [www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft](http://www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft) to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

## Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Form **W-8BEN-E**

(Rev. October 2021)  
Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

**Certificate of Status of Beneficial Owner for  
United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Entities)**

▶ For use by entities. Individuals must use Form W-8BEN. ▶ Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.  
▶ Go to [www.irs.gov/FormW8BENE](http://www.irs.gov/FormW8BENE) for instructions and the latest information.  
▶ Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

OMB No. 1545-1621

**Do NOT use this form for:**

- U.S. entity or U.S. citizen or resident . . . . . W-9
- A foreign individual . . . . . W-8BEN (Individual) or Form 8233
- A foreign individual or entity claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the United States (unless claiming treaty benefits) . . . . . W-8ECI
- A foreign partnership, a foreign simple trust, or a foreign grantor trust (unless claiming treaty benefits) (see instructions for exceptions) . . . . . W-8IMY
- A foreign government, international organization, foreign central bank of issue, foreign tax-exempt organization, foreign private foundation, or government of a U.S. possession claiming that income is effectively connected U.S. income or that is claiming the applicability of section(s) 115(2), 501(c), 892, 895, or 1443(b) (unless claiming treaty benefits) (see instructions for other exceptions) . . . . . W-8ECI or W-8EXP
- Any person acting as an intermediary (including a qualified intermediary acting as a qualified derivatives dealer) . . . . . W-8IMY

**Instead use Form:**

**Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner**

<b>1</b> Name of organization that is the beneficial owner	<b>2</b> Country of incorporation or organization
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**3** Name of disregarded entity receiving the payment (if applicable, see instructions)

**4** Chapter 3 Status (entity type) (Must check one box only):

<input type="checkbox"/> Simple trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Tax-exempt organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> Partnership
<input type="checkbox"/> Central Bank of Issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Private foundation	<input type="checkbox"/> Complex trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Government - Controlled Entity
<input type="checkbox"/> Grantor trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Disregarded entity	<input type="checkbox"/> Estate	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Government - Integral Part
	<input type="checkbox"/> International organization		

If you entered disregarded entity, partnership, simple trust, or grantor trust above, is the entity a hybrid making a treaty claim? If "Yes," complete Part III.  Yes  No

**5** Chapter 4 Status (FATCA status) (See instructions for details and complete the certification below for the entity's applicable status.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Nonparticipating FFI (including an FFI related to a Reporting IGA FFI other than a deemed-compliant FFI, participating FFI, or exempt beneficial owner).	<input type="checkbox"/> Nonreporting IGA FFI. Complete Part XII.
<input type="checkbox"/> Participating FFI.	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign government, government of a U.S. possession, or foreign central bank of issue. Complete Part XIII.
<input type="checkbox"/> Reporting Model 1 FFI.	<input type="checkbox"/> International organization. Complete Part XIV.
<input type="checkbox"/> Reporting Model 2 FFI.	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt retirement plans. Complete Part XV.
<input type="checkbox"/> Registered deemed-compliant FFI (other than a reporting Model 1 FFI, sponsored FFI, or nonreporting IGA FFI covered in Part XII). See instructions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Entity wholly owned by exempt beneficial owners. Complete Part XVI.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsored FFI. Complete Part IV.	<input type="checkbox"/> Territory financial institution. Complete Part XVII.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant nonregistering local bank. Complete Part V.	<input type="checkbox"/> Excepted nonfinancial group entity. Complete Part XVIII.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant FFI with only low-value accounts. Complete Part VI.	<input type="checkbox"/> Excepted nonfinancial start-up company. Complete Part XIX.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant sponsored, closely held investment vehicle. Complete Part VII.	<input type="checkbox"/> Excepted nonfinancial entity in liquidation or bankruptcy. Complete Part XX.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant limited life debt investment entity. Complete Part VIII.	<input type="checkbox"/> 501(c) organization. Complete Part XXI.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certain investment entities that do not maintain financial accounts. Complete Part IX.	<input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit organization. Complete Part XXII.
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner-documented FFI. Complete Part X.	<input type="checkbox"/> Publicly traded NFFE or NFFE affiliate of a publicly traded corporation. Complete Part XXIII.
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted distributor. Complete Part XI.	<input type="checkbox"/> Excepted territory NFFE. Complete Part XXIV.
<input type="checkbox"/> Account that is not a financial account.	<input type="checkbox"/> Active NFFE. Complete Part XXV.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Passive NFFE. Complete Part XXVI.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excepted inter-affiliate FFI. Complete Part XXVII.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Direct reporting NFFE.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsored direct reporting NFFE. Complete Part XXVIII.

**6** Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). **Do not use a P.O. box or in-care-of address** (other than a registered address).

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.	Country
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**7** Mailing address (if different from above)

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.	Country
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**Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner** (continued)

**8** U.S. taxpayer identification number (TIN), if required

**9a** GIIN

**b** Foreign TIN

**c** Check if FTIN not legally required. . . . .

**10** Reference number(s) (see instructions)

**Note:** Please complete remainder of the form including signing the form in Part XXX.

**Part II Disregarded Entity or Branch Receiving Payment.** (Complete only if a disregarded entity with a GIIN or a branch of an FFI in a country other than the FFI's country of residence. See instructions.)

**11** Chapter 4 Status (FATCA status) of disregarded entity or branch receiving payment

- Branch treated as nonparticipating FFI.       Reporting Model 1 FFI.       U.S. Branch.
- Participating FFI.       Reporting Model 2 FFI.

**12** Address of disregarded entity or branch (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). **Do not use a P.O. box or in-care-of address** (other than a registered address).

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.

Country

**13** GIIN (if any)

**Part III Claim of Tax Treaty Benefits** (if applicable). (For chapter 3 purposes only.)

**14** I certify that (check all that apply):

- a**  The beneficial owner is a resident of \_\_\_\_\_ within the meaning of the income tax treaty between the United States and that country.
- b**  The beneficial owner derives the item (or items) of income for which the treaty benefits are claimed, and, if applicable, meets the requirements of the treaty provision dealing with limitation on benefits. The following are types of limitation on benefits provisions that may be included in an applicable tax treaty (check only one; see instructions):
  - Government
  - Tax-exempt pension trust or pension fund
  - Other tax-exempt organization
  - Publicly traded corporation
  - Subsidiary of a publicly traded corporation
  - Company that meets the ownership and base erosion test
  - Company that meets the derivative benefits test
  - Company with an item of income that meets active trade or business test
  - Favorable discretionary determination by the U.S. competent authority received
  - No LOB article in treaty
  - Other (specify Article and paragraph): \_\_\_\_\_
- c**  The beneficial owner is claiming treaty benefits for U.S. source dividends received from a foreign corporation or interest from a U.S. trade or business of a foreign corporation and meets qualified resident status (see instructions).

**15** **Special rates and conditions** (if applicable—see instructions):

The beneficial owner is claiming the provisions of Article and paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ of the treaty identified on line 14a above to claim a \_\_\_\_\_ % rate of withholding on (specify type of income): \_\_\_\_\_ Explain the additional conditions in the Article the beneficial owner meets to be eligible for the rate of withholding: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part IV Sponsored FFI**

**16** Name of sponsoring entity: \_\_\_\_\_

**17** Check whichever box applies.

- I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
  - Is an investment entity;
  - Is not a QI, WP (except to the extent permitted in the withholding foreign partnership agreement), or WT; **and**
  - Has agreed with the entity identified above (that is not a nonparticipating FFI) to act as the sponsoring entity for this entity.
- I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
  - Is a controlled foreign corporation as defined in section 957(a);
  - Is not a QI, WP, or WT;
  - Is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the U.S. financial institution identified above that agrees to act as the sponsoring entity for this entity; **and**

**Part V Certified Deemed-Compliant Nonregistering Local Bank**18  I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:

- Operates and is licensed solely as a bank or credit union (or similar cooperative credit organization operated without profit) in its country of incorporation or organization;
- Engages primarily in the business of receiving deposits from and making loans to, with respect to a bank, retail customers unrelated to such bank and, with respect to a credit union or similar cooperative credit organization, members, provided that no member has a greater than 5% interest in such credit union or cooperative credit organization;
- Does not solicit account holders outside its country of organization;
- Has no fixed place of business outside such country (for this purpose, a fixed place of business does not include a location that is not advertised to the public and from which the FFI performs solely administrative support functions);
- Has no more than \$175 million in assets on its balance sheet and, if it is a member of an expanded affiliated group, the group has no more than \$500 million in total assets on its consolidated or combined balance sheets; **and**
- Does not have any member of its expanded affiliated group that is a foreign financial institution, other than a foreign financial institution that is incorporated or organized in the same country as the FFI identified in Part I and that meets the requirements set forth in this part.

**Part VI Certified Deemed-Compliant FFI with Only Low-Value Accounts**19  I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:

- Is not engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities, partnership interests, commodities, notional principal contracts, insurance or annuity contracts, or any interest (including a futures or forward contract or option) in such security, partnership interest, commodity, notional principal contract, insurance contract or annuity contract;
- No financial account maintained by the FFI or any member of its expanded affiliated group, if any, has a balance or value in excess of \$50,000 (as determined after applying applicable account aggregation rules); **and**
- Neither the FFI nor the entire expanded affiliated group, if any, of the FFI, have more than \$50 million in assets on its consolidated or combined balance sheet as of the end of its most recent accounting year.

**Part VII Certified Deemed-Compliant Sponsored, Closely Held Investment Vehicle**

20 Name of sponsoring entity: \_\_\_\_\_

21  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(e)(4);
- Is not a QI, WP, or WT;
- Will have all of its due diligence, withholding, and reporting responsibilities (determined as if the FFI were a participating FFI) fulfilled by the sponsoring entity identified on line 20; **and**
- 20 or fewer individuals own all of the debt and equity interests in the entity (disregarding debt interests owned by U.S. financial institutions, participating FFIs, registered deemed-compliant FFIs, and certified deemed-compliant FFIs and equity interests owned by an entity if that entity owns 100% of the equity interests in the FFI and is itself a sponsored FFI).

**Part VIII Certified Deemed-Compliant Limited Life Debt Investment Entity**22  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Was in existence as of January 17, 2013;
- Issued all classes of its debt or equity interests to investors on or before January 17, 2013, pursuant to a trust indenture or similar agreement; **and**
- Is certified deemed-compliant because it satisfies the requirements to be treated as a limited life debt investment entity (such as the restrictions with respect to its assets and other requirements under Regulations section 1.1471-5(f)(2)(iv)).

**Part IX Certain Investment Entities that Do Not Maintain Financial Accounts**23  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is a financial institution solely because it is an investment entity described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(e)(4)(i)(A), **and**
- Does not maintain financial accounts.

**Part X Owner-Documented FFI**

**Note:** This status only applies if the U.S. financial institution, participating FFI, or reporting Model 1 FFI to which this form is given has agreed that it will treat the FFI as an owner-documented FFI (see instructions for eligibility requirements). In addition, the FFI must make the certifications below.

24a  (All owner-documented FFIs check here) I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:

- Does not act as an intermediary;
- Does not accept deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business;
- Does not hold, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the account of others;
- Is not an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues or is obligated to make payments with respect to a financial account;
- Is not owned by or in an expanded affiliated group with an entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business, holds, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the account of others, or is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues or is obligated to make payments with respect to a financial account;
- Does not maintain a financial account for any nonparticipating FFI; **and**
- Does not have any specified U.S. persons that own an equity interest or debt interest (other than a debt interest that is not a financial account or that has a balance or value not exceeding \$50,000) in the FFI other than those identified on the FFI owner reporting statement.

**Part X Owner-Documented FFI (continued)****Check box 24b or 24c, whichever applies.**

**b**  I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:

• Has provided, or will provide, an FFI owner reporting statement that contains:

(i) The name, address, TIN (if any), chapter 4 status, and type of documentation provided (if required) of every individual and specified U.S. person that owns a direct or indirect equity interest in the owner-documented FFI (looking through all entities other than specified U.S. persons);

(ii) The name, address, TIN (if any), and chapter 4 status of every individual and specified U.S. person that owns a debt interest in the owner-documented FFI (including any indirect debt interest, which includes debt interests in any entity that directly or indirectly owns the payee or any direct or indirect equity interest in a debt holder of the payee) that constitutes a financial account in excess of \$50,000 (disregarding all such debt interests owned by participating FFIs, registered deemed-compliant FFIs, certified deemed-compliant FFIs, excepted NFFEs, exempt beneficial owners, or U.S. persons other than specified U.S. persons); **and**

(iii) Any additional information the withholding agent requests in order to fulfill its obligations with respect to the entity.

• Has provided, or will provide, valid documentation meeting the requirements of Regulations section 1.1471-3(d)(6)(iii) for each person identified in the FFI owner reporting statement.

**c**  I certify that the FFI identified in Part I has provided, or will provide, an auditor's letter, signed within 4 years of the date of payment, from an independent accounting firm or legal representative with a location in the United States stating that the firm or representative has reviewed the FFI's documentation with respect to all of its owners and debt holders identified in Regulations section 1.1471-3(d)(6)(iv)(A)(2), and that the FFI meets all the requirements to be an owner-documented FFI. The FFI identified in Part I has also provided, or will provide, an FFI owner reporting statement of its owners that are specified U.S. persons and Form(s) W-9, with applicable waivers.

**Check box 24d if applicable (optional, see instructions).**

**d**  I certify that the entity identified on line 1 is a trust that does not have any contingent beneficiaries or designated classes with unidentified beneficiaries.

**Part XI Restricted Distributor**

**25a**  (All restricted distributors check here) I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

• Operates as a distributor with respect to debt or equity interests of the restricted fund with respect to which this form is furnished;

• Provides investment services to at least 30 customers unrelated to each other and less than half of its customers are related to each other;

• Is required to perform AML due diligence procedures under the anti-money laundering laws of its country of organization (which is an FATF-compliant jurisdiction);

• Operates solely in its country of incorporation or organization, has no fixed place of business outside of that country, and has the same country of incorporation or organization as all members of its affiliated group, if any;

• Does not solicit customers outside its country of incorporation or organization;

• Has no more than \$175 million in total assets under management and no more than \$7 million in gross revenue on its income statement for the most recent accounting year;

• Is not a member of an expanded affiliated group that has more than \$500 million in total assets under management or more than \$20 million in gross revenue for its most recent accounting year on a combined or consolidated income statement; **and**

• Does not distribute any debt or securities of the restricted fund to specified U.S. persons, passive NFFEs with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFIs.

**Check box 25b or 25c, whichever applies.**

I further certify that with respect to all sales of debt or equity interests in the restricted fund with respect to which this form is furnished that are made after December 31, 2011, the entity identified in Part I:

**b**  Has been bound by a distribution agreement that contained a general prohibition on the sale of debt or securities to U.S. entities and U.S. resident individuals and is currently bound by a distribution agreement that contains a prohibition of the sale of debt or securities to any specified U.S. person, passive NFFE with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFI.

**c**  Is currently bound by a distribution agreement that contains a prohibition on the sale of debt or securities to any specified U.S. person, passive NFFE with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFI and, for all sales made prior to the time that such a restriction was included in its distribution agreement, has reviewed all accounts related to such sales in accordance with the procedures identified in Regulations section 1.1471-4(c) applicable to preexisting accounts and has redeemed or retired any, or caused the restricted fund to transfer the securities to a distributor that is a participating FFI or reporting Model 1 FFI securities which were sold to specified U.S. persons, passive NFFEs with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFIs.

**Part XII Nonreporting IGA FFI**

26  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Meets the requirements to be considered a nonreporting financial institution pursuant to an applicable IGA between the United States and \_\_\_\_\_ . The applicable IGA is a  Model 1 IGA or a  Model 2 IGA; and is treated as a \_\_\_\_\_ under the provisions of the applicable IGA or Treasury regulations (if applicable, see instructions);
- If you are a trustee documented trust or a sponsored entity, provide the name of the trustee or sponsor \_\_\_\_\_ . The trustee is:  U.S.  Foreign

**Part XIII Foreign Government, Government of a U.S. Possession, or Foreign Central Bank of Issue**

27  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is the beneficial owner of the payment, and is not engaged in commercial financial activities of a type engaged in by an insurance company, custodial institution, or depository institution with respect to the payments, accounts, or obligations for which this form is submitted (except as permitted in Regulations section 1.1471-6(h)(2)).

**Part XIV International Organization**

Check box 28a or 28b, whichever applies.

28a  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is an international organization described in section 7701(a)(18).

b  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is comprised primarily of foreign governments;
- Is recognized as an intergovernmental or supranational organization under a foreign law similar to the International Organizations Immunities Act or that has in effect a headquarters agreement with a foreign government;
- The benefit of the entity's income does not inure to any private person; **and**
- Is the beneficial owner of the payment and is not engaged in commercial financial activities of a type engaged in by an insurance company, custodial institution, or depository institution with respect to the payments, accounts, or obligations for which this form is submitted (except as permitted in Regulations section 1.1471-6(h)(2)).

**Part XV Exempt Retirement Plans**

Check box 29a, b, c, d, e, or f, whichever applies.

29a  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is established in a country with which the United States has an income tax treaty in force (see Part III if claiming treaty benefits);
- Is operated principally to administer or provide pension or retirement benefits; **and**
- Is entitled to treaty benefits on income that the fund derives from U.S. sources (or would be entitled to benefits if it derived any such income) as a resident of the other country which satisfies any applicable limitation on benefits requirement.

b  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is organized for the provision of retirement, disability, or death benefits (or any combination thereof) to beneficiaries that are former employees of one or more employers in consideration for services rendered;
- No single beneficiary has a right to more than 5% of the FFI's assets;
- Is subject to government regulation and provides annual information reporting about its beneficiaries to the relevant tax authorities in the country in which the fund is established or operated; **and**
  - (i) Is generally exempt from tax on investment income under the laws of the country in which it is established or operates due to its status as a retirement or pension plan;
  - (ii) Receives at least 50% of its total contributions from sponsoring employers (disregarding transfers of assets from other plans described in this part, retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, other retirement funds described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, or accounts described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A));
  - (iii) Either does not permit or penalizes distributions or withdrawals made before the occurrence of specified events related to retirement, disability, or death (except rollover distributions to accounts described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A) (referring to retirement and pension accounts), to retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, or to other retirement funds described in this part or in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA); **or**
  - (iv) Limits contributions by employees to the fund by reference to earned income of the employee or may not exceed \$50,000 annually.

c  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is organized for the provision of retirement, disability, or death benefits (or any combination thereof) to beneficiaries that are former employees of one or more employers in consideration for services rendered;
- Has fewer than 50 participants;
- Is sponsored by one or more employers each of which is not an investment entity or passive NFFE;
- Employee and employer contributions to the fund (disregarding transfers of assets from other plans described in this part, retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, or accounts described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A)) are limited by reference to earned income and compensation of the employee, respectively;
- Participants that are not residents of the country in which the fund is established or operated are not entitled to more than 20% of the fund's assets; **and**
- Is subject to government regulation and provides annual information reporting about its beneficiaries to the relevant tax authorities in the country in which the fund is established or operates.

**Part XV Exempt Retirement Plans** *(continued)*

- d  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is formed pursuant to a pension plan that would meet the requirements of section 401(a), other than the requirement that the plan be funded by a trust created or organized in the United States.
- e  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is established exclusively to earn income for the benefit of one or more retirement funds described in this part or in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, or accounts described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A) (referring to retirement and pension accounts), or retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA.
- f  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is established and sponsored by a foreign government, international organization, central bank of issue, or government of a U.S. possession (each as defined in Regulations section 1.1471-6) or an exempt beneficial owner described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA to provide retirement, disability, or death benefits to beneficiaries or participants that are current or former employees of the sponsor (or persons designated by such employees); **or**
  - Is established and sponsored by a foreign government, international organization, central bank of issue, or government of a U.S. possession (each as defined in Regulations section 1.1471-6) or an exempt beneficial owner described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA to provide retirement, disability, or death benefits to beneficiaries or participants that are not current or former employees of such sponsor, but are in consideration of personal services performed for the sponsor.

**Part XVI Entity Wholly Owned by Exempt Beneficial Owners**

- 30  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity;
  - Each direct holder of an equity interest in the investment entity is an exempt beneficial owner described in Regulations section 1.1471-6 or in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA;
  - Each direct holder of a debt interest in the investment entity is either a depository institution (with respect to a loan made to such entity) or an exempt beneficial owner described in Regulations section 1.1471-6 or an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA.
  - Has provided an owner reporting statement that contains the name, address, TIN (if any), chapter 4 status, and a description of the type of documentation provided to the withholding agent for every person that owns a debt interest constituting a financial account or direct equity interest in the entity; **and**
  - Has provided documentation establishing that every owner of the entity is an entity described in Regulations section 1.1471-6(b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and/or (g) without regard to whether such owners are beneficial owners.

**Part XVII Territory Financial Institution**

- 31  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a financial institution (other than an investment entity) that is incorporated or organized under the laws of a possession of the United States.

**Part XVIII Excepted Nonfinancial Group Entity**

- 32  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is a holding company, treasury center, or captive finance company and substantially all of the entity's activities are functions described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(e)(5)(i)(C) through (E);
  - Is a member of a nonfinancial group described in Regulations section 1.1471-5(e)(5)(i)(B);
  - Is not a depository or custodial institution (other than for members of the entity's expanded affiliated group); **and**
  - Does not function (or hold itself out) as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle with an investment strategy to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes.

**Part XIX Excepted Nonfinancial Start-Up Company**

- 33  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Was formed on (or, in the case of a new line of business, the date of board resolution approving the new line of business) \_\_\_\_\_ (date must be less than 24 months prior to date of payment);
  - Is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history or is investing capital in assets with the intent to operate a new line of business other than that of a financial institution or passive NFFE;
  - Is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a financial institution; **and**
  - Does not function (or hold 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.

**Part XX Excepted Nonfinancial Entity in Liquidation or Bankruptcy**

- 34  I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Filed a plan of liquidation, filed a plan of reorganization, or filed for bankruptcy on \_\_\_\_\_;
  - During the past 5 years has not been engaged in business as a financial institution or acted as a passive NFFE;
  - Is either liquidating or emerging from a reorganization or bankruptcy with the intent to continue or recommence operations as a nonfinancial entity; **and**
  - Has, or will provide, documentary evidence such as a bankruptcy filing or other public documentation that supports its claim if it remains in bankruptcy or liquidation for more than 3 years.

**Part XXI 501(c) Organization**

35  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a 501(c) organization that:

- Has been issued a determination letter from the IRS that is currently in effect concluding that the payee is a section 501(c) organization that is dated \_\_\_\_\_; **or**
- Has provided a copy of an opinion from U.S. counsel certifying that the payee is a section 501(c) organization (without regard to whether the payee is a foreign private foundation).

**Part XXII Nonprofit Organization**

36  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a nonprofit organization that meets the following requirements.

- The entity is established and maintained in its country of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural or educational purposes;
- The entity is exempt from income tax in its country of residence;
- The entity has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;
- Neither the applicable laws of the entity's country of residence nor the entity's formation documents permit any income or assets of the entity to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or noncharitable entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the entity's charitable activities or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered or payment representing the fair market value of property which the entity has purchased; **and**
- The applicable laws of the entity's country of residence or the entity's formation documents require that, upon the entity's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to an entity that is a foreign government, an integral part of a foreign government, a controlled entity of a foreign government, or another organization that is described in this part or escheats to the government of the entity's country of residence or any political subdivision thereof.

**Part XXIII Publicly Traded NFFE or NFFE Affiliate of a Publicly Traded Corporation**

Check box 37a or 37b, whichever applies.

37a  I certify that:

- The entity identified in Part I is a foreign corporation that is not a financial institution; **and**
- The stock of such corporation is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, including \_\_\_\_\_ (name one securities exchange upon which the stock is regularly traded).

b  I certify that:

- The entity identified in Part I is a foreign corporation that is not a financial institution;
- The entity identified in Part I is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as an entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;
- The name of the entity, the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market, is \_\_\_\_\_; **and**
- The name of the securities market on which the stock is regularly traded is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part XXIV Excepted Territory NFFE**

38  I certify that:

- The entity identified in Part I is an entity that is organized in a possession of the United States;
- The entity identified in Part I:
  - (i) Does not accept deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business;
  - (ii) Does not hold, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the account of others; **or**
  - (iii) Is not an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues or is obligated to make payments with respect to a financial account; **and**
- All of the owners of the entity identified in Part I are bona fide residents of the possession in which the NFFE is organized or incorporated.

**Part XXV Active NFFE**

39  I certify that:

- The entity identified in Part I is a foreign entity that is not a financial institution;
- Less than 50% of such entity's gross income for the preceding calendar year is passive income; **and**
- Less than 50% of the assets held by such entity are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income (calculated as a weighted average of the percentage of passive assets measured quarterly) (see instructions for the definition of passive income).

**Part XXVI Passive NFFE**

40a  I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a foreign entity that is not a financial institution (other than an investment entity organized in a possession of the United States) and is not certifying its status as a publicly traded NFFE (or affiliate), excepted territory NFFE, active NFFE, direct reporting NFFE, or sponsored direct reporting NFFE.

Check box 40b or 40c, whichever applies.

b  I further certify that the entity identified in Part I has no substantial U.S. owners (or, if applicable, no controlling U.S. persons); **or**

c  I further certify that the entity identified in Part I has provided the name, address, and TIN of each substantial U.S. owner (or, if applicable, controlling U.S. person) of the NFFE in Part XXIX.



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