

**Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”) and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”)
Tax Residency Status Self-Certification Form for ENTITIES**

A. Customer Identification

Legal Name of Entity : _____

 Company Registration : _____
 Number _____
 Country of Incorporation : _____
 Country of Registered : _____
 Address _____

B. Country of Residence for Tax Purposes and Relevant Taxpayer Identification Number or Functional Equivalent (“TIN”) (See Appendix I)

Please complete the following table indicating: *[If the Client is a tax resident in more than three countries, please use a separate form to declare additional tax residence(s)]*

- (i) The country(ies) in which you are tax resident;
- (ii) TIN in respect of each of the country indicated; and
- (iii) If a TIN is unavailable please select the appropriate reason from one of the appropriate reasons.

Further details of acceptable TINs can be found at the [OECD automatic exchange of information portal](https://oecd.org/automatic-exchange/).

B1. Please indicate your country of tax residence and TIN. If you are not tax resident in any country (e.g. because it is fiscally transparent), please proceed to B2.

Country of Tax Residence	TIN	If no TIN is available, please select the Reason below
1 _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Reason A – The country where you are resident does not issue TINs to its residents <input type="checkbox"/> Reason B – You are unable to obtain a TIN, explain why: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Reason C – No TIN is required (Only select this if domestic law of the relevant country does not require collection of TIN issued by that country)
2 _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Reason A – The country where you are resident does not issue TINs to its residents <input type="checkbox"/> Reason B – You are unable to obtain a TIN, explain why: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Reason C – No TIN is required (Only select this if domestic law of the relevant country does not require collection of TIN issued by that country)
3 _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Reason A – The country where you are resident does not issue TINs to its residents <input type="checkbox"/> Reason B – You are unable to obtain a TIN, explain why: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Reason C – No TIN is required (Only select this if domestic law of the relevant country does not require collection of TIN issued by that country)

B2. In case you are not tax resident in any country, please provide country of principal office. This will be considered as your country of tax residence for CRS reporting purposes.

Country of Principal Office

TIN

If no TIN is available, please select the Reason below

1 _____

Reason A – The country where you are resident does not issue TINs

Reason B – You are unable to obtain a TIN, explain why:

 Reason C – No TIN is required (Only select this if domestic law of the relevant country does not require collection of TIN issued by that country)

Unless otherwise defined herein or the context otherwise requires, terms and references defined or construed in the Bank's General Terms and Conditions (as amended supplemented or varied from time to time), the applicable legislation in Singapore (including but not limited to the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements)(Common Reporting Standard) Regulations 2016 and the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements)(United States of America) Regulations 2015) and the attached Appendices shall have the same meaning and construction when used in this form as the case may be.

It must be noted that the above information provided or declared by the customer will be updated and applied to ALL the accounts the customer has with the Bank in its capacity as, including but not limited to, the Account Holder, Authorised Representative, Controlling Person and/or attorney.

C. Entity Type *(Please provide client's status by ticking one of the following boxes)*

C1. (a)	Financial Institution - Investment Entity	
	i. An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution <i>(Note: if this box is ticked, please also complete Part C2 below)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ii. Other Investment Entity	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Financial Institution - Depository Institution, Custodial Institution or Specified Insurance Company	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Active NFE	
	i. Active NFE by reason of income and assets;	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ii. A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market or a corporation which is a related entity of such a corporation; If you have ticked (ii), please provide the name of the established securities market on which the corporation is regularly traded: _____ If you are a Related Entity of a regularly traded corporation, please provide the name of the regularly traded corporation that the Entity in (ii) is a Related Entity of: _____ and please provide the name of the established securities market on which the Related Entity is regularly traded: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
	iii. Governmental Entities, Internal Organisations, Central Banks, or their wholly owned Entities;	<input type="checkbox"/>
	iv. Holding NFEs that are members of a nonfinancial group;	<input type="checkbox"/>
	v. Start-up NFEs;	<input type="checkbox"/>
	vi. NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy;	<input type="checkbox"/>
	vii. Treasury centres that are members of a nonfinancial group; or	<input type="checkbox"/>
	viii. Non-profit NFEs.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Passive NFE <i>(Note: if this box is ticked, please also complete Part C2. below)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C2. If you ticked C1.(a)(i) or C1.(d) above, then please:

(a) Indicate the name of any Controlling Person(s)* of the Customer:
*(*Please see the definition of Controlling Person in the Appendix I)*

1.	_____	_____
	First Name	Last Name
2.	_____	_____
	First Name	Last Name
3.	_____	_____
	First Name	Last Name
4.	_____	_____
	First Name	Last Name
5.	_____	_____
	First Name	Last Name
6.	_____	_____
	First Name	Last Name

(b) Complete “Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”) and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) Tax Residency Status Self-Certification Form for Controlling Person” for **each Controlling Person**.

D. U.S. FATCA Declaration

Part 1. U.S. Person

(a) Please tick one of the following boxes below:

- I am incorporated, established, constituted, or organized in the U.S.
- I am not incorporated, established, constituted, or organized in the U.S.

(b) If you have indicated that you are incorporated, established, constituted, or organized in the U.S. in (a), please tick one of the following boxes below:

- I am a "Specified U.S. Person". Please provide the following:
 - U.S. TIN _____
- I am not a "Specified U.S. Person".

Note:

Definition of "U.S. Person":

A U.S. citizen or resident individual, a partnership or corporation organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, a trust if :

- (i) a court within the United States would have authority under applicable law to render orders or judgments concerning substantially all issues regarding administration of the trust, and
- (ii) one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or an estate of a decedent that is a citizen or resident of the United States.

Definition of "Specified U.S. Person":

A U.S. Person, other than:

- (i) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets;
- (ii) any corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group, as defined in section 1471(e)(2) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as a corporation described in clause (i);
- (iii) the United States or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof;
- (iv) any State of the United States, any U.S. Territory, any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing;
- (v) any organization exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or an individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (vi) any bank as defined in section 581 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (vii) any real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (viii) any regulated investment company as defined in section 851 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or any entity registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-64);
- (ix) any common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (x) any trust that is exempt from tax under section 664(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or that is described in section 4947(a)(1) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (xi) 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;
- (xii) a broker as defined in section 6045(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; or
- (xiii) any tax-exempt trust under a plan that is described in section 403(b) or section 457(g) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

The definitions of "U.S. Person" and "Specified U.S. Person" shall be interpreted in accordance with the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

Part 2. FATCA STATUS

Please tick one of the following boxes below:

Section A : Financial Institution

- I am a participating Foreign Financial Institution, or Deemed-Compliant Foreign Financial Institution.

Please provide your Global Intermediary Identification number (GIIN): _____

- I am a Non-Participating Foreign Financial Institution.

Section B : Non-Financial Institution

- I am an Exempt Beneficial Owner

- *Governmental and Government-Linked Entities;*
- *Central Bank;*
- *International Organizations;*
- *Qualifying Funds;*
- *Investment Entities wholly-owned by Exempt Beneficial Owners*

- I am an Active Non-Financial Foreign Entity (“Active NFFE”)

- I am a Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity (“Passive NFFE”). Please provide the following:

- **Complete** “Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”) and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) Tax Residency Status Self-Certification Form for Controlling Person” for **each Controlling Person**.

E. Related Accounts

Please confirm that the above information equally applies to all the accounts in which you are the Account Holder (or being one of the Account Holders), Authorised Representative(s) and/or attorney (if any):

I confirm that the above information equally applies to the following accounts:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Account Number: _____ | 6. Account Number: _____ |
| 2. Account Number: _____ | 7. Account Number: _____ |
| 3. Account Number: _____ | 8. Account Number: _____ |
| 4. Account Number: _____ | 9. Account Number: _____ |
| 5. Account Number: _____ | 10. Account Number: _____ |

Please use a separate form for listing any additional accounts.

WARNING: It is an offence under section 105M of the Singapore Income Tax Act if any person, in making a self-certification, makes a statement that is misleading, false or incorrect in a material particular AND knows, or is reckless as to whether, the statement is misleading, false or incorrect in a material particular. A person who commits the offence is liable on conviction to a fine of S\$10,000 and / or imprisonment up to 2 years.

F. Certification and Declaration

You hereby certify the following:

F.1 Day 2 Process

We undertake to provide the Bank with any explanation, clarifications, or documents that may be required by the Bank to validate the above information provided by us within **90 days** from the date of this certificate.

Notwithstanding the above, we expressly acknowledge and consent that the information contained in this form and information regarding us, our Controlling Person(s) and the Reportable Account(s) and U.S Reportable Accounts may be provided to the tax authorities of the country in which the said Account(s) is maintained (including but not limited to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore) and exchanged with tax authorities of another country or countries pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange Financial Account information.

F.2 Change in Circumstances

For so long as we, the Customer, have an Account maintained at, or a business relationship with the Bank, we undertake to notify the Bank within **30 days** on our own initiative, of any changes (i) in our controlling structure, (ii) in our Controlling Person(s), and (iii) any change in circumstances affecting the tax residence(s) of any of our Controlling Person(s) or us or which causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete. We agree that we will submit a new self-certification form and/or such other necessary forms and documentation as required by the Bank within **90 days** (or such shorter period as set out in the CRS Policy) if any information herein becomes incorrect.

Without prejudice to the above, we further agree that should the Bank at any time request for an updated self-certification form(s) and/or a self-certification form(s) in respect of any or all of our Controlling Person(s), we shall comply with such request(s) within 90 days or such shorter period as set out in the CRS Policy.

F.3 CRS Policy

By signing this form, we acknowledge that we have read the CRS Policy set out at Appendix III to this form, and hereby agree to be bound by and abide by the terms of the CRS Policy in relation to all the Accounts set out in Part E of this form.

F.4 Signature

We understand that the information supplied by us are subject to the terms and conditions governing our relationship with the Bank (including but not limited to the Bank's General Terms and Conditions as amended, supplemented or varied from time to time) setting out how the Bank may use and share the information supplied by us.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, we expressly acknowledge and consent that the information contained in this form and information regarding us, our Controlling Person(s) and the Reportable Account(s) and U.S Reportable Accounts may be provided to the tax authorities of the country in which the said Account(s) is maintained (including but not limited to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore) and exchanged with tax authorities of another country or countries pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange Financial Account information.

We confirm that the Authorised Representative(s) signing on our behalf are duly authorized to sign this form. We further confirm that we have informed the Controlling Person(s) of the aforesaid disclosure and reporting consequences and that we have on or before collecting any data or information of person(s) (including but not limited to personal data (as defined in the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 (Act 26 of 2012) of Singapore, as amended, supplemented or varied from time to time) which are given, or to be given, by us to the Bank pertaining to this form (collectively, the "Data"), informed the relevant person(s) of the purposes for which the Data are to be used and the classes of persons to whom or which the Data may be transferred and further confirm that the Data are collected, used and transferred by us with consent of all relevant person(s), and that we will so inform all relevant person(s) for any further or future collection of the Data and will continue to ensure that the Data will be collected, used and transferred by us with consent of all relevant person(s).

We acknowledge that nothing in this form constitutes or should be construed an advice from the Bank or its employees.

We declare that the above information is true, complete and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete as of the date hereof and may be relied upon by the Bank. We certify that we have the capacity to sign for the Entity identified on this form.

We acknowledge that the information referred to in this Part F shall include information in relation to our address which may have been or will be provided to The Bank in any other manner separately from this form.

We further acknowledge that providing misleading, false or incorrect information can amount to an offence under applicable Singapore laws.

Signed for and on behalf of:

Name of Customer (i.e. Name of account holder)

Date

by:

1.

Name of Authorised Representative

Signature

2.

Name of Authorised Representative

Signature

3.

Name of Authorised Representative

Signature

4.

Name of Authorised Representative

Signature

For corporate, partnership and limited liability partnership Accounts, please sign in accordance with the signing mandate for Authorised Representative(s) with general powers in the Bank's records.

FOR BANK INTERNAL USE	
CIF No.	
Account Number.	

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**APPENDIX I – SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SELECT DEFINED TERMS USED IN THE CRS
[Controlling Person & Legal Entity]**

[Customer Copy]

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

If you have any questions then please contact your tax adviser.

“Account Holder” The term “Account Holder” means the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account by the Financial Institution that maintains the account. This is regardless of whether such person is a flow-through Entity. Thus, for example, if a trust or an estate is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the trust or estate is the Account Holder, rather than the trustee or the trust’s owners or beneficiaries. Similarly, if a partnership is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the partnership is the Account Holder, rather than the partners in the partnership.

A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit of another person as an agent, a custodian, a nominee, a signatory, an investment advisor, an intermediary, or as a legal guardian, is not treated as the Account Holder. In these circumstances that other person is the Account Holder. For example in the case of a parent/child relationship where the parent is acting as a legal guardian, the child is regarded as the Account Holder.

With respect to a jointly held account, each joint holder is treated as an Account Holder.

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

- active NFEs by reason of income and assets;
- publicly traded NFEs;
- Governmental Entities, International Organisations, Central Banks, or their wholly owned Entities;
- holding NFEs that are members of a nonfinancial group;
- start-up NFEs;
- NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy;
- treasury centres that are members of a nonfinancial group; or
- non-profit NFEs.

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

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

- iv. the applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFE's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFE has purchased; and
- v. the applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents require that, upon the NFE's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a Governmental Entity or other non-profit organisation, or escheat to the government of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision.

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

"Controlling Person" This is a natural person who exercises control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity ("NFE") then a Financial Institution must determine whether such Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term "beneficial owner" as described in Recommendation 10 and the Interpretative Note on Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012).

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

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

In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

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

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

"Entity" The term "Entity" means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation.

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

"Financial Institution"

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

"Investment Entity" The term "Investment Entity" includes two types of Entities:

- (i) an Entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer (Such activities or operations do not include rendering non-binding investment advice to a customer.):
 - Trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;
 - Individual and collective portfolio management; or
 - Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.
- (ii) an Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets where the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity.

“Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution” is any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets if the Entity is (i) managed by a Financial Institution and (ii) not resident in, or a branch located in, a Participating Jurisdiction.

“Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution”

An Entity is “managed by” another Entity if the managing Entity performs, either directly or through another service provider on behalf of the managed Entity, any of the activities or operations described in clause (i) above in the definition of ‘Investment Entity’.

An Entity only manages another Entity if it has discretionary authority to manage the other Entity’s assets (either in whole or part). Where an Entity is managed by a mix of Financial Institutions, NFEs or individuals, the Entity is considered to be managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity, if any of the managing Entities is such another Entity.

“NFE” An “NFE” is any Entity that is not a Financial Institution.

“Non-Reporting Financial Institution” A Non-Reporting Financial Institution” means any Financial Institution that is:

- a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank, other than with respect to a payment that is derived from an obligation held in connection with a commercial financial activity of a type engaged in by a Specified Insurance Company, Custodial Institution, or Depository Institution;
- a Broad Participation Retirement Fund; a Narrow Participation Retirement Fund; a Pension Fund of a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank; or a Qualified Credit Card Issuer;
- an Exempt Collective Investment Vehicle; or
- a Trustee-Documented Trust: a trust where the trustee of the trust is a Reporting Financial Institution and reports all information required to be reported with respect to all Reportable Accounts of the trust;
- any other Entity that presents a low risk of being used to evade tax, has substantially similar characteristics to any of the Entities described in the point (a) and (b) above and is defined in domestic law as a Non-Reporting Financial Institution, provided that the status of such Entity as a Non-Reporting Financial Institution does not frustrate the purposes of the Common Reporting Standard.

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

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

“Passive NFE” Under the CRS a “Passive NFE” means any NFE that is not an Active NFE or An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution.

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

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

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

“Reportable Jurisdiction Person” A Reportable Jurisdiction Person is an Entity that is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction(s) under the tax laws of such jurisdiction(s) - by reference to local laws in the country where the Entity is established, incorporated or managed. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. As such if an Entity certifies that it has no residence for tax purposes it should complete the form stating the address of its principal office.

Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to determine their residence for tax purposes.

“Reportable Person” A Reportable Person is an individual (or entity) that is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction under the laws of that jurisdiction. The Account Holder will normally be the “Reportable Person”; however, in the case of an Account Holder that is a Passive NFE, a Reportable Person also includes any Controlling Persons who are tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction. Dual resident individuals may

rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for purposes of determining their residence for tax purposes.

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

- a) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets;
- b) any corporation that is a Related Entity of a corporation described in clause (i);
- c) a Governmental Entity;
- d) an International Organisation;
- e) a Central Bank; *or*
- f) a Financial Institution

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

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

“TIN” (including “functional equivalent”) The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity for the purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction. Further details of acceptable TINs can be found at the [OECD automatic exchange of information portal](#).

Some jurisdictions do not issue a TIN. However, these jurisdictions often utilise some other high integrity number with an equivalent level of identification (a “functional equivalent”). Examples of that type of number include, for individuals, a social security/insurance number, citizen/personal identification/service code/number, and resident registration number.

Unless otherwise defined herein or the context otherwise requires, terms and references defined or construed in the Bank’s General Terms and Conditions (as amended supplemented or varied from time to time), the applicable legislation in Singapore (including but not limited to the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements)(Common Reporting Standard) Regulations 2016 and the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements)(United States of America) Regulations 2015) and the attached Appendices shall have the same meaning and construction when used in this form as the case may be.

APPENDIX II – SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SELECT DEFINED TERMS USED IN THE FATCA REGULATIONS

Note: These are selected summaries of defined terms provided to assist you with the completion of this form. Further details can be found within the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements)(United States of America) Regulations 2015) (the “**FATCA Regulations**”).

If you have any questions then please contact your tax adviser.

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

“Active NFFE” An “Active NFFE” means any NFFE that meets any of the following criteria:

- (a) Less than 50 percent of the NFFE’s gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income and less than 50 percent of the assets held by the NFFE during the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income;
- (b) The stock of the NFFE is regularly traded on an established securities market or the NFFE is a Related Entity of an Entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;
- (c) The NFFE is organized in a U.S. Territory and all of the owners of the payee are bona fide residents of that U.S. Territory;
- (d) The NFFE is a government (other than the U.S. government), a political subdivision of such government (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes a state, province, county, or municipality), or a public body performing a function of such government or a political subdivision thereof, a government of a U.S. Territory, an international organization, a non-U.S. central bank of issue, or an Entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;
- (e) Substantially all of the activities of the NFFE consist of holding (in whole or in part) the outstanding stock of, or providing financing and services to, one or more subsidiaries that engage in trades or businesses other than the business of a Financial Institution, except that an Entity shall not qualify for NFFE status if the Entity functions (or holds itself out) as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle whose purpose is to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes;
- (f) The NFFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFFE shall not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organization of the NFFE;
- (g) The NFFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganizing with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
- (h) The NFFE primarily engages in financing and hedging transactions with, or for, Related Entities that are not Financial Institutions, and does not provide financing or hedging services to any Entity that is not a Related Entity, provided that the group of any such Related Entities is primarily engaged in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
- (i) The NFFE is an “excepted NFFE” as described in relevant U.S. Treasury Regulations; or
- (j) The NFFE meets all of the following requirements:
 - i. It is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence and it is a professional organization, business league, chamber of commerce, labor organization, agricultural or horticultural organization, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
 - ii. It is exempt from income tax in its jurisdiction of residence;
 - iii. It has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;

- iv. The applicable laws of the NFFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFFE's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFFE's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFFE has purchased; and
- v. The applicable laws of the NFFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFFE's formation documents require that, upon the NFFE's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a governmental entity or other non-profit organization, or escheat to the government of the NFFE's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision thereof.

"Control" over an entity includes (but may not be confined to) direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% of the voting rights and share value in the Entity.

"Controlling Persons" means the natural persons who exercises control over an Entity. In the case of a trust, such term 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. The term "Controlling Persons" shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.

"Custodial Institution" The term "Custodial Institution" means:

- (a) the holder of a capital markets services licence under the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) for carrying out the regulated activity of providing custodial services for securities;
- (b) a person who is exempted under section 99(1)(a) to (d), (g) and (h) of the Securities and Futures Act read with paragraph 6 of the Second Schedule to the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations (Cap. 289, Rg 10), from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence to carry out the regulated activity of providing custodial services for securities;
- (c) a licensed trust company under the Trust Companies Act (Cap. 336); or
- (d) any other person that holds, as a substantial portion of the person's business (within the meaning of paragraph 1(h) of Article 1 of the Schedule to the FATCA Regulations), financial assets for the account of others.

A person is not a custodial institution for the purposes of paragraph (1) if it is an NFFE that meets the criteria in paragraph B(4)(e) of Section VI of Annex I to the Schedule to the FATCA Regulations.

"Depository Institution" The term "Depository Institution" means:

- (a) a bank licensed under the Banking Act (Cap. 19);
- (b) a finance company licensed under the Finance Companies Act (Cap. 108); or
- (c) a merchant bank approved as a financial institution under the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act (Cap. 186).

"Entity" The term "Entity" means a legal person or a legal arrangement such as a trust.

"Financial Account" means an account maintained by a Financial Institution, and includes:

- (a) in the case of an Entity that is a Financial Institution solely because it is an Investment Entity, any equity or debt interest (other than interests that are regularly traded on an established securities market) in the Financial Institution;
- (b) in the case of a Financial Institution not described in subparagraph 1(q)(1) of Article 1 of the Schedule to the FATCA Regulations, any equity or debt interest in the Financial Institution (other than interests that are regularly traded on an established securities market), if (i) the value of the debt or equity interest is determined, directly or indirectly, primarily by reference to assets that give rise to U.S. Source Withholdable Payments (as defined in the FATCA Regulations), and (ii) the class of interests was established with a purpose of avoiding reporting in accordance with the Schedule to the FATCA Regulations; and
- (c) any Cash Value Insurance Contract (as defined in the FATCA Regulations) and any Annuity Contract (as defined in the FATCA Regulations) issued or maintained by a Financial Institution, other than a noninvestment-linked, nontransferable immediate life annuity that is issued to an individual and monetizes a pension or disability benefit provided under an account that is excluded from the definition of Financial Account in Annex II of the FATCA Regulations,

but excludes accounts set out in Regulation 14 of the FATCA Regulations.

“Financial Institution” The term “Financial Institution” means a “Custodial Institution”, a “Depository Institution”, an “Investment Entity”, or a “Specified Insurance Company” as defined in the FATCA Regulations. Please refer to the FATCA Regulations for further guidance.

“Investment Entity”

(1) The term “Investment Entity” means:

- (a) the holder of a capital markets services licence under the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) to carry out one or more of the following regulated activities:
 - (i) dealing in securities;
 - (ii) trading in futures contracts;
 - (iii) leveraged foreign exchange trading;
 - (iv) fund management;
 - (v) real estate investment trust management;
- (b) a corporation registered under paragraph 5(7) of the Second Schedule to the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations (Cap. 289, Rg 10) as a Registered Fund Management Company;
- (c) a person who is exempted under section 99(1)(a) to (d) and (h) of the Securities and Futures Act read with paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the Second Schedule to the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations, from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence to carry out one or more of the regulated activities under sub-paragraph (a);
- (d) a licensed trust company under the Trust Companies Act (Cap. 336);
- (e) a qualifying collective investment scheme (if it is a person) or the distributor, manager or trustee of a qualifying collective investment scheme (if it is not a person); or
- (f) any other person that conducts as a business (or is managed by a person that conducts as a business) one or more of the activities set out in paragraph 1(j)(1) to (3) of Article 1 of the Schedule to the FATCA Regulations for or on behalf of a customer.

(2) In paragraph (1), “dealing in securities”, “trading in futures contracts”, “leveraged foreign exchange trading”, “fund management” and “real estate investment trust management” have the meanings given to those expressions in Part II of the Second Schedule to the Securities and Futures Act.

(3) Paragraph (1)(e) does not apply to a qualifying collective investment scheme whose only assets are immovable properties legally or beneficially owned, or legally and beneficially owned, by the qualifying collective investment scheme or by its distributor, manager or trustee (as the case may be).

(4) Paragraph (1)(f) does not apply to a person whose only business assets are immovable properties legally or beneficially owned, or legally and beneficially owned, by the person.

(5) A person is not an investment entity for the purposes of paragraph (1) if —

- (a) the person is exempt under section 99(1)(h) of the Securities and Futures Act read with paragraph 2(a) or (e) of the Second Schedule to the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations, from the requirement to hold a capital markets services licence and carries on business in dealing in securities for the person’s own account; or
- (b) the person is an NFFE that meets the criteria in paragraph B(4)(e) of Section VI of Annex I to the Schedule to the FATCA Regulations.

“NFFE” An “NFFE” means any Non-U.S. Entity (as defined in the FATCA Regulations) that is not an FFI as defined in relevant U.S. Treasury Regulations or is an Entity described in subparagraph B(4)(j) of Section VI of Annex I of the Schedule to the FATCA Regulations, and also includes any Non-U.S. Entity that is established in Singapore or another Partner Jurisdiction (as defined in the FATCA Regulations) and that is not a Financial Institution.

“Passive NFFE” A “Passive NFFE” means any NFFE that is not (i) an Active NFFE, or (ii) a withholding foreign partnership or withholding foreign trust pursuant to relevant U.S. Treasury Regulations.

“Related Entity” An Entity is a “Related Entity” of another Entity if either Entity controls the other Entity, or the two Entities are under common control. For this purpose control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50 percent of the vote or value in an Entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Singapore may treat an Entity as not a Related Entity of another Entity if the two Entities are not members of the same expanded affiliated group as defined in section 1471(e)(2) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

“U.S. Reportable Account” means a Financial Account maintained by a Reporting Singaporean Financial Institution (as defined in the FATCA Regulations) and held by one or more Specified U.S. Persons or by a Non-U.S. Entity with one or more Controlling Persons that is a Specified U.S. Person.

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

“Specified U.S. Person” means a U.S. Person, other than: (i) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets; (ii) any corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group, as defined in section 1471(e)(2) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as a corporation described in clause (i); (iii) the United States or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof; (iv) any State of the United States, any U.S. Territory, any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing; (v) any organization exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or an individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (vi) any bank as defined in section 581 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (vii) any real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (viii) any regulated investment company as defined in section 851 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or any entity registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-64); (ix) any common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (x) any trust that is exempt from tax under section 664(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or that is described in section 4947(a)(1) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (xi) 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; (xii) a broker as defined in section 6045(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; or (xiii) any tax-exempt trust under a plan that is described in section 403(b) or section 457(g) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

“Specified Insurance Company” The term “Specified Insurance Company” means any of the following persons that issues, or is obligated to make payment with respect to a cash value insurance contract or an annuity contract:

- (a) a licensed insurer under the Insurance Act (Cap. 142);
- (b) a designated financial holding company under the Financial Holding Companies Act 2013 (Act 13 of 2013) of a licensed insurer.

“U.S. TIN” The term “U.S. TIN” means a U.S. federal taxpayer identifying number.

Unless otherwise defined herein or the context otherwise requires, terms and references defined or construed in the Bank’s General Terms and Conditions (as amended supplemented or varied from time to time), the applicable legislation in Singapore (including but not limited to the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements)(Common Reporting Standard) Regulations 2016 and the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements)(United States of America) Regulations 2015) and the attached Appendices shall have the same meaning and construction when used in this form as the case may be.

APPENDIX III – CRS POLICY

1. Definitions and Interpretation

In this CRS Policy, the following capitalised terms have the following meaning:

"Account Information" means any information relating to any account of a Customer with The Bank including without limitation the account number, account balance or value, currency denomination, gross receipts, withdrawals and payments to or from the account and the total gross amount of interest paid or credited to the account.

"Applicable Laws and Regulations" means obligations of The Bank to comply with: (i) applicable local or foreign laws, ordinances, regulations, demands, guidance, orders, guidelines, rules and codes of practice, whether or not relating to an intergovernmental agreement between the governments or regulatory authorities of two or more jurisdictions; and (ii) any agreement between The Bank and any government or taxation authority in any jurisdiction; and including but not limited to the CRS.

"Authority" means any national, state, or local government, any political subdivision thereof, any agency, authority, instrumentality, whether judicial or administrative, regulatory or self-regulatory organisation, law enforcement body, court, central bank or tax or revenue authority in any jurisdiction whether within or outside of Singapore.

"Controlling Person" means any natural person who exercises control over a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, partnership, trust or foundation. In the case of a trust, such term 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. The term "Controlling Person" must be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations. Where no natural person or persons is or are identified as exercising control of the entity through ownership interests, the controlling person of the entity is deemed to be the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

"CRS" means the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters, developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and any associated similar or analogous legislation, treaty, regulation, instruction or other official guidance of any Authority in any jurisdiction.

"Customer" means the Person who has a relationship with The Bank in connection with the Services, whether alone or jointly with any other Person and, in the case of a corporation, shall include its successors and in the case of a partnership or other unincorporated entity consisting of two or more Persons, its successors, executors and personal representatives.

"The Bank" means The Bank and shall include its successors and assigns.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, company, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, limited liability company, unincorporated organisation or other entity.

"Personal Information" in respect of a Customer and any Controlling Person, means: (i) where the Customer and any Controlling Person is an individual, his/her full name, date and place of birth, residential address, mailing address, contact information (including telephone number), and any taxpayer identification number, social security number, citizenship(s), residency(ies) and tax residency(ies) or (if applicable) such other information as The Bank may reasonably require regarding such Customer and any Controlling Person; (ii) where the Customer and any Controlling Person is a corporate/entity, its full name, date and place of incorporation or formation, registered address, address of place of business, tax identification number, tax status, tax residency, registered address, address of place of business, certification of its CRS status/classification or (if applicable) such other information as The Bank may reasonably require regarding each of its substantial shareholders and controlling persons.

"Services", in relation to a Customer, means, without limitation, (i) the opening, maintaining and closing of bank accounts; (ii) the issuing, maintaining, administering and terminating of insurance policies; (iii) the provision of any banking or financial services and products (including without limitation, private banking services, credit facilities, credit card services, loans, brokerage, investment banking services, corporate finance services, provision of mezzanine capital, capital market services, services in respect of treasury products and financial derivatives transactions); (iv) relationship maintenance between The Bank and the Customer (including without limitation marketing and promoting banking or financial services or products); and (v) any other acts or materials of The Bank ancillary to, in furtherance of or in connection with any of the (i) to (iv) above (including without limitation research and analysis).

"Tax Information" in respect of a Customer and any Controlling Person, means: (i) any documentation or information (and accompanying statements, forms, representations, waivers and consents as The Bank may from time to time require or as the Customer and any Controlling Person from time to time give) relating, directly or indirectly, to the tax status of the Customer and any Controlling Person; (ii) Personal Information of the Customer and any Controlling Person; (iii) Account Information; and (iv) any other information received by The Bank in relation to the Customer, including (but not limited to) information collected and maintained pursuant to AML/KYC procedures.

2. Tax Compliance Provisions

2.1. Provision of Information

- a. The Customer must provide The Bank with the Customer's Personal Information, and where reasonably required by The Bank, the Personal Information of any Controlling Person, in such form and within such time, as The Bank may from time to time require.
- b.(i) When there is a change or addition to the Personal Information of the Customer and (where applicable) any Controlling Person (a "Change in Circumstances"), the Customer must update The Bank promptly (and in any event no later than 30 days from the date of the Change in Circumstances) . Further, the Customer must provide a self-certification which sets out the Change in Circumstances in the form prescribed by The Bank before the expiry of 90 days from the Change of Circumstances occurring, or by 31 December of the calendar year in which the Change of Circumstances occurred, whichever is earlier (or such longer period as The Bank may allow).
- b.(ii) The Bank will have the sole discretion to determine if a self-certification provided under paragraph b(i) above is acceptable or sufficient for the purposes of paragraph b(i), having regard to *inter alia* the requirements of the CRS, and where The Bank determines that the self-certification is unacceptable or insufficient, the Customer shall furnish such replacement or additional self-certification as may be required by The Bank within the timeframe stipulated by The Bank.
- b.(iii) Where the Customer has furnished a self-certification pursuant to paragraph b(i) or b(ii) (as the case may be), The Bank will make best efforts to ensure that the updated information is taken into account for the purposes of the return to be submitted to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore ("IRAS") by The Bank for the calendar year in question. However, where the Customer has not fulfilled the obligations set out at paragraph b(i) or b(ii), as the case may be (for example where the relevant self-certification is not provided to The Bank or where the prescribed timelines are not complied with), such that The Bank was unable to incorporate the updated information into the abovementioned return submitted to the IRAS, The Bank shall not be held responsible or liable for any liabilities, losses or expenses that the Customer and/or any Controlling Person may incur or suffer as a result thereof.
- c. The Customer must, and, where applicable, procure such Controlling Person to, complete and sign such documents and do such things as The Bank may reasonably require from time to time for purposes of The Bank's compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- d. The Customer agrees that The Bank may directly require any Controlling Person to provide or confirm the accuracy of their Personal Information without involving the Customer if The Bank reasonably considers it appropriate.

2.2. Disclosure of Information

- a. The Customer agrees that The Bank may disclose the Customer's Tax Information and the Tax Information of any Controlling Person to any Authority in any jurisdiction for the purpose of ensuring The Bank's compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- b. The Customer waives, and, where reasonably required by The Bank, agrees to procure any Controlling Person to waive, any applicable restrictions that would otherwise hinder The Bank's ability to disclose Tax Information to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations, and in particular, to disclose Tax Information in the manner described in 2.2a.
- c. The Customer agrees that The Bank may directly require any Controlling Person to agree to the disclosure described in 2.2a and/or waive any otherwise applicable restrictions on such disclosure, if The Bank reasonably considers it appropriate.

2.3. Failure to Provide Information

The Customer agrees that:

- a. where the Customer fails to comply with its obligations under 2.1 or 2.2 above; or
- b. where any Controlling Person fails to comply with The Bank's requirements set out in 2.1 or 2.2 above; or
- c. where the Personal Information (regardless of whether such Personal Information is in relation to the Customer or any Controlling Person) is inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or is not promptly updated; or
- d. for whatever reason The Bank is prevented (under Singapore law or otherwise) from disclosing the Tax Information of the Customer and/or any Controlling Person(s) to the relevant Authority as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations,

The Bank may take one or more of the following actions at any time as may be required by The Bank to ensure its compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations:

1. refuse to provide new Services to the Customer;
2. terminate the Customer's account(s) with The Bank;
3. discontinue entirely or in part The Bank's relationship with the Customer;
4. provide (whether before or after taking actions as described in items 2 and 3 of this section) the Tax Information relating to the

Customer and/or any Controlling Person to an Authority in any jurisdiction.

3. Customer Confirmations

By using or accepting the Services, the Customer confirms and agrees that:

- a. without prejudice to the applicable terms and conditions governing the relationship between The Bank and the Customer, the Customer confirms that the Customer has read this CRS Policy, has received adequate explanation, and understands the implications of this CRS Policy by which the Customer irrevocably agrees to be bound;
- b. any agreement, waiver, representation and/or confirmation given in, or to be given pursuant to, this CRS Policy is irrevocable;
- c. The Bank is not liable for any costs or loss that the Customer (or any Controlling Person) may incur because of The Bank taking any actions permitted by or exercising any powers under this CRS Policy;
- d. any withdrawal or payment amount made by The Bank pursuant to any Services shall be subject to this CRS Policy;
- e. the Customer must obtain or, as the case may be, have obtained the requisite consent from each Controlling Person for the provision of his or her Tax Information to The Bank and the disclosure of any of such Tax Information by The Bank under this CRS Policy and the Customer must inform each Controlling Person of The Bank's powers under this CRS Policy;
- f. this CRS Policy is without prejudice, and in addition, to The Bank's rights or powers under the terms and conditions governing the relationship between the Customer and The Bank.

4. General

- a. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between any of the contents of this CRS Policy and other terms and conditions that govern the Customer's relationship with The Bank, this CRS Policy shall prevail.
- b. Notwithstanding any other terms and conditions that govern the Customer's relationship with The Bank (including but not limited to amendments or modification provisions of such terms and conditions), The Bank may amend, update, and revise this CRS Policy unilaterally at any time as may be required by The Bank to ensure its compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- c. If all or any part of this CRS Policy is illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any respect under the law of any jurisdiction, that shall not affect or impair the legality, validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdictions or the remainder of this CRS Policy in that jurisdiction.
- d. It is the Customer's and each Controlling Person's responsibility to obtain independent professional advice from adequately qualified legal or tax advisors on its obligations under and the consequences of this CRS Policy. The Bank do not provide tax or legal advice and are unable to advise Customers and/or Controlling Persons regarding the U.S. federal income tax or other tax consequences that may be applicable to them in the Customer's (or the relevant Controlling Person's) particular circumstances.