

Guidance for Cayman Financial Institutions Requesting the Entity Tax Residency Self-Certification Form

The Following pages contain an example of a form that could be used by a Cayman Financial Institution to collect data from entities in relation to the CRS. This form has been devised following the input of various industry experts on CRS as an example self-certification form to create market consistency and assist Cayman Financial Institutions in developing validation systems.

It should not be seen as a mandatory form. Each Cayman Financial Institution is free to use its own form, but, as a minimum, a Cayman Financial Institution should collect the mandatory data detailed in the Cayman Islands [Tax Information Authority \(International Tax Compliance\) \(Common Reporting Standard\) Regulations \(2021 Revision\)](#) as amended by the [Tax Information Authority \(International Tax Compliance\) \(Common Reporting Standard\) \(Amendment\) Regulations, 2025](#) in accordance with local rules and guidance.

Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory. For a self-certification to be valid it must contain the Entity Account Holder's (i) name, (ii) residence address, (iii) jurisdiction(s) of residence for tax purposes, (iv) Tax Identification Number (TIN) or functional equivalent for each Reportable Jurisdiction, (v) the type of Reporting Financial Institution, Non-Reporting Financial Institution or Non-Financial Entity, the entity is (vi) signature or attestation of the form, and (vii) date of signature or attestation. Where Controlling Persons are required to be included in the entity self-certification form, for a self-certification to be valid, it must contain each Controlling Person's (i) name, (ii) permanent residence address, (iii) jurisdiction(s) of residence for tax purposes, (iv) TIN or functional equivalent for each Reportable Jurisdiction, (v) date of birth, (vi) place of birth, (vii) signature or attestation of the form, and (viii) date of signature or attestation.

If a Cayman Financial Institution requests the form due to a change in circumstances or because indicia of reportable status is associated with the account, the Cayman Financial Institution may be required to obtain Documentary Evidence (as defined in the CRS and Commentary) that (i) confirms that the Account Holder is resident in a jurisdiction other than the relevant Reportable Jurisdiction; (ii) contains a current residence address outside the relevant Reportable Jurisdiction; or (iii) is issued by an authorised government body of a jurisdiction other than the relevant Reportable Jurisdiction.

If a Cayman Financial Institution knows or has reason to know that a self-certification is incorrect, it is expected that in the course of the account opening procedures, the Cayman Financial Institution would obtain either (i) a valid self- certification or (ii) a reasonable explanation and documentation (as appropriate) supporting the reasonableness of the self-certification (and retain a copy or a notation of such explanation and documentation).

Entity Tax Residency Self-Certification Form INSTRUCTIONS

Guidance for Entity Account Holder - Please read these instructions before completing the form.

The Cayman Islands Tax Information Authority (International Tax Compliance) (Common Reporting Standard) Regulations (2021 Revision) as amended by the Tax Information Authority (International Tax Compliance) (Common Reporting Standard) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025 require Cayman Financial Institutions (FIs) to collect and report certain information about an account holder's tax residency in relation to the automatic exchange of information for tax purposes (AEOI). The FI may be legally obliged to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial accounts to The Department for International Tax Co-operation (DITC), the tax authority in the Cayman Islands and they may exchange this information with tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions pursuant to intergovernmental competent authority agreements to exchange financial account information. This form is intended to request information consistent with local law requirements.

You can find summaries of defined terms such as an "account holder" and other terms in Exhibit B. You can also find out more, including a list of jurisdictions that have signed agreements to automatically exchange information and details about the information being requested, on the [OECD tax resource centre](#).

This form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances relating to information, such as the account holder's tax status or other mandatory field information, that makes this form incorrect or incomplete. In that case, you must notify us and provide an updated self-certification.

Please complete this form to self-certify on behalf of an entity account holder. If you are an individual account holder or sole trader or sole proprietor, do not complete this form. Instead, please complete an *"Individual tax residency self-certification form."* For joint or multiple account holders please complete a separate form for each account holder.

If the Account Holder is a U.S. tax resident under U.S. law, you should indicate that the account holder is a U.S. tax resident on this form and you may also need to fill in an IRS W-9 form. For more information on tax residence, please consult your tax adviser or the information at the [OECD automatic exchange of information portal](#).

Where the Account Holder is a Passive NFE, or an Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction managed by another Financial Institution: Please provide information on the natural person(s) who exercise control over the Account Holder (individuals referred to as "Controlling Person(s)") by completing Part IV: Controlling Persons section of the Entity Self-certification form for each Controlling Person.

You should indicate the capacity in which you have signed in Section 5. For example, you may be a custodian or nominee of an account on behalf of the account holder, or you may be completing the form under signatory authority/power of attorney.

Your tax adviser may be able to assist you in answering specific questions on this form and provide guidance regarding how to determine your tax status.

Guidance for Controlling Persons - Please read these instructions before completing the form.

Tax Information Authority (International Tax Compliance) (Common Reporting Standard) Regulations (2021 Revision) as amended by the Tax Information Authority (International Tax Compliance) (Common Reporting Standard) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025 require FIs to collect and report certain information about an account holder's tax residence. Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence, and jurisdictions have provided information on how to determine if you are resident in the jurisdiction on the [OECD automatic exchange of information portal](#). In general, you will find that tax residence is the country/jurisdiction in which you live. Special circumstances may cause you to be resident elsewhere or resident in more than one country/jurisdiction at the same time (dual residency). If you are a U.S. citizen or tax resident under

U.S. law, you should indicate that you are a U.S. tax resident on this form and you may also need to fill in an IRS W-9 form. For more information on tax residence, please consult your tax adviser or the information at the [OECD automatic exchange of information portal](#).

If your tax residence (or the Controlling Person, if you are completing the form on their behalf) is located outside the Cayman Islands, the FI may be legally obliged to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial accounts to The Department for International Tax Co-operation (the DITC), the tax authority in the Cayman Islands and they may exchange this information with tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information. This form is intended to request information consistent with local law requirements.

You can find summaries of defined terms such as an “account holder,” “Controlling Person,” and other terms in Exhibit B. You can also find out more, including a list of jurisdictions that have signed agreements to automatically exchange information, along with details about the information being requested, on the [OECD tax resource centre](#).

This form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances relating to information, such as the Controlling Person’s tax status or other mandatory field information, that makes this form incorrect or incomplete. In that case you must notify us and provide an updated self-certification.

Please fill in Part IV of the Entity self-certification form if the account holder is a Passive NFE, or an Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution. For joint or multiple controlling persons, use a separate form for each controlling person.

If you’re filling in this form on behalf of a controlling person, please tell us in what capacity you’re signing in Part IV. For example, you may be the Passive NFE Account Holder, or completing the form under a power of attorney.

Your tax adviser may be able to assist you in answering specific questions on this form and can provide guidance regarding how to determine your tax status.

Entity Self-Certification

PART I: General

Section 1: Account Holder Identification

Legal Name of Entity/Branch*	Country of incorporation/organisation
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Current Residence or Registered Address:

Number & Street*	City/Town*	
State/Province/County*	Post Code* (if any)	Country*

Mailing address (if different from above):

Number & Street	City/Town	
State/Province/County	Post Code	Country

PART II: US IGA

Section 2: U.S. Persons

Please tick and complete as appropriate.

- (a) ☐ The entity is a **Specified U.S. Person** and the entity's U.S. federal taxpayer identifying number (U.S. TIN) is as follows:

- (b) ☐ The entity is a U.S. Person that is not a Specified U.S. Person.

Indicate exemption¹

If the entity is not a U.S. person, please complete Section 3.

Section 3: US FATCA Classification for all Non-United States Entities

Please complete this section if the entity is **not** a U.S. Person

- 3.1** If the entity is a **Registered Foreign Financial Institution**, please tick one of the below categories, and provide the entity's **FATCA GIIN at 3.1.1.**

- (a) ☐ Reporting Model 1 FFI
(b) ☐ Registered Deemed Compliant Foreign Financial Institution (other than a reporting Model 1 FFI, sponsored FFI, or non-reporting IGA FFI)
(c) ☐ Reporting Model 2 FFI
(d) ☐ Participating Foreign Financial Institution

- 3.1.1** Please provide your *Global Intermediary Identification number (GIIN)*:

(if registration in progress indicate so)

- 3.2** If the entity is a **Financial Institution but unable to provide a GIIN or has a Sponsored Entity GIIN**, please complete one of the below categories:

- (a) ☐ The Entity is a Sponsored Financial Institution (sponsored by another entity that has registered as a Sponsoring Entity) and (select one):
i. ☐ has no US reportable accounts, is a Sponsored FI in a Model 1 IGA jurisdiction and therefore not required to obtain a Sponsored Entity GIIN. Please provide the Sponsoring Entity's name and GIIN.

Sponsoring Entity's Name:

Sponsoring Entity's GIIN:

¹ Under the US IGA and in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, Specified US Person does not include: An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37); The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions, or instrumentalities; A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i); A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i); 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; A real estate investment trust; 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; A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a); A bank as defined in section 581; A broker; A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947; or A tax-exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan.

- ii. ☐ its Sponsor has obtained a Sponsored Entity GIIN on its behalf.

Please provide the Sponsoring Entity's name and GIIN, and Sponsored Entity's GIIN.

Sponsoring Entity's Name:

Sponsoring Entity's GIIN:

Sponsored Entity's GIIN:

- (b) ☐ The Entity is a Trustee Documented Trust. Please provide the Trustee's name and GIIN.

Trustee's Name:

Trustee's GIIN:

- (c) ☐ The Entity is a Certified Deemed Compliant, or otherwise Non-Reporting, Foreign Financial Institution (including a Foreign Financial Institution deemed compliant under Annex II of an IGA, except for a Trustee Documented Trust or Sponsored Financial Institution).

Indicate exemption:

- (d) ☐ The Entity is a Non-Participating Foreign Financial Institution

3.3 If the entity is **not a Foreign Financial Institution**, please confirm the Entity's FATCA status below:

- (a) ☐ The Entity is an **Exempt Beneficial Owner**.²

Indicate status:

- (b) ☐ The Entity is an **Active Non-Financial Foreign Entity**.³ Indicate qualifying criteria (see Exhibit A):

- (c) ☐ The Entity is a **Direct Reporting NFFE**.⁴ Please provide the Entity's GIIN.

Direct Reporting NFFE's GIIN:

- (d) ☐ The Entity is a **Sponsored Direct Reporting NFFE**.⁵ Please provide the Sponsoring Entity's name and GIIN.

Sponsoring Entity's Name:

Sponsoring Entity's GIIN:

Sponsored Entity's GIIN:

- (e) ☐ The Entity is a **Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity**.⁶

If you have ticked 3.3(e) Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity, please complete either i. OR ii. below

- i. Indicate the full name, address, and tax reference type and number of any *Substantial U.S. Owners*.

If the Entity has chosen to use the definition of 'Substantial U.S. Owner' from the U.S. Treasury Regulations in lieu of the definition of 'Controlling Person' as permitted under Article 4(7) of the Agreement between the Government of the Cayman Islands and the Government of the United States of America to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA, please complete the table below providing details of any Substantial U.S. Owners.⁷

² *Exempt Beneficial Owner*" means any of the entities listed as such in Annex II.I of the US IGA or Section 1.1471-6 or 1.1471-6T of the U.S. Treasury Regulations. See additional notes in Exhibit A

³ See definition of *Active Non-Financial Foreign Entity* in Exhibit A

⁴ See US Treasury FATCA Regulations, 26 CFR 1.1472-1(c)(3)

⁵ See US Treasury FATCA Regulations, 26 CFR 1.1472-1(c)(5)

⁶ See definition of *Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity* in Exhibit A

⁷ See definition of *Substantial U.S. Owner(s)* in Exhibit A.

Note: The decision to utilize the definition of ‘Substantial U.S. Owner’ in lieu of Controlling Person is only permitted with respect to PART II: US IGA.

Full Name	Full residence address	Tax reference type and number

OR

- ii. Alternatively, if you wish to use the Controlling Person definition as per the CRS definition in Exhibit B then please complete the following:

Please indicate the name of any *Controlling Person(s)*⁸:

Full Name of any Controlling Person(s)

Please complete Part IV below providing further details of any ultimate Controlling Persons who are natural persons

⁸ See definition of *Controlling Person(s)* in Exhibit A.

PART III: Common Reporting Standard

Section 4: Declaration of All Tax Residencies

Please complete the following table indicating for each country/ jurisdiction of residence identified (i) where the Account Holder is tax resident and (ii) the Account Holder's Tax Identification Number (TIN). Note the TIN or functional equivalent should be consistent with the guidance published by the relevant jurisdiction on the OECD automatic exchange of information implementation portal.

If an Account Holder is resident in more than one jurisdiction for tax purposes, such Account Holder may not rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions/treaties (if applicable) to solve cases of multiple residences for determining residence for tax purposes. Effective 1 January 2026, all jurisdictions of residence are to be declared in a self-certification.

If the Account Holder is not tax resident in any country/jurisdiction (e.g., because it is fiscally transparent), please indicate that on line 1 and provide its place of effective management or jurisdiction in which its principal office is located.

If the Account Holder is tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet. If a TIN is unavailable, please provide the appropriate reason A or B where **appropriate**:

Reason A - The country/jurisdiction where the Account Holder is resident does not issue TINs to its residents.

Reason B – The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason)

	Country/Jurisdiction(s) of residence*	TIN* (or functional equivalent)	In no TIN available enter Reason A or B
1			
2			
3			

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

1	
2	
3	

Section 5: CRS Classification

Provide your CRS classification by checking the corresponding box(es). Note that CRS classification does not necessarily coincide with your classification for US FATCA purposes.

5.1 ☐ If the entity is a *Financial Institution*⁹, please tick this box and specify the type of Financial Institution in (a), (b), or (c) below¹⁰:

(a) ☐ Reporting Financial Institution under CRS. (Please note this classification only applies to a Financial Institution in a CRS Participating Jurisdiction. If the entity is a Financial Institution in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction¹¹ under CRS, proceed to 5.1 (c)).

OR

(b) ☐ Non-Reporting Financial Institution under CRS. (Please note this classification only applies to a Financial Institution in a CRS Participating Jurisdiction. If the entity is a Financial Institution in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction under CRS, proceed to 5.1 (c)). Specify the type of Non-Reporting Financial Institution below:

- ☐ Governmental Entity
- ☐ International Organization
- ☐ Central Bank
- ☐ Broad Participation Retirement Fund
- ☐ Narrow Participation Retirement Fund
- ☐ Pension Fund of a Governmental Entity, International Organization, or Central Bank
- ☐ Exempt Collective Investment Vehicle
- ☐ Trust whose trustee reports all required information with respect to all CRS Reportable Accounts
- ☐ Qualified Credit Card Issuer
- ☐ Other Entity defined under the domestic law as low risk of being used to evade tax.

Specify the type provided in the domestic law: _____

OR

(c) ☐ Financial Institution resident in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction under CRS. Specify the type of Financial Institution below:

- i. ☐ Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution¹² where a controlling ownership interest is held (directly or indirectly) by a company listed on a stock exchange and subject to disclosure requirements or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a company.
- ii. ☐ Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution (other than i. above)

Note: If you are either:

- (a) ☐ a widely-held, regulated Collective Investment Vehicle (CIV) established as a trust; OR
- (b) ☐ a pension fund established as a trust,

you may apply the Controlling Persons test of a legal person as per the Controlling Person definition in Exhibit B, and where simplified due diligence procedures are permitted to be applied by the Financial Institution under the

⁹ See definition of *Financial Institution* in Exhibit B.

¹⁰ Where the entity is resident in a Participating Jurisdiction, use the terms as defined under the CRS regime in that Jurisdiction. Where the entity is resident in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction, definitions under the Cayman Islands CRS regime must be used.

¹¹ See definition of *Non-Participating Jurisdiction* in Exhibit B.

¹² The managing Financial Institution must be a Financial Institution other than an Investment Entity type b) defined within the definition of a Financial Institution in Exhibit B.

applicable AML regime¹³ in relation to the Account Holder and its Controlling Persons, no further information is required.

If you have ticked the box for 5.1(c) ii, and neither of the exemptions under (a) and (b) above applies, please indicate the name of the *Controlling Person(s)* in the table below.

Full Name of any Controlling Person(s). <i>Please see definition in Exhibit B.</i> <i>(This table must not be left blank unless exemption (a) or (b) above applies)</i>

Please also complete Part IV below providing further details of any ultimate Controlling Person(s) who are natural person(s).

- iii. ☐ Other Investment Entity (other than i. or ii. above); OR
- iv. ☐ Other Financial Institution, including a Depository Institution, Custodial Institution, or Specified Insurance Company.

5.2 ☐ If the entity is an *Active Non-Financial Entity* ("NFE") please tick this box and specify the type of Active NFE below:

- (a) ☐ Corporation that is regularly traded or a related entity of a regularly traded corporation.

Provide the name of the stock exchange where traded:

If you are a related entity of a regularly traded corporation, provide the name of the regularly traded corporation:

- (b) ☐ Governmental Entity, International Organization, a Central Bank, or an Entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing; OR
- (c) ☐ Other Active Non-Financial Entity.¹⁴ Indicate qualifying criteria (see Exhibit B):

¹³ Please contact the Financial Institution to confirm whether simplified due diligence procedures under the Cayman Islands AML regime may apply to you as an Account Holder (e.g. by being a regulated pension fund in an approved jurisdiction).

¹⁴ See definition of Active Non-Financial Entity in Exhibit B.

5.3 ☐ If the entity is a *Passive Non-Financial Entity*, please tick this box.¹⁵

If you have ticked this box, please indicate the name of the **Controlling Person(s)**. Please refer to the definition of **Controlling Person** in Exhibit B.

Full Name of any Controlling Person(s)	(must not be left blank)

Please complete Part IV below providing further details of any ultimate Controlling Person(s) who are natural person(s).

Entity Declaration and Undertakings

I/We acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Controlling Person(s) and any Reportable Account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of other jurisdiction(s) in which [I/the Controlling Person] may be tax resident pursuant to international agreements to exchange financial account information.

I/We declare (as an authorised signatory of the Entity) that the information provided in this form is, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, accurate and complete. I/We undertake to advise the recipient promptly and provide an updated Self-Certification form within 30 days where any change in circumstances occurs, which causes any of the information contained in this form to be inaccurate or incomplete. Where legally obliged to do so, I/we hereby consent to the recipient sharing this information with the relevant tax information authorities.

I/we acknowledge that it is an offence to make a self-certification that is false in a material particular.

Authorised Signature: _____ Authorised Signature: _____

Position/Title: _____ Position/Title: _____

Date (dd/mm/yyyy): _____ Date (dd/mm/yyyy): _____

Capacity*: _____ Capacity*: _____

Note: If you are not the Account Holder, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form.

¹⁵ Please see the definition of *Passive Non-Financial Entity* in Exhibit B.

PART IV: Controlling Persons
(please complete for each Controlling Person who is a natural person)

Section 6 – Identification of a Controlling Person

6.1 Name of Controlling Person:

Family Name or Surname(s)*: _____

First or Given Name*: _____

Middle Name(s): _____

6.2 Permanent Residence Address:

Line 1 (e.g., House/Apt/Suite Name, Number, Street) * _____

Line 2 (e.g., Town/City/Province/County/State)* _____

Country*: _____

Postal Code/ZIP Code (if any)*: _____

6.3 Mailing Address: *(please complete if different from 6.2)*

Line 1 (e.g., House/Apt/Suite Name, Number, Street) _____

Line 2 (e.g., Town/City/Province/County/State) _____

Country: _____

Postal Code/ZIP Code: _____

6.4 Date of birth *(dd/mm/yyyy)**

6.5 Place of birth

Town or City of Birth* _____

Country of Birth* _____

6.6 Please enter the legal name of the relevant entity Account Holder(s) of which you are a Controlling Person

Legal name of **Entity 1** _____

Legal name of **Entity 2** _____

Legal name of **Entity 3** _____

Section 7 – Jurisdiction of Residence for Tax Purposes and related Taxpayer Reference Number or functional equivalent (“TIN”)

Please complete the following table indicating:

- (i) where the Controlling Person is tax resident;
- (ii) the Controlling Person’s TIN for each jurisdiction indicated; and,
- (iii) if the Controlling Person is a tax resident in a jurisdiction that is a Reportable Jurisdiction(s) then please also complete **Section 8 “Type of Controlling Person”**.

Note the TIN or functional equivalent provided should be consistent with the guidance published by the relevant jurisdiction on the [OECD Automatic Exchange of Information Implementation Portal](#).

If a Controlling Person is resident in more than one jurisdiction for tax purposes, such Controlling Person may not rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions/treaties (if applicable) to solve cases of multiple residences for determining residence for tax purposes. The expectation is that effective 1 January 2026, all jurisdictions of residence are to be declared in a self-certification.

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

If a TIN is unavailable, please provide the appropriate reason **A or B** where indicated below:

Reason A - The country/jurisdiction where the Account Holder is resident does not issue TINs to its residents.

Reason B - The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason).

I hereby confirm that I am, for tax purposes, resident in the following countries (indicate the tax reference number type and number applicable in each country).

	Country/Jurisdiction of tax residence*	TIN*(or functional equivalent)	If no TIN available enter reason A or B
1			
2			
3			

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

1	
2	
3	

Section 8 – Type of Controlling Person

(Please only complete this section if you are tax resident in one or more Reportable Jurisdictions)

Please provide the Controlling Person's Status by ticking the appropriate box.	Entity 1	Entity 2	Entity 3
a. Controlling Person of a legal person – <i>control by ownership</i>	☐	☐	☐
b. Controlling Person of a legal person – <i>control by other means</i>	☐	☐	☐
c. Controlling Person of a legal person – <i>senior managing official</i>	☐	☐	☐
d. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>settlor</i>	☐	☐	☐
e. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>trustee</i>	☐	☐	☐
f. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>protector</i>	☐	☐	☐
g. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>beneficiary</i>	☐	☐	☐
h. Controlling Person of a trust – <i>other</i>	☐	☐	☐
i. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – <i>settlor-equivalent</i>	☐	☐	☐
j. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – <i>trustee-equivalent</i>	☐	☐	☐
k. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – <i>protector-equivalent</i>	☐	☐	☐
l. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – <i>beneficiary-equivalent</i>	☐	☐	☐
m. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – <i>other-equivalent</i>	☐	☐	☐

Controlling Person Declaration and Undertakings

- I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Controlling Person(s) and any Reportable Account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of other jurisdiction(s) in which [I/the Controlling Person] may be tax resident pursuant to international agreements to exchange financial account information.
- I certify that either (a) I am the Controlling Person, or am authorised to sign for the Controlling Person, of all the account(s) held by the entity Account Holder to which this form relates; or (b) I am authorised by the Account Holder to make this declaration.
- **I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.**
- I acknowledge that it is an offence to make a self-certification that is false in a material particular.
- I undertake to advise the recipient within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the individual identified in Part IV of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect, and to provide the recipient with a suitably updated self-certification and Declaration within 30 days of such change in circumstances.

Signature:

Print name:

Date (dd/mm/yyyy):

Note: If you are not the Controlling Person, and not authorised to sign the Declaration on behalf of the Account Holder, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form on behalf of the Controlling Person. If signing under a power of attorney or other equivalent written authorisation, on behalf of the Controlling Person, please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney or written authorisation.

Capacity:

EXHIBIT A
US IGA DEFINITIONS

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 Non-Financial Foreign Entity means any NFFE which is a non-U.S. entity 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 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 non-U.S. government, 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, and 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 NFFE shall not qualify for this status if the NFFE 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; or
- (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 maintained in its country 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, labour 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 country 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 Entity’s country of residence or the Entity’s formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the Entity 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 Entity’s charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the Entity has purchased; and
 - v) 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 a governmental entity or other non-profit organization, or escheat to the government of the Entity's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision thereof.

Code means the U.S Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Controlling Person means the natural persons who exercise direct or indirect 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 ("FATF").

FATF Recommendations on Controlling Persons:

Identify the beneficial owners of the customer and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of such persons, through the following information. For legal persons¹⁶:

- (a) The identity of the natural persons (if any – as ownership interests can be so diversified that there are no natural persons (whether acting alone or together) exercising control of the legal person or arrangement through ownership) who ultimately have a controlling ownership interest¹⁷ in a legal person; and
- (b) to the extent that there is doubt under (a) as to whether the person(s) with the controlling ownership interest are the beneficial owner(s) or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity of the natural persons (if any) exercising control of the legal person or arrangement through other means.
- (c) Where no natural person is identified under (a) or (b) above, financial institutions should identify and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

Entity means a legal person or a legal arrangement such as a trust.

Exempt Beneficial Owners under the US IGA include Government entities, International Organisations, Central Bank, Broad Participation Retirement Funds, Narrow Participation Retirement Funds, Pension Funds of an Exempt Beneficial Owner, and Investment Entities wholly owned by Exempt Beneficial Owners. Please refer to the IGA for detailed definitions.

Financial Institution means a Custodial Institution, a Depository Institution, an Investment Entity, or a Specified Insurance Company, where:

- (a) *Custodial Institution* means 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 percent 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;
- (b) *Depository Institution* means any entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business;
- (c) *Investment Entity* means any entity that conducts as a business (or is managed by an entity that conducts as a business) one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer: (1) 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; (2) individual and collective portfolio management; or (3) otherwise investing, administering, or managing funds or money on behalf of other persons. The term Investment entity shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with similar language set forth in the definition of "financial institution" in the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations; and
- (d) *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.

NFFE means any Non-U.S. Entity that is not a Financial Institution as defined in US FATCA.

Non-U.S. Entity means an Entity that is not a U.S. Person.

¹⁶ Measures (a) to (b) are not alternative options, but are cascading measures, with each to be used where the previous measure has been applied and has not identified a beneficial owner.

¹⁷ A controlling ownership interest depends on the ownership structure of the company. It may be based on a threshold, e.g. any person owning more than a certain percentage of the company (e.g. 25%).

Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity means any NFFE that is not an Active Non-Financial Foreign Entity.

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, either Party may treat an entity as not a related entity if the two entities are not members of the same affiliated group, as defined in Section 1471(e)(2) of the Code.

Specified U.S. Person means a U.S. Person other than:

- (a) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on established securities markets;
- (b) any corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group;
- (c) the United States or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof;
- (d) any State of the United States, any U.S. Territory, any political subdivision or wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing;
- (e) any organization exempt from taxation under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) or certain individual retirement plans defined in section 7701(a)(37) of the Code;
- (f) any bank as defined in section 581 of the Code;
- (g) any real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the Code;
- (h) any regulated investment company defined in section 851 of the Code or any entity registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (i) any common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) of the Code;
- (j) any trust that is exempt from tax under section 664(c) of the Code or that is described in 4947(a)(1) of the Code;
- (k) a dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any State;
- (l) a broker as defined in section 6045(c) of the Code; or
- (m) any tax-exempt trust under a plan that is described in section 403(b) or section 457(g) of the Code

Substantial U.S. Owner (as defined in Regulations section 1.1473-1(b)) means generally:

- (a) With respect to any foreign corporation, any Specified U.S. Person that owns, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent of the stock of such corporation (by vote or value);
- (b) With respect to any foreign partnership, any Specified U.S. Person that owns, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent of the profit’s or capital interests in such partnership; and
- (c) In the case of a trust—
 - i. Any Specified U.S. Person treated as an owner of any portion of the trust under sections 671 through 679 of the IRC; and
 - ii. Any Specified U.S. Person that holds, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent of the beneficial interests of the trust.

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. Refer to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code for further interpretation.

EXHIBIT B
CRS DEFINITIONS

Note: These are selected definitions 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 Regulations and guidance. This can be found at [the OECD tax resource centre](#) and the [DITC website](#).

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 the Common Reporting Standard, and such other person is treated as holding the account. 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 Non-Financial Entity means any NFE that 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, 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:
 - 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 thereof

Controlling Person means the natural persons who exercise direct or indirect control over an entity.

In the case of a trust, such term means the settlor(s), the trustees(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, 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 ("FATF").

FATF Recommendations on Controlling Persons:

Identify the beneficial owners of the customer and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of such persons, through the following information. For legal persons¹⁸:

The identity of the natural persons (if any – as ownership interests can be so diversified that there are no natural persons (whether acting alone or together) exercising control of the legal person or arrangement through ownership) who ultimately have a controlling ownership interest¹⁹ in a legal person; and

to the extent that there is doubt under (a) as to whether the person(s) with the controlling ownership interest are the beneficial owner(s) or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity of the natural persons (if any) exercising control of the legal person or arrangement through other means.

Where no natural person is identified under (a) or (b) above, financial institutions should identify and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

Financial Institution means a Custodial Institution, a Depository Institution, an Investment Entity, or a Specified Insurance Company, where:

- (a) **Custodial Institution** means 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 percent 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;
- (b) **Depository Institution** means any entity that:
 - (A) accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business; or
 - (B) holds Specified Electronic Money Products or Central Bank Digital Currencies for the benefit of customers.
- (c) **Investment Entity** means any entity:
 - (A) that 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, money, or Relevant Crypto-Assets on behalf of other persons; or
 - (B) the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets or Relevant Crypto-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 limb (A) of this definition.

An entity is treated as primarily conducting as a business one or more of the activities described in limb (A), or an entity's gross income is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets or Relevant Crypto-Assets for purposes of limb (B) if the entity's gross income attributable to the relevant activities equals or exceeds 50% of the entity's gross income during the shorter of: (i) the three-year period ending on 31 December of the year preceding the year in which the determination is made; or (ii) the period during which the entity has been in existence. The term "Investment Entity" does not include an entity that is an Active Non-Financial Foreign Entity because it meets any of the criteria in subparagraphs d) through (g) of the definition of Active NFE.

¹⁸ Measures (a) to (b) are not alternative options, but are cascading measures, with each to be used where the previous measure has been applied and has not identified a beneficial owner.

¹⁹ A controlling ownership interest depends on the ownership structure of the company. The threshold in respect of a legal person is direct or indirect ownership or control of 10% or more of the shares or voting rights in the legal person, being the threshold specified by the Anti-Money Laundering Regulations, 2017 which implement the FATF Recommendations in the Cayman Islands.

The preceding paragraph shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with similar language set forth in the definition of “financial institution” in the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations; and

- (d) **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.

Non-Financial Entity or **NFE** means any Entity that is not a Financial Institution.

Non-Participating Jurisdiction means a jurisdiction that is not a Participating Jurisdiction.

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

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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 subparagraphs B(1)(a) and (b), 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;
- (d) an Exempt Collective Investment Vehicle; or
- (e) a trust to the extent that the trustee of the trust is a Reporting Financial Institution and reports all information required to be reported pursuant to Section I with respect to all Reportable Accounts of the trust.

Participating Jurisdiction means a jurisdiction (i) with which an agreement is in place pursuant to which it will provide the information specified in Section I (of the CRS), and (ii) which is identified in a published list.

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

Passive Non-Financial Entity means any: (i) Non-Financial Entity that is not an Active Non-Financial Entity; or (ii) an Investment Entity described in limb B (or subparagraph A(6)(b) of the Standard) of the definition of Investment Entity that is not a Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution.

Related Entity means an entity related to another entity because (i) either entity controls the other entity; (ii) the two entities are under common control; or (iii) the two entities are Investment Entities described limb B of the definition of Investment Entity, are under common management, and such management fulfils the due diligence obligations of such Investment Entities. For this purpose, control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50 % of the vote and value in an Entity.

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 means a jurisdiction (i) with which an agreement is in place pursuant to which there is an obligation in place to provide the information specified in Section I, and (ii) which is identified in a published list.

Reportable Person means a Reportable Jurisdiction Person other than: (i) an Entity corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets; (ii) any Entity corporation that is a Related Entity of an Entity corporation described in clause (i); (iii) a Governmental Entity; (iv) an International Organisation; (v) a Central Bank; or (vi) a Financial Institution