

Common Reporting Standard (CRS) Controlling Person Self-Certification Form

Singapore regulation based on the OECD Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") requires HL Bank to collect and report certain information about an account holder's tax residence and if applicable, the tax residence status of each Controlling Person. Please note that HL Bank may be legally obliged to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial account(s) to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore ("IRAS") and IRAS may exchange this information with tax authorities in country or countries in which you are a tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

Please fill in this form for each Controlling Person of an account holder that is (a) a Passive NFE, or (b) an Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution. Where you need to self-certify on behalf of an entity account holder, do not use this form. Instead, you will need an "CRS Entity Self-Certification Form". Similarly, if you're an individual account holder, sole trader or sole proprietor, then please complete a "CRS Individual Self-Certification".

If you're filling in this form on behalf of a Controlling Person, please tell us in what capacity you are signing in Part 4.

Please note that this self-certification form is for CRS purposes only. Its completion is not a substitute for completion of forms in relation to the United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA).

As a financial institution, HL Bank does not provide tax advice to its customers or related persons.

For more information on tax residence, please consult your professional tax adviser or visit <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency/>.

You can find summaries of defined terms relevant to the completion of this form in the Appendix.

Part 1 – Identification of Controlling Person

Full Name as per NRIC/ Passport :	
NRIC/Passport No:	Passport Expiry Date:
Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy):	
Country of Birth	Place of Birth:
Current Residential Address:	
Country:	Postal code:
Mailing Address: <i>(please only complete if different from the residential address)</i>	
Country:	Postal code:

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

Registered name of Entity 1	
Registered name of Entity 2	
Registered name of Entity 3	

Part 2 - Country/Jurisdiction of Residence for Tax Purposes and related Taxpayer Identification Number or equivalent number ("TIN") (See Appendix)

Please complete the following table indicating (i) where the Controlling Person is tax resident; (ii) the Controlling Person's TIN for each country/jurisdiction indicated; and (iii) please also complete Part 3 "Type of Controlling Person". If the Controlling Person is tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet.

Country/Jurisdiction of tax residence	TIN	If no TIN available enter Reason A, B or C
1		
2		
3		

- Reason A -** The country/jurisdiction where the Controlling Person is resident does not issue TINs to its residents
Reason B - The Controlling Person is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number
Reason C - No TIN is required. (Note: Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction)

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

1	
2	
3	

Part 3 – Type of Controlling Person

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 – control by ownership			
b. Controlling Person of a legal person – control by other means			
c. Controlling Person of a legal person – senior managing official			
d. Controlling Person of a trust – settlor			
e. Controlling Person of a trust – trustee			
f. Controlling Person of a trust – protector			
g. Controlling Person of a trust – beneficiary			
h. Controlling Person of a trust – other (please specify type):			
i. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – settlor-equivalent			
j. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – trustee-equivalent			
k. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – protector-equivalent			
l. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – beneficiary-equivalent			
m. Controlling Person of a legal arrangement (non-trust) – other-equivalent (please specify type):			

Part 4 – Declarations and Signature

I understand that the information supplied by me is covered by the full provisions of the terms and conditions governing the Account Holder's relationship with HL Bank setting out how HL Bank may use and share the information supplied by me.

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Controlling Person and any Reportable Account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the country/jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country/jurisdiction or countries/jurisdictions in which the Controlling Person may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

I certify that I am the Controlling Person, or am authorised to sign for the Controlling Person, of all the account(s) held by the Entity Account Holder to which this form relates.

I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.

I undertake to advise HL Bank within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the individual identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete, and to provide HL Bank with a suitably updated self-certification and Declaration within 30 days of such change in circumstances.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Date : _____

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

Capacity: _____

Appendix – Summary Descriptions of Select Defined Terms

Note: These are selected summaries of defined terms provided to assist you with the completion of this form. Should you have any questions, please contact your tax adviser, domestic tax authority and/or visit the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the “CRS”) website at <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard/>

“Account Holder”

The term “Account Holder” means the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account. 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 Non-Financial Entity (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”

“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 as set by the local authority. 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.

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.

“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.

“Investment Entity”

The term “Investment Entity” includes two types of Entities:

- (i) an Entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
 - Trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;
 - Individual and collective portfolio management; or
 - Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.
- (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.

“Passive NFE”

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

“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 Person”

A Reportable Person is an individual (or entity) that is tax resident 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 the jurisdiction.

“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 <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-identification-numbers/>

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.