

ENTITY TAX RESIDENCY SELF CERTIFICATION FORM

A glossary of terms used in this document can be found in the Appendix.

Please complete this form where you need to self-certify on behalf of an Entity Policy Owner.

If you are an individual Policy Owner 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 Policy Owners please complete a separate form for each Policy Owner.

Where the Policy Owner 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 Policy Owner (individuals referred to as "Controlling Person(s)") by completing a "Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form" for each Controlling Person. You may find these forms at www.zurich.com.sg or please contact our customer service team at +65 6876 6750. You should indicate the capacity in which you have signed in Part 4. For example you may be the custodian or nominee of a policy on behalf of the Policy Owner, or you may be completing the form under a signatory authority or power of attorney.

As a financial institution, we are not allowed to give tax advice. Your tax adviser may be able to assist you in answering specific questions on this form. Your domestic tax authority can provide guidance regarding how to determine your tax status.

**Entity tax residency self-certification FORM –
Part 1 –Identification of Policy Owner**

A. Policy Number(s) : _____

B. Legal Name of Entity/Branch _____

C. Country of incorporation or organisation _____

D. Current Residence Address

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

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

Country

Postal Code/ZIP Code (if any)

E. Mailing Address (please only complete if different to the address shown in Section D above)

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

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

Country

Postal Code/ZIP Code

Part 2 – Entity Type *Please provide the Policy Owner’s Status by ticking one of the following boxes.*

1. (a) Financial Institution – Investment Entity

i. An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution
*(Note: if ticking this box please also complete **Part 2(2)** below)*

ii. Other Investment Entity

(b) Financial Institution – Depository Institution, Custodial Institution or Specified Insurance Company

(c) Active NFE – 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 (c), 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 (c) is a Related Entity of:

(d) Active NFE – a Government Entity or Central Bank

(e) Active NFE – an International organisation

(f) Active NFE – other than (c)-(e) (for example a start-up NFE or a non-profit NFE)

(g) Passive NFE (Note: if ticking this box please also complete **Part 2(2) below)**

2. If you have ticked 1(a)(i) or 1(g) above, then please:

(a). Indicate the name of any Controlling Person(s) of the Policy Owner:

(b). Complete “Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form” for each Controlling Person.

Part 3 – Country/Jurisdiction of Residence for Tax Purposes and related Taxpayer Identification Number or equivalent number (“TIN”)

Please complete the following table indicating (i) where the Policy Owner is tax resident and (ii) the Policy Owner’s TIN for each country/jurisdiction indicated.

*If the Policy Owner 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 Entity Policy Owner is resident does not issue TINs to its residents

Reason B - The Entity Policy Owner 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 of tax residence	TIN	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	

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 Policy Owner’s relationship with Zurich Life Insurance (Singapore) Pte Ltd setting out how Zurich Life Insurance (Singapore) Pte Ltd may use and share the information supplied by me.

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

I certify that I am authorised to sign for the Policy Owner in respect of all the account(s) 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 with Zurich Life Insurance (Singapore) Pte Ltd within 90 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the Policy Owner identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete (including any changes to the information on controlling persons identified in Part 2 question 2(a), and to provide with Zurich Life Insurance (Singapore) Pte Ltd with a suitably updated self-certification and Declaration within 90 days of such change in circumstances.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Note: Please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form (for example ‘Authorised Signatory’). 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

“Active NFE” An Non Financial Entity (NFE) is an Active NFE if it meets any of the criteria listed below. In summary, the criteria refer to:

1. Active NFEs by reason of income and assets;
2. publicly traded NFEs;
3. Governmental Entities, International Organisations, Central Banks, or their wholly owned Entities;
4. holding NFEs that are members of a nonfinancial group;
5. start-up NFEs;
6. NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy;
7. treasury centres that are members of a nonfinancial group; or
8. 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 (e.g. 25%)) 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 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.

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

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

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

“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.

"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. 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.

"Policy Owner" means the Policy Owner as shown on the Policy Schedule or the personal representatives, successors in title or anyone validly and legally assigned the Policy.

"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 Person" A Reportable Person is an individual (or Entity) that is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction under the laws of that jurisdiction. The Policy Owner will normally be the "Reportable Person"; however, in the case of an Policy Owner 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.

"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.