

FATCA/CRS self-certification

Version 2017:01 Page 1 av 7

1. Background

Under applicable information exchange regimes DNB is required by law to report certain information on your entity and/or beneficial owner to relevant competent authorities.

The required information includes client tax reporting obligation status according to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA). As from 1st of January 2016 the obligation also includes the same information related to the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Information in Tax matters issued by OECD in 2014. The standard includes the Model Competent Authority Agreement (CAA) and the – Common Reporting Standard (CRS).¹

Under these regulations DNB is obligated to identify accountholders, and beneficial owners of passive entities with a tax reporting obligation to the U.S or Tax residence in any country which has entered into the CAA (<http://www.oecd.org/ctp/exchange-of-tax-information/MCAA-Signatories.pdf>)

Your entity is required to provide complete and accurate information on the questions in the form below.

Please note that DNB Bank ASA cannot provide any tax advice. If you are unsure about how to complete this form, please contact your tax advisor or local tax authorities.

For FATCA certification a IRS form may be required. The forms can be found here;

W8 Forms:

http://apps.irs.gov/app/picklist/list/formsPublications.html;jsessionid=1YKY81K+gUEBqT6OFUN+Zg__?value=W8&criteria=formNumber

W9 Forms:

http://apps.irs.gov/app/picklist/list/formsPublications.html;jsessionid=t8V91GuyzSHr+cBm4mnmqQ__?value=w9&criteria=formNumber&submitSearch=Find

¹ The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) (<https://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Corporations/Foreign-Account-Tax-Compliance-Act-FATCA>) and the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Information in Tax matters issued by OECD (<http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard/>)

1. Company data

1.1 Full legal company name:	
1.2 Date of incorporation/- registration (dd/mm/yyyy):	Country of incorporation:
1.3 Company registration number/- US Employer identification number	
1.4 Visiting address:	
Postal code:	Town/City:
Country:	

2. Tax reporting obligations

2.1 Please list all jurisdictions where the company is Tax resident (Other than U.S.) (If you claim to not have any tax residency, please state the country where the company's effective management is located.) Also include the entity's tax identification number, TIN.	Country:	TIN:
	Country:	TIN:
	Country:	TIN:
2.2 Is the entity a partnership or corporation organized in the U.S. or under the laws of the U.S.? (U.S. person)	No: <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	TIN:
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> the entity is a <u>non-specified U.S. person</u> . (see guidelines)	Exempt code:
2.3 Is the entity a Financial Institution? (e.g. custodial, depository, life insurance or investment entity)	No: <input type="checkbox"/>	please proceed to step 2.4
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	please proceed to step 5
2.4 Is the entity one of the following?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	a corporation or a <u>related entity</u> of a corporation, of which the stock is <u>regularly traded on one or more established securities markets</u> .
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	a <u>governmental entity</u>
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	an <u>international organization</u>
	If Yes to any of the statements in 2.4 , please proceed to step 6	

3. Information on the non-financial entity

3.1 How large share of the company's gross income in the preceding fiscal year represented <u>passive income</u> ? (e.g. interests, dividends, rents and royalties)	<input type="checkbox"/> less than 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 50% or more
3.2 How large share of the company's gross assets in the precedin fiscal year repre-sented capital investments generating <u>passive income</u> ?	<input type="checkbox"/> less than 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 50% or more
If less than 50% on both 3.1 and 3.2 , proceed to step 6		

3.3 Is the entity one of the following?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	a <u>start-up company</u> ;
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	a <u>holding company</u> ;
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	a <u>non-profit/charitable organization</u> ;
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	an entity in <u>liquidation or reorganization</u> ;
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	a <u>treasury centre</u>
If Yes to any of the above, please proceed to step 6 If none of boxes are checked, please proceed to step 4		

4 Beneficial owners

Based on the above, the entity is regarded as a passive non-financial entity with regard to CRS and/or a passive non-financial foreign entity with regard to FATCA IGA, therefore information concerning all beneficial owner(s) has to be provided. I.e. any natural person who ultimately owns (direct/indirect) 25% or more or has decisive influence/control of the company.

Does the entity have any beneficial owner (as defined above)?	No: <input type="checkbox"/>	please proceed to step 6
	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	please continue to fill in details below
Beneficial owner 1		
Name:		
Registered address		
Postal code:	Town/City:	
Country:		
Tax residence	TIN:	
Tax residence	TIN:	
Is the beneficial owner a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien? (Optional if the entity is a <u>U.S. territory NFFE</u>)	No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	U.S TIN:

Beneficial owner 2		
Name:		
Registered address		
Postal code:	Town/City:	
Country:		
Tax residence	TIN:	
Tax residence	TIN:	
Is the beneficial owner a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien? (Optional if the entity is a <u>U.S. territory NFFE</u>)	No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	U.S TIN:

Beneficial owner 3		
Name:		
Registered address		
Postal code:	Town/City:	
Country:		
Tax residence	TIN:	
Tax residence	TIN:	
Is the beneficial owner a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien? (Optional if the entity is a <u>U.S. territory NFFE</u>)	No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	U.S TIN:

Beneficial owner 4 Name:	
Registered address	
Postal code:	Town/City:
Country:	
Tax residence	TIN:
Tax residence	TIN:
Is the beneficial owner a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien? (Optional if the entity is a U.S. territory NFFE)	No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> U.S TIN:

Please proceed to step 6

5. Information to be provided if the entity is a financial institution. i.e. if 2.3 above is ticked off for Yes

5.1 Does the financial institution have a GIIN (Global Intermediary Identification number)?	No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> the GIIN is:
5.2 Is the entity an investment entity? (E.g. trading in market instruments, fund management, a broker, PE funds etc.)	No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
5.3 Please tick off for the applicable status the financial institution has according to FATCA (one option must be ticked off)	<input type="checkbox"/> a reporting non-US Financial Institution? (IGA model 1 or 2), or
	<input type="checkbox"/> a non-reporting non-US Financial Institution? (including exempt beneficial owner and deemed-compliant Financial Institutions), or
	<input type="checkbox"/> a non-participating non-US Financial Institution?

6. Signatures

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding my entities account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the country in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country or countries in which my entity is tax resident where those countries have entered into Agreements to exchange financial account information. I declare that the information provided above is true and correct. I undertake to advise you promptly of any change in circumstances which causes the information contained herein to become incorrect. This includes any changes regarding ultimate beneficial owners.

For the Customer

Place, date:	
Authorised signature:	Name in block letters:

For the Bank

The information in this Company Profile, incl. Enclosures has been checked and verified to the best of my knowledge.

Place, date:	
Signature of the Relationship Manager:	Name in block letters:

If you, based on your FATCA/CRS status, are required to include information on beneficial owners in the form (part 4) please return the form by mail alternatively by secure e-mail if available.

Return address (if not otherwise informed):

FATCA@dnb.no
DNB BANK ASA
Att: FATCA
PO box 1600 Sentrum
NO-0021 Oslo

FATCA/CRS self-certification

Definitons - Please see below

Version 2017:01 - Page 5 av 7

FATCA

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a U.S tax legislation aimed at identifying U.S Persons that holds accounts or financial assets outside the U.S. Banks, including DNB, may be obligated to report certain account information to competent tax authorities when operating in a jurisdiction that has signed an inter-governmental agreement with the U.S. regarding this legislation.

CRS

CRS is the Common Reporting Standard under which countries that have concluded Competent Authority Agreements (CAA) to exchange financial account information.

2.1. Tax resident

An entity is tax resident in at least one country and it can be tax resident in more than one.

The domestic laws of each country lay down the conditions under which an entity is to be treated as tax resident. You can check the conditions with the local government or by consulting a tax advisor.

If you claim to have no tax residence, please state the country of effective management.

TIN

The "Taxpayer Identification Number" (TIN) is an entity's personal identification number for tax administration purposes.

2.2 Non-specified U.S. person

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA;

- A: an organization exempt from tax under section 501 (a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a) (37).
- B: the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C: a state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- D: a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c) (1)(i)
- E: a corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c) (1)(i)
- F: a dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state
- G: a real estate investment trust
- H: a regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- I: a common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)
- J: a bank as defined in section 581
- K: a broker
- L: a trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a) (1)
- M: a tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

2.3: Financial Institution

There are 4 types of financial institutions:

1. Custodial institutions: an entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the account of others (mostly clients). An entity holds financial assets for the account of others as a substantial portion of its business if the entity's gross income attributable to the holding of financial assets and related financial services equals or exceeds 20% of the entity's gross income during the shorter of:
 - Three years prior to the current year;
 - The period since the established of the entity.
2. Depository institution: an entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business. For example, a bank or a financial lease company.

3. Investment entity: an entity that conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations on behalf of a customer:
 - Trading in money market instruments; 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 funds, money, or financial assets on behalf of other persons.

Or, an entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets, if the entity is managed by another entity that is a Financial Institution.

4. Specified insurance company: an entity that is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues, or is obligated to make payments in respect to, a cash value insurance contract or an annuity contract.

If you are uncertain whether the entity is a financial institution, please consult a tax advisor.

2.4 Regularly traded on one or more established securities markets

An entity is considered to be regularly traded on one or more established securities markets if at least 50% of the securities of the entity are regularly traded.

An established securities market is a stock exchange which is officially recognized or ratified by a government institution of the country in which the stock exchange is incorporated.

Securities are considered regularly traded if there is a continuously meaningful volume of trade in these securities.

Related entity

Entities are related if one of the entities controls the other; or the entities are all controlled by the same entity.

In this respect an entity is "controlled" if:

An individual or legal entity has a direct or indirect majority interest in the entity;

An individual or legal entity has a direct or indirect majority vote in the entity.

Governmental entity

This means the government of a country, any political subdivision of a country (which includes a state, province, county or municipality) or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of a county or of any one or more of the foregoing.

International organization

Any international organization or wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof. This category includes any intergovernmental organization (including supranational organization)

(1) that is comprised primarily of governments ;

(2) that has in effect a headquarters or substantially similar agreements with the jurisdiction; and (3) the income of which does not inure to the benefits of private persons.

3.1 Passive income

Passive income is the portion of the gross income that consists of:

Dividends and dividend substitute payments (income equivalent of dividend);

Interest and income equivalent of interest

Rents and royalties, other than rents and royalties derived in the active conduct of a trade or business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the NFFE;

Annuities;

Income from swap-contracts;

Rental income of real estate property provided that this income can be obtained by performing little to no activity.

3.3 A start-up company

The entity 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 and its less than 24 months since the date of the initial organization of the entity.

Holding company

A holding company is an entity that functions as a (central) holding or controlling company for the underlying subsidiaries. The holding company controls and manages the shares of the entities in the group.

An entity is not a holding company if it 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 interest in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes.

Non-profit/charitable organization

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 organization, agricultural or horticultural organization, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
- (ii) it is exempt from income tax in its jurisdiction of residence;
- (iii) it has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;

- (iv) the applicable laws of the 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 organization, or escheat to the government of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision.

Liquidation or reorganization

The entity has not been a financial institution 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.

Treasury center

The entity 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.

U.S. territory NFFE

An entity is considered a U.S. Territory NFFE (non-financial non-US entity) if it is directly or indirectly held by a bona fide resident of a U.S. Territory and is incorporated under the laws of this territory.

4. Beneficial owner

Any natural person who ultimately owns 25% or more or has decisive influence/control of the company. This means natural persons behind a company who actually own or in some manner exercise control over the management of a legal entity. The real ownership can be structured in a number of different ways, for example:

- Owners' shares/equities
- The division of shares into different classes, whereof one class carries more voting rights (Class A shares and Class B shares)
- Control of more than 25% per cent of the assets in a foundation, fund or the like

This applies not only to the level directly above but to all levels in the company structure (ultimate parent).

For foundations, funds or similar legal entities or estates; The beneficial owners are the natural persons who will ultimately receive 25 % of the assets, those who have the primary interest in the creation or management of the fund, foundation etc., or control 25 % or more of the assets in a foundation, fund or similar legal entity or estate.

5.2: Investment entity

an entity that conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations on behalf of a customer:

- Trading in money market instruments; foreign exchange; exchange; interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;
- Individual and collective portfolio management; or
- Otherwise investing, administrating, or managing funds, money, or financial assets on behalf of other persons.

Or, an entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets, if the entity is managed by another entity that is a Financial Institution.

For the following please refer to definitions in the respective country's FATCA IGA and/or CRS CAA.

non-reporting (non-US) Financial Institution;

exempt beneficial owner;

deemed-compliant Financial Institutions;

non-participating non-US Financial Institution: