



2. If you have ticked 1a-i or 1-h above, then please: Indicate the name of Controlling Person(s) of the Account Holder

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |

Note: Complete "Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form" for each Controlling Person.

### Part 3

Please provide in the table below information about Account Holders country of tax residence. If the Account Holder is a tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdiction please use a separate sheet.

(Mandatory only if country of tax residence is other than Pakistan & USA otherwise marks "Not Applicable (N/A)".)

| i - Country where tax is Paid (Tax Residency) | ii- NTN/TIN or any form of tax identification number | iii - NTN/TIN or any form of tax identification number is not available enter Reason A,B or C |
|---|--|---|
| 1   |  |   |
| 2   |  |   |
| 3   |  |   |

If a TIN is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason A, B of C:

Reason a: the county where the Account Holder is liable to pay tax does not issue TINs/NTN

Reason B: The Account Holder is unable to obtain a NTN/TIN or equivalent number.

Reason C: No TIN/NTN is required. (Note: only select this reason if the authorities of the country of tax residence entered below do not require the NTN/TIN to be disclosed).

Please explain in the following boxes why your 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 & conditions governing the Account Holder's relationship with NITL & its Funds under management setting out how NITL and its Funds under management may use and share the information supplied by me.

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

I Certify that I am the Account Holder (or am authorized to sign for the Account Holder) of all the account(s) to which this form relates. I declare that I have neither asked for, not received, any advice from NITL Fund Managers and its Funds under management in determining my classification as a Reportable Person or otherwise.

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

I understand to advise NITL with 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the Account Holder identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect, and to provide NITL with a suitable/updated self-certification and Declaration within 90 days of such change in **Capacity\***

**Signature\***

**Print Name\***

**Date\***

**Note:** If you are not the account holder please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form. If signing under a power of attorney please attach a certify copy of the power of attorney.

| FOR BRANCH USE ONLY   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| DATE (DD / MM / YY):  | TIME: _____ : _____ AM / PM |
| Branch / Distributor Name:  | Account No(s):              |
| Form reviewed and checked by:   |                             |
| Branch Stamp & Signature of the Branch Manager / Authorized Official: |                             |

## **Appendix - Definitions**

**Note:** These are selected definitions provided to assist you with the completion of this form. Further details can be

found within the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information

(the CRS”), the associated Commentary to the CRS, and domestic guidance.

This can be found at the following link:

<http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/automaticexchangeofinformation.htm>

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

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

- active NFEs by reason of income and assets;
- publicly traded NFEs;
- Governmental Entities, International Organizations, 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 Organization, 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 organization 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 reorganizing 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 country of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in its country of residence and it is a professional organization, business league, chamber of commerce, labor organization, agricultural or horticultural organization, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
  - (ii)** It is exempt from income tax in its 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 NFE's country 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 country 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 country of residence or any political subdivision.

**Note:** Certain entities (such as U.S. Territory NFFEs) may qualify for Active NFFE status under FATCA but not Active NFE status under the CRS.

**"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(s) is/are identified as exercising control of the Entity through ownership interests, then under the CRS the Reportable Person is deemed to be the natural person who hold the position of senior managing official.

**"Controlling Person(s)"** are the natural person(s) who exercise control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity ("Passive NFE") then a Financial Institution is required to determine whether or not these Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term "beneficial owner" described in Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012).

In the case of a trust, the Controlling Person(s) are the settler(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, or any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust (including through a chain of control or ownership). Under the CRS the settler(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), and the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, are always 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 settler(s) of a trust is an Entity then the CRS requires Financial Institutions to also identify the Controlling Persons of the settler(s) and when required report them as Controlling Persons of the trust.

In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, "Controlling Person(s)" means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

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

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

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

**"Investment Entity"** 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.

Such activities or operations do not include rendering non-binding investment advice to a customer.

(ii) "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 Country and managed by another Financial Institution”** “The term “Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Country and managed by another Financial Institution” means 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 a Participating Country Financial Institution.

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

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

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

**“Passive NFE”** Under the CRS a “Passive NFE” means any:

- (i) Passive NFE is the one where 50% or more income is derived from passive income/non-core activities (outside of normal activities or operations). (Dividends, interest, rent etc.)
- (ii) NFE that is not an Active NFE; and
- (iii) Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Country and managed by another Financial Institution.

**“Passive Income”:** Income derived from non-core activities. (Interest income, dividends, rental income, any other income other than main business activity.)

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

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

**“Capacity:”** Refers to the signer’s official job identity when signing a document. A signer could sign in the capacity of themselves as an individual, self-taxpayer, mandatory, joint account holder, or as a president of a particular company.

**“TIN/NTN”** (including or any form of tax identification number) The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number, The term “NTN” means National Tax Number or any form of tax identification number in the absence of a TIN/NTN. A TIN/NTN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a country to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity for the purposes of tax laws of such country. Further details of acceptable TINs/NTN can be found at the following link:

<http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/automaticexchangeofinformation.htm>

Some countries do not issue a TIN/NTN. However, these countries often use some other form of tax identification number. Examples of that type of number include, for individuals, a social security/insurance number, citizen/personal identification/service code/number, and resident registration number.