

FATCA AND CRS SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM FOR ENTITY ACCOUNT HOLDER

Instruction (Please read before completing the form)

Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited ("Prudential") is required to collect certain information about each entity's tax residency and tax classifications under applicable tax regulations, including the Singapore Income Tax Act (Chapter 134), the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") and the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Common Exchange of Financial Account Information ("CRS"). We may be obliged to share information about your policy(ies) with the relevant tax authorities under certain circumstances.

Please complete this form if the Account Holder is an Entity (as defined at the end of this form). If you are an individual, a sole trader or sole proprietor, please complete the "FATCA AND CRS SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM FOR INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT HOLDER" instead. For multiple Account Holders, please use a separate form for each Account Holder. Should any information provided change in the future, please ensure you advise us promptly.

To assist you in completing this form, please refer to the section on 'Definition of Terms' on page 5 of this form. Further details can be found on the CRS website, the associated "Commentary" to the CRS and domestic guidance. Nothing in this form constitutes tax or legal advice.

If you have any questions about these definitions or require further details, please contact your tax / legal adviser or local tax authority.

Warning: Providing information relating to tax residency, tax classification or tax identification which is false or misleading in any material particular is an offence under section 105M of the Singapore Income Tax Act (Chapter 134).

Section 1: Account Holder Information

Proposal / Policy Number

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Registered name of Entity:	
Entity Registration Number:	
Country of incorporation:	
Registered Address:	
Country of registered address:	
Contact Number:	_____ - _____ - _____ (Country Code) (Office) (*Country)

* Please indicate the country if your telephone number is registered outside Singapore

Section 2: FATCA Information

2.1 Information for FATCA

(a) Type of Entity: Financial Institution¹⁺ Professionally managed trust²⁺ Others

¹ Financial Institution refers to any organization that holds a banking securities, and/or life insurance licence. Examples of financial institutions include banks, life insurers, custodians, asset managers or investment funds.

² Professionally managed trust is a trust that is professionally managed by a bank, custodial institution, insurance company, or investment entity that is a professional investment advisor.

* The relevant US tax declaration form must be submitted.

(b) Is the entity listed or traded on any regulated stock exchange? Yes* No**

* If "Yes", please proceed to the **Substitute Declaration**

** If "No", please complete part (c) below and proceed to the **Substitute Declaration**

(c) Does any US person / entity³, directly or indirectly, own more than 25% of the organisation? Yes No

³ Defined as one of the following:

- Citizen or resident of the US
- A partnership, corporation, company or association created or organised in the United States or under the laws of the United States
- Any US estate
- Any Trust subject to US supervision and substantially controlled by a US person

2.2 Substitute Declaration

To tick (✓) **ONE only** (whichever applicable):

The declaration statement below is applicable.
(Please complete the declaration statement below)

The declaration statement below is **NOT** applicable.
(Please ignore the declaration statement below and submit the relevant tax declaration form)

Declaration statement:

I _____ (authorised signatory), _____ (title) for and on behalf of _____ (name of entity) (or equivalent) declared that the above entity (or equivalent) **is not** one of the following :

- (i) financial institution;
- (ii) professionally managed trust;
- (iii) a non-listed entity of which more than 25% is owned by any US person/entity; or
- (iv) required to file a tax return to the United States.

Section 3: CRS Information

3.1 Entity Classification

Financial Institution (FI)	Non- Financial Entity (NFE)																				
<p>(i) Depository Institution, Custodial Institution Or Specified Insurance Company* <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(ii) Other Investment Entity* <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(iii) An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution* <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If you have ticked (iii) above,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Please provide the names of the Controlling Person(s)^ ("CP") below, 2) Submit the FATCA and CRS Self-Certification Form for Individual Account Holder for each CP, and 3) Provide a copy of NRIC/Passport for each CP. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 90%;">Full Name (according to NRIC/Passport)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>CP 1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CP 2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CP 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CP 4</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><small>* The 'Global Intermediary Identification Number ("GINN") provided in the 'FATCA Declaration Form' will apply.</small></p>		Full Name (according to NRIC/Passport)	CP 1		CP 2		CP 3		CP 4		<p>(iv) Active NFE^</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Corporation that is publicly traded or an affiliate of a publicly traded corporation <input type="checkbox"/> II. Government Entity or Central Bank <input type="checkbox"/> III. An International Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> IV. Other Active NFE <input type="checkbox"/> <p>(v) Passive NFE^ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If you have ticked (v) above,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Please provide the names of the Controlling Person(s)^ ("CP") below, 2) Submit the FATCA and CRS Self-Certification Form for Individual Account Holder for each CP, and 3) Provide a copy of NRIC/Passport for each CP. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 90%;">Full Name (according to NRIC/Passport)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>CP 1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CP 2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CP 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CP 4</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><small>^ Refer to 'Definition of Terms' at the end of this form or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) website for further details. http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/automaticexchangeofinformation.htm</small></p>		Full Name (according to NRIC/Passport)	CP 1		CP 2		CP 3		CP 4	
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CP 2																					
CP 3																					
CP 4																					

3.2: Details of Tax Residence(s)

Please provide **ALL** the countries in which you are a tax resident and the associated Tax Identification Numbers ("TINs").

For more information on tax residency & Tax identification Numbers, please refer to the OECD website

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

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

Details of Tax Residence(s)					
Country(ies)/Jurisdiction(s) of Tax Residence		Tax Identification Number ("TIN")	If no TIN available, tick (✓) the appropriate box: (Tick ONE only for each country/jurisdiction)		
			Reason A*	Reason B** [Proceed to section 3.3 if ticked (✓)]	Reason C***
1			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*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.

***Reason C - No TIN is required. (Note: Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction).

3.3: Additional Information (Please complete if Reason B is selected (✓) and provide an explanation if you are unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number)

1	
2	
3	

3.4: Clarification of Tax Residence Information

If the country indicated in the registered address/contact number is different from the country(ies) which are disclosed as tax residence(s), please provide an explanation below. Otherwise please disregard this section and proceed to the Declarations.

(Please specify details and submit relevant supporting documents):

Section 4: Declarations

As the authorized representative of the Account Holder, I hereby declare the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) I certify that I am duly authorized to sign for the Account Holder of all accounts to which this form relates. b) I understand that the information supplied by me in this form is covered by the full provisions of the terms and conditions governing the Account Holder's relationship with Prudential setting out how Prudential may use and share the information supplied by me. c) 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 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 Account Holder may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information. d) I acknowledge that Prudential may be obliged to comply with or choose to have regard to, observe or fulfil the laws, regulations, orders, guidelines, codes, market standards, good practices, requests, requirements, or expectations of or agreements with public, judicial, taxation, governmental and other regulatory authorities or self-regulatory bodies in various jurisdictions (the "Authorities" and each an "Authority") as promulgated and amended from time to time (the "Applicable Requirements"). These Applicable Requirements include but are not limited to FATCA which the United States Internal Revenue Service has promulgated and the CRS. In this connection, I agree that Prudential may disclose the Account Holder's personal information (which shall include but are not limited to the Account Holder's date and place of incorporation, addresses, telephone numbers, tax status, tax identification numbers, tax residency changes or policy details) to any Authority and withhold payments otherwise payable under the policy as may be reasonably necessary to ensure Prudential's compliance or adherence (whether voluntary otherwise) with the Applicable Requirements. e) I hereby consent to Prudential's, its officers', employees' and agents', collection, use and disclosure of the Account Holder's particulars or any information (which shall include, date and place of incorporation, addresses, telephone numbers, tax status, tax identification numbers, tax residency changes or details concerning the Account Holder's policy) to any Authority for the purpose of compliance with or adherence (whether voluntary or otherwise) to or otherwise in connection with the Applicable Requirements ("the Purpose") and/or I will be deemed to so consent when I provide Prudential, its officers, employees and agents, from time to time, with the Account Holder's particulars or any information when having been informed herein that such particulars or any information I provide may be collected, used and disclosed for the Purpose. Such disclosure may be effected by Prudential directly or sent and/or disclosed through any of its Head Office(s) or other related corporations or in such manner as it deems fit. For the purposes of the foregoing and notwithstanding any other provision in this form or any other agreements between us, Prudential may need me to provide further information as may be required for disclosure to any Authority and it may request that I provide the same to it within such time as may be reasonably required. | <p>Where any personal data ("3rd Party Personal Data") relating to another person ("Individual") (e.g. Controlling Persons) is disclosed by me, I represent and warrant that I have obtained the consent of the Individual for Prudential, its officers, employees and representative(s) to collect and use the 3rd Party Personal Data and to disclose the 3rd Party Personal data in accordance with the Purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) I agree to update Prudential in a timely manner of any change of any detail previously provided to Prudential whether at time of application or at any other times. In particular, it is very important that I notify Prudential immediately if the Account Holder's registered address, address of place of business, substantial shareholders, legal and beneficial owners or controllers (who own or control more than 25% of the Account Holder's shares or ownership interest or control), tax status, tax residency changes or if the Account Holder become tax resident in more than one country. If any of these changes occurs or if any other information comes to light concerning such changes, Prudential may request certain documents or information from me. Such information and documents include but are not limited to duly completed and/or executed (and, if necessary, notarized) tax declarations or forms or self-certifications. g) Notwithstanding any other provision in this form or any other agreements between us, I agree to provide Prudential with such assistance as may be necessary to enable it to comply with its obligations under all Applicable Requirements concerning the Account Holder's policies with Prudential. h) If I do not provide or update Prudential with the information or documents requested in a timely manner or if any information or documents provided are not up-to-date, accurate or complete, I agree that some or all of the benefits under the policy of assurance may not be available to the Account Holder. In particular, I consent to and agree that Prudential may, in order to ensure its ongoing compliance or adherence (whether voluntary or otherwise) with the Applicable Requirements, and to the extent permitted by law, terminate the policy and/or withhold payment of any amount due to the Account Holder (or its representatives) under the policy as may be reasonably necessary to comply with the Applicable Requirements and/ or deduct such amount from any policy moneys payable to the Account Holder and/or pay the same to any relevant Authority as the relevant Authority or Applicable Requirements may require. i) I understand that Prudential and/or its representatives do not make any tax and legal representations and cannot assume any responsibility in respect of these matters. I will obtain my own tax and legal advice. j) I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete. I further confirm that, where applicable, I have made accurate disclosures regarding the presence of Controlling Persons. |
|---|--|

Name (according to NRIC/Passport) of Authorised Signatory

Signature of Authorised Signatory & Company Stamp

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

Definition of Terms

“Account Holder”

The “Account Holder” is the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account by the Financial Institution that maintains the account. This is regardless of whether such person is a flow-through Entity. Thus, for example, if a trust or an estate is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the trust or estate is the Account Holder, rather than the trustee or the trust's owners or beneficiaries. Similarly, if a partnership is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the partnership is the Account Holder, rather than the partners in the partnership. 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, and such other person is treated as holding the account.

“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.

Note: Certain entities (such as U.S. Territory NFEs) may qualify for Active NFE 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 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(s)”

“Controlling Persons” 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 and the Interpretative Note on 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 settlor(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 settlor(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 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, "Controlling Person(s)" means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

"Custodial Institution"

The term "Custodial Institution" means any Entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, Financial Assets for the account of others. This is where 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: (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.

"Depository Institution"

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

"FATCA"

FATCA stands for the U.S. provisions commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, which were enacted into U.S. law as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act on March 18, 2010. FATCA creates a new information reporting and withholding regime for payments made to certain non-U.S. financial institutions and other non-U.S. entities.

"Entity"

The term "Entity" means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation. This term covers any person other than an individual (i.e. a natural person).

"Financial Institution"

The term "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"

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.

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 Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution"

The term "Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction 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 Jurisdiction Financial Institution.

"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.

"Non-Financial Entity (NFE)"

An "NFE" is any Entity that is not a Financial Institution.

"Non-Reporting Financial Institution"

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

- 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;
- 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;
- an Exempt Collective Investment Vehicle; or
- a Trustee-Documented Trust: a trust where the trustee of the trust is a Reporting Financial Institution and reports all information required to be reported with respect to all Reportable Accounts of the trust;
- any other defined in a country's domestic law as a Non-Reporting Financial Institution.

"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.

“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.

“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 Jurisdiction Person”

A Reportable Jurisdiction Person is an Entity that is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction(s) under the tax laws of such jurisdiction(s) - by reference to local laws in the country where the Entity is established, incorporated or managed. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. As such if an Entity certifies that it has no residence for tax purposes it should complete the form stating the address of its principal office.

Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to determine their residence for tax purposes.

“Reportable Person”

A “Reportable Person” is defined as a “Reportable Jurisdiction Person”, other than:

- a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets;
- any corporation that is a Related Entity of a corporation described in clause (i);
- a Governmental Entity;
- an International Organisation;
- a Central Bank; *or*
- a Financial Institution (except for an Investment Entity described in Sub Paragraph A(6) b) of the CRS that are not Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institutions. Instead, such Investment Entities are treated as Passive NFE's.)

“Resident for tax purposes”

Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence, and jurisdictions have provided information on how to determine whether an entity is tax resident in the jurisdiction on the OECD automatic exchange of information portal. Generally, an Entity will be resident for tax purposes in a jurisdiction if, under the laws of that jurisdiction (including tax conventions), it pays or should be paying tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management or incorporation, or any other criterion of a similar nature, and not only from sources in that jurisdiction. Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for determining their residence for tax purposes. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. For additional information on tax residence, please talk to your tax adviser or see the OECD automatic exchange of information portal.

“Specified Insurance Company”

The term “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.

“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 Entities, a Business/company registration code/number.

Do not staple. Glue all sides firmly

Please send us your application with this prepaid business reply folder.

1. Fold along the dotted lines.
2. Fold and insert your application form and any other required documents into this prepaid business reply folder.
3. Seal along the edges of this prepaid business reply folder with clear tape (do not staple).
4. Drop your sealed prepaid business reply folder into your nearest post box.

**Postage will be
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posting in
Singapore only.**

**BUSINESS REPLY SERVICES
PERMIT NO. 00364**



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Privy Box No. 920427
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