

ПОРЯДОК

выявления клиентов – иностранных налогоплательщиков

Открытым акционерным обществом «БАНК УРАЛСИБ»

(версия 1.0)

1. ОБЩИЕ ПОЛОЖЕНИЯ

- 1.1. Настоящий Порядок устанавливает особенности выявления Банком Клиентов, на которых распространяется законодательство иностранного государства о налогообложении иностранных счетов, определяет критерии отнесения Клиентов к категории клиента – иностранного налогоплательщика, а также определяет способы получения от них необходимой информации.
- 1.2. Настоящий Порядок разработан в целях соблюдения Банком требований Федерального Закона № 173-ФЗ от 28 июня 2014 г. «Об особенностях осуществления финансовых операций с иностранными гражданами и юридическими лицами, о внесении изменений в Кодекс Российской Федерации об административных правонарушениях и признании утратившими силу отдельных положений законодательных актов Российской Федерации», и Закона США о налогообложении иностранных счетов (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 26 U.S.C. §§ 1471–1474, § 6038D).
- 1.3. Действие настоящего Порядка распространяется на подразделения Банка, осуществляющие открытие счетов клиентам и проведения операций по данным счетам. Контроль соблюдения требований настоящего Порядка осуществляет член Правления Банка, курирующий вопросы контроля регуляторного риска. Подразделение – разработчик – Ответственный сотрудник по вопросам FATCA.

2. НОРМАТИВНЫЕ ССЫЛКИ

Федеральный Закон от 28.06.2014 №173-ФЗ «Об особенностях осуществления финансовых операций с иностранными гражданами и юридическими лицами, о внесении изменений в Кодекс Российской Федерации об административных правонарушениях и признании утратившими силу отдельных положений законодательных актов Российской Федерации»

Указание Банка России от 07.07.2014 №3311-У «О порядке уведомления Центрального банка Российской Федерации организациями финансового рынка о факте регистрации в иностранном налоговом органе»

Указание Банка России от 07.07.2014 №3312-У «Об особенностях взаимодействия организаций финансового рынка по вопросам расторжения договоров об оказании финансовых услуг, а также по вопросам закрытия банковских счетов по основаниям, вытекающим из особенностей законодательства иностранного государства о налогообложении иностранных счетов»

Закон США о налогообложении иностранных счетов (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 26 U.S.C. §§ 1471–1474, § 6038D).

3. ТЕРМИНЫ И ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ

Банк	- Открытое акционерное общество «БАНК УРАЛСИБ»
Клиент	- Физическое или юридическое лицо, заключающее (заключившее) с Банком договор оказания финансовых услуг
Клиент - иностранный налогоплательщик	- Клиент, на которого распространяется законодательство США о налогообложении иностранных счетов (FATCA). Критерии отнесения клиентов к категории иностранных налогоплательщиков определены в п. 4 настоящего порядка
FATCA	- Закон США о налогообложении иностранных счетов (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 26 U.S.C. §§ 1471–1474, § 6038D).

4. КРИТЕРИИ ОТНЕСЕНИЯ КЛИЕНТА К КАТЕГОРИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ НАЛОГОПЛАТЕЛЬЩИКОВ.

4.1. Критерии для клиентов – физических лиц и индивидуальных предпринимателей:

- гражданство США;
- разрешение на постоянное пребывание на территории США (вид на жительство – Green Card, или форма I-551)
- долгосрочное пребывание на территории США (31 день в текущем году или 183 дня на протяжении последних 3 лет)
- иные признаки на усмотрение Банка, например:
 - место рождения клиента - физического лица в США,
 - наличие почтового адреса в США,
 - адрес фактического проживания, номер телефона, зарегистрированный в США,
 - наличие долгосрочного платежного поручения для перевода средств на счет в банке в США,
 - наличие доверенности или права подписи, предоставленное лицу, место жительство которого находится в США,
 - в качестве единственного адреса для направления выписок по счетам, открытым в Банке, в отношении данного лица указано «для передачи» или «до востребования».

4.2. Критерии для клиентов – юридических лиц:

- место регистрации/учреждения в США;
- налоговое резидентство в США;
- наличие в составе бенефициаров (контролирующих лиц) Клиента физических лиц, являющихся гражданами США (п. 4.1. настоящего Порядка), или юридических лиц, являющихся налоговыми резидентами США, которым прямо или косвенно принадлежит более 10% акций или долей в уставном капитале Клиента – юридического лица;
- иные признаки на усмотрение Банка, например:
 - наличие почтового адреса в США;
 - наличие номера телефона, зарегистрированного в США;
 - наличие доверенности, выданной лицу с адресом в США;
 - право подписи, выданное лицу с адресом в США;
 - в качестве единственного адреса для направления выписок по счетам, открытым в Банке, в отношении данного лица указано «для передачи» или «до востребования».

5. СПОСОБЫ ПОЛУЧЕНИЯ БАНКОМ ИНФОРМАЦИИ ОТ КЛИЕНТОВ

При наличии в деле Клиента признаков, свидетельствующих о том, что клиент, возможно, является налогоплательщиком США, Банк использует следующие способы получения информации от клиента:

- 5.1 Письменные запросы Клиенту.
- 5.2 Заполнение Клиентом формы, разработанной Налоговой службой США (Internal Revenue Service), подтверждающей или опровергающей возможность отнесения Клиента к категории налогоплательщиков США или иных форм, разработанных Банком для идентификации налогоплательщиков США. Форма W-9 заполняется физическими и юридическими лицами - резидентами США (Приложение №1), форма W-8BEN-E заполняется юридическими лицами - нерезидентами США (Приложение №2). Форма W-8BEN заполняется физическими лицами – нерезидентами США (Приложение №3).
- 5.3 Анализ доступной информации о Клиенте.
- 5.4 Иные действия, разумные и достаточные в соответствующей ситуации.

Form W-9 (Rev. August 2013) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	<h2 style="margin:0;">Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification</h2>	Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.
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Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see Instructions) ▶ _____	Exemptions (see instructions): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)																			
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I Instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> on page 3.																			
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td colspan="9" style="text-align: center;">Social security number</td></tr> <tr> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Social security number																	
Social security number																			
Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td colspan="9" style="text-align: center;">Employer identification number</td></tr> <tr> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> <td style="width:20px; height:20px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Employer identification number																	
Employer identification number																			

Part II Certification	
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:	
1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and	
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and	
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below), and	
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.	
Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.	
Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶ _____ Date ▶ _____

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. The IRS has created a page on www.irs.gov/w9 for information about Form W-9, at www.irs.gov/w9. Information about any future developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) will be posted on that page.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, payments made to you in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the

withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and

4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct.

Note. If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity,
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust, and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

What is FATCA reporting? The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulation section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the U.S. federal tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation, as appropriate. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the *Exemptions* box, any code(s) that may apply to you. See *Exempt payee code* and *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3.

Exempt payee code. Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding:

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 6 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements.

- 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 possession of the United States, 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 Reg. 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 Reg. 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

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3876).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code* earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. **Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
2. **Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
3. **Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
4. **Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
5. **Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(A))	The grantor ⁴
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.
² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.
³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.
⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.
 *Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN.
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-368-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

Form **W-8BEN-E**
(February 2014)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Certificate of Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Entities)

► For use by entities. Individuals must use Form W-8BEN. ► Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.
► Information about Form W-8BEN-E and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/formw8bene.
► Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

OMB No. 1545-1621

Do NOT use this form for:

- U.S. entity or U.S. citizen or resident **W-9**
- A foreign individual **W-8BEN (Individual)**
- A foreign individual or entity claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the U.S. (unless claiming treaty benefits). **W-8ECI**
- A foreign partnership, a foreign simple trust, or a foreign grantor trust (unless claiming treaty benefits) (see instructions for exceptions) **W-8IMY**
- A foreign government, international organization, foreign central bank of issue, foreign tax-exempt organization, foreign private foundation, or government of a U.S. possession claiming that income is effectively connected U.S. income or that is claiming the applicability of section(s) 115(2), 501(c), 892, 895, or 1443(b) (unless claiming treaty benefits) (see instructions) **W-8ECI or W-8EXP**
- Any person acting as an Intermediary **W-8IMY**

Instead use Form:

Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner

1 Name of organization that is the beneficial owner	2 Country of incorporation or organization
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3 Name of disregarded entity receiving the payment (if applicable)

4 Chapter 3 Status (entity type) (Must check one box only):

<input type="checkbox"/> Simple trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Grantor trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> Disregarded entity	<input type="checkbox"/> Partnership
<input type="checkbox"/> Central Bank of Issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Tax-exempt organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Complex trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Estate	<input type="checkbox"/> Government
		<input type="checkbox"/> Private foundation		

If you entered disregarded entity, partnership, simple trust, or grantor trust above, is the entity a hybrid making a treaty claim? If "Yes" complete Part III. Yes No

5 Chapter 4 Status (FATCA status) (Must check one box only unless otherwise indicated). (See instructions for details and complete the certification below for the entity's applicable status).

<input type="checkbox"/> Nonparticipating FFI (including a limited FFI or an FFI related to a Reporting IGA FFI other than a registered deemed-compliant FFI or participating FFI). <input type="checkbox"/> Participating FFI. <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting Model 1 FFI. <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting Model 2 FFI. <input type="checkbox"/> Registered deemed-compliant FFI (other than a reporting Model 1 FFI or sponsored FFI that has not obtained a GIIN). <input type="checkbox"/> Sponsored FFI that has not obtained a GIIN. Complete Part IV. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant nonregistering local bank. Complete Part V. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant FFI with only low-value accounts. Complete Part VI. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant sponsored, closely held investment vehicle. Complete Part VII. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant limited life debt investment entity. Complete Part VIII. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified deemed-compliant investment advisors and investment managers. Complete Part IX. <input type="checkbox"/> Owner-documented FFI. Complete Part X. <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted distributor. Complete Part XI.	<input type="checkbox"/> Nonreporting IGA FFI (including an FFI treated as a registered deemed-compliant FFI under an applicable Model 2 IGA). Complete Part XII. <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign government, government of a U.S. possession, or foreign central bank of issue. Complete Part XIII. <input type="checkbox"/> International organization. Complete Part XIV. <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt retirement plans. Complete Part XV. <input type="checkbox"/> Entity wholly owned by exempt beneficial owners. Complete Part XVI. <input type="checkbox"/> Territory financial institution. Complete Part XVII. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonfinancial group entity. Complete Part XVIII. <input type="checkbox"/> Excepted nonfinancial start-up company. Complete Part XIX. <input type="checkbox"/> Excepted nonfinancial entity in liquidation or bankruptcy. Complete Part XX. <input type="checkbox"/> 501(c) organization. Complete Part XXI. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit organization. Complete Part XXII. <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly traded NFFE or NFFE affiliate of a publicly traded corporation. Complete Part XXIII. <input type="checkbox"/> Excepted territory NFFE. Complete Part XXIV. <input type="checkbox"/> Active NFFE. Complete Part XXV. <input type="checkbox"/> Passive NFFE. Complete Part XXVI. <input type="checkbox"/> Excepted inter-affiliate FFI. Complete Part XXVII. <input type="checkbox"/> Direct reporting NFFE. <input type="checkbox"/> Sponsored direct reporting NFFE. Complete Part XXVIII.
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6 Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box or in-care-of address (other than a registered address).

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.	Country
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7 Mailing address (if different from above)

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.	Country
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8 U.S. taxpayer identification number (TIN), if required	9a <input type="checkbox"/> GIIN	b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign TIN	10 Reference number(s) (see instructions)
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Note. Please complete remainder of the form including signing the form in Part XXIX.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Cat. No. 59689N

Form **W-8BEN-E** (2-2014)

Part II Disregarded Entity or Branch Receiving Payment. (Complete only if disregarded entity or branch of an FFI in a country other than the FFI's country of residence.)

- 11 Chapter 4 Status (FATCA status) of disregarded entity or branch receiving payment
- Limited Branch. Reporting Model 1 FFI. U.S. Branch.
- Participating FFI. Reporting Model 2 FFI.
- 12 Address of disregarded entity or branch (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box or In-care-of address (other than a registered address).

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.

Country

- 13 GIIN (if any)

Part III Claim of Tax Treaty Benefits (if applicable). (For chapter 3 purposes only)

- 14 I certify that (check all that apply):
- a The beneficial owner is a resident of _____ within the meaning of the income tax treaty between the United States and that country.
- b The beneficial owner derives the item (or items) of income for which the treaty benefits are claimed, and, if applicable, meets the requirements of the treaty provision dealing with limitation on benefits (see instructions).
- c The beneficial owner is claiming treaty benefits for dividends received from a foreign corporation or interest from a U.S. trade or business of a foreign corporation and meets qualified resident status (see instructions).
- 15 Special rates and conditions (if applicable—see instructions): The beneficial owner is claiming the provisions of Article _____ of the treaty identified on line 14a above to claim a _____ % rate of withholding on (specify type of income): _____.
- Explain the reasons the beneficial owner meets the terms of the treaty article: _____

Part IV Sponsored FFI That Has Not Obtained a GIIN

- 16 Name of sponsoring entity: _____
- 17 Check whichever box applies.
- I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity;
 - Is not a QI, WP, or WT; and
 - Has agreed with the entity identified above (that is not a nonparticipating FFI) to act as the sponsoring entity for this entity.
- I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is a controlled foreign corporation as defined in section 957(a);
 - Is not a QI, WP, or WT;
 - Is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the U.S. financial institution identified above that agrees to act as the sponsoring entity for this entity; and
 - Shares a common electronic account system with the sponsoring entity (identified above) that enables the sponsoring entity to identify all account holders and payees of the entity and to access all account and customer information maintained by the entity including, but not limited to, customer identification information, customer documentation, account balance, and all payments made to account holders or payees.

Part V Certified Deemed-Compliant Nonregistering Local Bank

- 18 I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:
- Operates and is licensed solely as a bank or credit union (or similar cooperative credit organization operated without profit) in its country of incorporation or organization;
 - Engages primarily in the business of receiving deposits from and making loans to, with respect to a bank, retail customers unrelated to such bank and, with respect to a credit union or similar cooperative credit organization, members, provided that no member has a greater than five percent interest in such credit union or cooperative credit organization;
 - Does not solicit account holders outside its country of organization;
 - Has no fixed place of business outside such country (for this purpose, a fixed place of business does not include a location that is not advertised to the public and from which the FFI performs solely administrative support functions);
 - Has no more than \$175 million in assets on its balance sheet and, if it is a member of an expanded affiliated group, the group has no more than \$500 million in total assets on its consolidated or combined balance sheets; and
 - Does not have any member of its expanded affiliated group that is a foreign financial institution, other than a foreign financial institution that is incorporated or organized in the same country as the FFI identified in Part I and that meets the requirements set forth in this Part V.

Part VI Certified Deemed-Compliant FFI with Only Low-Value Accounts19 I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:

- Is not engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities, partnership interests, commodities, notional principal contracts, insurance or annuity contracts, or any interest (including a futures or forward contract or option) in such security, partnership interest, commodity, notional principal contract, insurance contract or annuity contract;
- No financial account maintained by the FFI or any member of its expanded affiliated group, if any, has a balance or value in excess of \$50,000 (as determined after applying applicable account aggregation rules); and
- Neither the FFI nor the entire expanded affiliated group, if any, of the FFI, have more than \$50 million in assets on its consolidated or combined balance sheet as of the end of its most recent accounting year.

Part VII Certified Deemed-Compliant Sponsored, Closely Held Investment Vehicle

20 Name of sponsoring entity: _____

21 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity described in §1.1471-5(e)(4);
- Is not a QI, WP, or WT;
- Has a contractual relationship with the above identified sponsoring entity that agrees to fulfill all due diligence, withholding, and reporting responsibilities of a participating FFI on behalf of this entity; and
- Twenty or fewer individuals own all of the debt and equity interests in the entity (disregarding debt interests owned by U.S. financial institutions, participating FFIs, registered deemed-compliant FFIs, and certified deemed-compliant FFIs and equity interests owned by an entity if that entity owns 100 percent of the equity interests in the FFI and is itself a sponsored FFI).

Part VIII Certified Deemed-Compliant Limited Life Debt Investment Entity22 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Was in existence as of January 17, 2013;
- Issued all classes of its debt or equity interests to investors on or before January 17, 2013, pursuant to a trust indenture or similar agreement; and
- Is certified deemed-compliant because it satisfies the requirements to be treated as a limited life debt investment entity (such as the restrictions with respect to its assets and other requirements under § 1.1471-5(f)(2)(v)).

Part IX Certified Deemed-Compliant Investment Advisors and Investment Managers23 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is a financial institution solely because it is an investment entity described in §1.1471-5(e)(4)(f)(A); and
- Does not maintain financial accounts.

Part X Owner-Documented FFI

Note. This status only applies if the U.S. financial institution or participating FFI to which this form is given has agreed that it will treat the FFI as an owner-documented FFI (see instructions for eligibility requirements). In addition, the FFI must make the certifications below.

24a (All owner-documented FFIs check here) I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:

- Does not act as an intermediary;
- Does not accept deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business;
- Does not hold, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the account of others;
- Is not an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues or is obligated to make payments with respect to a financial account;
- Is not owned by or in an expanded affiliated group with an entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business, holds, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the account of others, or is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues or is obligated to make payments with respect to a financial account; and
- Does not maintain a financial account for any nonparticipating FFI.

Part X Owner-Documented FFI (continued)

Check box 24b or 24c, whichever applies.

- b I certify that the FFI identified in Part I:
 - Has provided, or will provide, an FFI owner reporting statement that contains:
 - The name, address, TIN (if any), chapter 4 status, and type of documentation provided (if required) of every Individual and specified U.S. person that owns a direct or indirect equity interest in the owner-documented FFI (looking through all entities other than specified U.S. persons);
 - The name, address, TIN (if any), chapter 4 status, and type of documentation provided (if required) of every Individual and specified U.S. person that owns a debt interest in the owner-documented FFI (including any indirect debt interest, which includes debt interests in any entity that directly or indirectly owns the payee or any direct or indirect equity interest in a debt holder of the payee) that constitutes a financial account in excess of \$50,000 (disregarding all such debt interests owned by participating FFIs, registered deemed-compliant FFIs, certified deemed-compliant FFIs, excepted NFFEs, exempt beneficial owners, or U.S. persons other than specified U.S. persons); and
 - Any additional information the withholding agent requests in order to fulfill its obligations with respect to the entity.
- c I certify that the FFI identified in Part I has provided, or will provide, an auditor's letter, signed within four years of the date of payment, from an independent accounting firm or legal representative with a location in the United States stating that the firm or representative has reviewed the FFI's documentation with respect to all of its owners and debt holders identified in §1.1471-3(d)(6)(iv)(A)(2), and that the FFI meets all the requirements to be an owner-documented FFI. The FFI identified in Part I has also provided, or will provide, an FFI owner reporting statement of its owners that are specified U.S. persons and Form(s) W-9, with applicable waivers.

Check box 24d if applicable.

- d I certify that the entity identified in line 1 is a trust that does not have any contingent beneficiaries or designated classes with unidentified beneficiaries.

Part XI Restricted Distributor

- 25a (All restricted distributors check here) I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Operates as a distributor with respect to debt or equity interests of the restricted fund with respect to which this form is furnished;
 - Provides investment services to at least 30 customers unrelated to each other and less than half of its customers are related to each other;
 - Is required to perform AML due diligence procedures under the anti-money laundering laws of its country of organization (which is an FATF-compliant jurisdiction);
 - Operates solely in its country of incorporation or organization, has no fixed place of business outside of that country, and has the same country of incorporation or organization as all members of its affiliated group, if any;
 - Does not solicit customers outside its country of incorporation or organization;
 - Has no more than \$175 million in total assets under management and no more than \$7 million in gross revenue on its income statement for the most recent accounting year;
 - Is not a member of an expanded affiliated group that has more than \$500 million in total assets under management or more than \$20 million in gross revenue for its most recent accounting year on a combined or consolidated income statement; and
 - Does not distribute any debt or securities of the restricted fund to specified U.S. persons, passive NFFEs with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFIs.

Check box 25b or 25c, whichever applies.

I further certify that with respect to all sales of debt or equity interests in the restricted fund with respect to which this form is furnished that are made after December 31, 2011, the entity identified in Part I:

- b Has been bound by a distribution agreement that contained a general prohibition on the sale of debt or securities to U.S. entities and U.S. resident individuals and is currently bound by a distribution agreement that contains a prohibition of the sale of debt or securities to any specified U.S. person, passive NFFE with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFI.
- c Is currently bound by a distribution agreement that contains a prohibition on the sale of debt or securities to any specified U.S. person, passive NFFE with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFI and, for all sales made prior to the time that such a restriction was included in its distribution agreement, has reviewed all accounts related to such sales in accordance with the procedures identified in §1.1471-4(c) applicable to preexisting accounts and has redeemed or retired any, or caused the restricted fund to transfer the securities to a distributor that is a participating FFI or reporting Model 1 FFI securities which were sold to specified U.S. persons, passive NFFEs with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFIs.

Part XII Nonreporting IGA FFI

- 26 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Meets the requirements to be considered a nonreporting financial institution pursuant to an applicable IGA between the United States and _____;
 - Is treated as a _____ under the provisions of the applicable IGA (see instructions); and
 - If you are an FFI treated as a registered deemed-compliant FFI under an applicable Model 2 IGA, provide your GIIN: _____

Part XIII Foreign Government, Government of a U.S. Possession, or Foreign Central Bank of Issue

- 27 I certify that the entity identified in Part I is the beneficial owner of the payment and is not engaged in commercial financial activities of a type engaged in by an insurance company, custodial institution, or depository institution with respect to the payments, accounts, or obligations for which this form is submitted (except as permitted in §1.1471-6(h)(2)).

Part XIV International Organization

Check box 28a or 28b, whichever applies.

- 28a I certify that the entity identified in Part I is an international organization described in section 7701(a)(18).
- b I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is comprised primarily of foreign governments;
 - Is recognized as an intergovernmental or supranational organization under a foreign law similar to the International Organizations Immunities Act;
 - The benefit of the entity's income does not inure to any private person;
 - Is the beneficial owner of the payment and is not engaged in commercial financial activities of a type engaged in by an insurance company, custodial institution, or depository institution with respect to the payments, accounts, or obligations for which this form is submitted (except as permitted in §1.1471-6(h)(2)).

Part XV Exempt Retirement Plans

Check box 29a, b, c, d, e, or f, whichever applies.

- 29a I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is established in a country with which the United States has an income tax treaty in force (see Part III if claiming treaty benefits);
 - Is operated principally to administer or provide pension or retirement benefits; and
 - Is entitled to treaty benefits on income that the fund derives from U.S. sources (or would be entitled to benefits if it derived any such income) as a resident of the other country which satisfies any applicable limitation on benefits requirement.
- b I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is organized for the provision of retirement, disability, or death benefits (or any combination thereof) to beneficiaries that are former employees of one or more employers in consideration for services rendered;
 - No single beneficiary has a right to more than 5% of the FFI's assets;
 - Is subject to government regulation and provides annual information reporting about its beneficiaries to the relevant tax authorities in the country in which the fund is established or operated; and
 - Is generally exempt from tax on investment income under the laws of the country in which it is established or operates due to its status as a retirement or pension plan;
 - Receives at least 50% of its total contributions from sponsoring employers (disregarding transfers of assets from other plans described in this part, retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, other retirement funds described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, or accounts described in §1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A));
 - Either does not permit or penalizes distributions or withdrawals made before the occurrence of specified events related to retirement, disability, or death (except rollover distributions to accounts described in §1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A) (referring to retirement and pension accounts), to retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, or to other retirement funds described in this part or in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA); or
 - Limits contributions by employees to the fund by reference to earned income of the employee or may not exceed \$50,000 annually.
- c I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is organized for the provision of retirement, disability, or death benefits (or any combination thereof) to beneficiaries that are former employees of one or more employers in consideration for services rendered;
 - Has fewer than 50 participants;
 - Is sponsored by one or more employers each of which is not an investment entity or passive NFFE;
 - Employee and employer contributions to the fund (disregarding transfers of assets from other plans described in this part, retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, or accounts described in §1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A)) are limited by reference to earned income and compensation of the employee, respectively;
 - Participants that are not residents of the country in which the fund is established or operated are not entitled to more than 20 percent of the fund's assets; and
 - Is subject to government regulation and provides annual information reporting about its beneficiaries to the relevant tax authorities in the country in which the fund is established or operates.
- d I certify that the entity identified in Part I is formed pursuant to a pension plan that would meet the requirements of section 401(a), other than the requirement that the plan be funded by a trust created or organized in the United States.
- e I certify that the entity identified in Part I is established exclusively to earn income for the benefit of one or more retirement funds described in this part or in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, accounts described in §1.1471-5(b)(2)(i)(A) (referring to retirement and pension accounts), or retirement and pension accounts described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA.

Part XV Exempt Retirement Plans (Continued)

f I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is established and sponsored by a foreign government, international organization, central bank of issue, or government of a U.S. possession (each as defined in §1.1471-6) or an exempt beneficial owner described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA to provide retirement, disability, or death benefits to beneficiaries or participants that are current or former employees of the sponsor (or persons designated by such employees); or
- Is established and sponsored by a foreign government, international organization, central bank of issue, or government of a U.S. possession (each as defined in §1.1471-6) or an exempt beneficial owner described in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA to provide retirement, disability, or death benefits to beneficiaries or participants that are not current or former employees of such sponsor, but are in consideration of personal services performed for the sponsor.

Part XVI Entity Wholly Owned by Exempt Beneficial Owners

30 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity;
- Each direct holder of an equity interest in the investment entity is an exempt beneficial owner described in §1.1471-6 or in an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA;
- Each direct holder of a debt interest in the investment entity is either a depository institution (with respect to a loan made to such entity) or an exempt beneficial owner described in §1.1471-6 or an applicable Model 1 or Model 2 IGA.
- Has provided an owner reporting statement that contains the name, address, TIN (if any), chapter 4 status, and a description of the type of documentation provided to the withholding agent for every person that owns a debt interest constituting a financial account or direct equity interest in the entity; and
- Has provided documentation establishing that every owner of the entity is an entity described in §1.1471-6(b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and/or (g) without regard to whether such owners are beneficial owners.

Part XVII Territory Financial Institution

31 I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a financial institution (other than an investment entity) that is incorporated or organized under the laws of a possession of the United States.

Part XVIII Excepted Nonfinancial Group Entity

32 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Is a holding company, treasury center, or captive finance company and substantially all of the entity's activities are functions described in §1.1471-5(e)(5)(i)(C) through (E);
- Is a member of a nonfinancial group described in §1.1471-5(e)(5)(i)(B);
- Is not a depository or custodial institution (other than for members of the entity's expanded affiliated group); and
- Does not function (or hold itself out) as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle with an investment strategy to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes.

Part XIX Excepted Nonfinancial Start-Up Company

33 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Was formed on (or, in the case of a new line of business, the date of board resolution approving the new line of business) _____ (date must be less than 24 months prior to date of payment);
- Is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history or is investing capital in assets with the intent to operate a new line of business other than that of a financial institution or passive NFFE;
- Is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a financial institution; and
- Does not function (or hold 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.

Part XX Excepted Nonfinancial Entity in Liquidation or Bankruptcy

34 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:

- Filed a plan of liquidation, filed a plan of reorganization, or filed for bankruptcy on _____;
- During the past 5 years has not been engaged in business as a financial institution or acted as a passive NFFE;
- Is either liquidating or emerging from a reorganization or bankruptcy with the intent to continue or recommence operations as a nonfinancial entity; and
- Has, or will provide, documentary evidence such as a bankruptcy filing or other public documentation that supports its claim if it remains in bankruptcy or liquidation for more than three years.

Part XXI 501(c) Organization

35 I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a 501(c) organization that:

- Has been issued a determination letter from the IRS that is currently in effect concluding that the payee is a section 501(c) organization that is dated _____; or
- Has provided a copy of an opinion from U.S. counsel certifying that the payee is a section 501(c) organization (without regard to whether the payee is a foreign private foundation).

Part XXII Non-Profit Organization

- 36 I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a non-profit organization that meets the following requirements:
- The entity is established and maintained in its country of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural or educational purposes;
 - The entity is exempt from income tax in its country of residence;
 - The entity has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;
 - Neither the applicable laws of the entity's country of residence nor the entity's formation documents permit any income or assets of the entity 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 entity's charitable activities or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered or payment representing the fair market value of property which the entity has purchased; and
 - The applicable laws of the entity's country of residence or the entity's formation documents require that, upon the entity's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to an entity that is a foreign government, an integral part of a foreign government, a controlled entity of a foreign government, or another organization that is described in this Part XXII or escheats to the government of the entity's country of residence or any political subdivision thereof.

Part XXIII Publicly Traded NFFE or NFFE Affiliate of a Publicly Traded Corporation

Check box 37a or 37b, whichever applies.

- 37a I certify that:
- The entity identified in Part I is a foreign corporation that is not a financial institution; and
 - The stock of such corporation is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, including _____ (name one securities exchange upon which the stock is regularly traded).
- b I certify that:
- The entity identified in Part I is a foreign corporation that is not a financial institution;
 - The entity identified in Part I is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as an entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;
 - The name of the entity, the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market, is _____; and
 - The name of the securities market on which the stock is regularly traded is _____.

Part XXIV Excepted Territory NFFE

- 38 I certify that:
- The entity identified in Part I is an entity that is organized in a possession of the United States;
 - The entity identified in Part I:
 - Does not accept deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business,
 - Does not hold, as a substantial portion of its business, financial assets for the account of others, or
 - Is not an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues or is obligated to make payments with respect to a financial account; and
 - All of the owners of the entity identified in Part I are bona fide residents of the possession in which the NFFE is organized or incorporated.

Part XXV Active NFFE

- 39 I certify that:
- The entity identified in Part I is a foreign entity that is not a financial institution;
 - Less than 50% of such entity's gross income for the preceding calendar year is passive income; and
 - Less than 50% of the assets held by such entity are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income (calculated as a weighted average of the percentage of passive assets measured quarterly) (see instructions for the definition of passive income).

Part XXVI Passive NFFE

- 40a I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a foreign entity that is not a financial institution (other than an investment entity organized in a possession of the United States) and is not certifying its status as a publicly traded NFFE (or affiliate), excepted territory NFFE, active NFFE, direct reporting NFFE, or sponsored direct reporting NFFE.

Check box 40b or 40c, whichever applies.

- b I further certify that the entity identified in Part I has no substantial U.S. owners, or
- c I further certify that the entity identified in Part I has provided the name, address, and TIN of each substantial U.S. owner of the NFFE in Part XXX.

Part XXVII Excepted Inter-Affiliate FFI

- 41 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:
- Is a member of an expanded affiliated group;
 - Does not maintain financial accounts (other than accounts maintained for members of its expanded affiliated group);
 - Does not make withholdable payments to any person other than to members of its expanded affiliated group that are not limited FFIs or limited branches;
 - Does not hold an account (other than a depository account in the country in which the entity is operating to pay for expenses) with or receive payments from any withholding agent other than a member of its expanded affiliated group; and
 - Has not agreed to report under §1.1471-4(d)(2)(ii)(C) or otherwise act as an agent for chapter 4 purposes on behalf of any financial institution, including a member of its expanded affiliated group.

Part XXVIII Sponsored Direct Reporting NFFE

42 Name of sponsoring entity: _____

43 I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a direct reporting NFFE that is sponsored by the entity identified in line 42.

Part XXIX Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify under penalties of perjury that:

- The entity identified on line 1 of this form is the beneficial owner of all the income to which this form relates, is using this form to certify its status for chapter 4 purposes, or is a merchant submitting this form for purposes of section 6050W,
- The entity identified on line 1 of this form is not a U.S. person,
- The income to which this form relates is: (a) not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, (b) effectively connected but is not subject to tax under an income tax treaty, or (c) the partner's share of a partnership's effectively connected income, and
- For broker transactions or barter exchanges, the beneficial owner is an exempt foreign person as defined in the instructions.

Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has control, receipt, or custody of the income of which the entity on line 1 is the beneficial owner or any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income of which the entity on line 1 is the beneficial owner.

I agree that I will submit a new form within 30 days if any certification on this form becomes incorrect.

Sign Here



Signature of individual authorized to sign for beneficial owner

Print Name

Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

I certify that I have the capacity to sign for the entity identified on line 1 of this form.

Part XXX Substantial U.S. Owners of Passive NFFE

As required by Part XXVI, provide the name, address, and TIN of each substantial U.S. owner of the NFFE. Please see instructions for definition of substantial U.S. owner.

Name	Address	TIN

Form **W-8BEN**

(Rev. February 2014)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Individuals)

► For use by individuals. Entities must use Form W-8BEN-E.

► Information about Form W-8BEN and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/formw8ben.
► Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

OMB No. 1545-1621

Do NOT use this form if:

Instead, use Form:

- You are NOT an individual W-8BEN-E
- You are a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person, including a resident alien individual W-9
- You are a beneficial owner claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the U.S. (other than personal services) W-8ECI
- You are a beneficial owner who is receiving compensation for personal services performed in the United States 8233 or W-4
- A person acting as an intermediary W-8IMY

Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner (see instructions)

1 Name of individual who is the beneficial owner		2 Country of citizenship	
3 Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box or in-care-of address.			
City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.			Country
4 Mailing address (if different from above)			
City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.			Country
5 U.S. taxpayer identification number (SSN or ITIN), if required (see instructions)		6 Foreign tax identifying number (see instructions)	
7 Reference number(s) (see instructions)		8 Date of birth (MM-DD-YYYY) (see instructions)	

Part II Claim of Tax Treaty Benefits (for chapter 3 purposes only) (see instructions)

9 I certify that the beneficial owner is a resident of _____ within the meaning of the income tax treaty between the United States and that country.

10 Special rates and conditions (if applicable—see instructions): The beneficial owner is claiming the provisions of Article _____ of the treaty identified on line 9 above to claim a _____ % rate of withholding on (specify type of income): _____

Explain the reasons the beneficial owner meets the terms of the treaty article: _____

Part III Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify under penalties of perjury that:

- I am the individual that is the beneficial owner (or am authorized to sign for the individual that is the beneficial owner) of all the income to which this form relates or am using this form to document myself as an individual that is an owner or account holder of a foreign financial institution,
- The person named on line 1 of this form is not a U.S. person,
- The income to which this form relates is:
 - (a) not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States,
 - (b) effectively connected but is not subject to tax under an applicable income tax treaty, or
 - (c) the partner's share of a partnership's effectively connected income,
- The person named on line 1 of this form is a resident of the treaty country listed on line 9 of the form (if any) within the meaning of the income tax treaty between the United States and that country, and
- For broker transactions or barter exchanges, the beneficial owner is an exempt foreign person as defined in the instructions.

Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has control, receipt, or custody of the income of which I am the beneficial owner or any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income of which I am the beneficial owner. I agree that I will submit a new form within 30 days if any certification made on this form becomes incorrect.

Sign Here



Signature of beneficial owner (or individual authorized to sign for beneficial owner)

Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

Print name of signer

Capacity in which acting (if form is not signed by beneficial owner)

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Cat. No. 25047Z

Form **W-8BEN** (Rev. 2-2014)