

Self-certification form to establish Tax Residence Registration of your personal data



Based on the CRS, law requires financial institutions to collect and review information to identify the tax residence of their clients. We therefore have to ask you several questions to determine your tax residence. If your tax residence is in a participating country, we are legally bound to report your data to the relevant tax authorities. They will report the data to the tax authorities of each relevant participating country.

Several terms in this form are underlined. Please find an explanation of these terms in the glossary.

1 General information		
1a First name(s)	<input type="text"/>	
1b Last name	<input type="text"/>	
1c Date of birth	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> mm dd yyyy
2 Tax Residence		
Important: You are <u>tax resident</u> in at least one country.		
2a I am a <u>US person</u> :	Yes	
	No	
2b I am tax resident in (multiple countries possible):	Country	<u>TIN</u> of that country
Important: If a country does not issue TINs, then please fill in 'not applicable'.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3 Declaration and signature		
I declare that:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete.I will inform the financial institution within 30 days about any changes that may occur in the information mentioned above.		
Signatory date	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> mm dd yyyy
City	<input type="text"/>	
Full name	<input type="text"/>	
Signature	<input type="text"/>	

Glossary

CRS

CRS is the Common Reporting Standard under which member states of the European Union and countries that have concluded Competent Authority Agreements exchange financial account information.

Participating country

A member state of the European Union or a country that has adopted the Common Reporting Standard and that has concluded a (multiple) Competent Authority Agreement with the country in which the entity holds the account mentioned in part 1 of this form. For a list of participating countries we refer to <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-andassistance/crs-by-jurisdiction/>

Tax resident

According to the law of most countries you are tax resident if your permanent residence or whereabouts are in that country. However, each country has its own set of rules for determining tax residence. You can check this with the local government or by visiting the website www.oecd.org and search for 'tax residency rules'.

Please consult a tax advisor if you are not sure about your tax residence.

In general, your tax residence is the same as your permanent residence or whereabouts. The main facts and circumstances that determine your tax residence can be:

- You spend most of your time at a address in that country;
- Your partner and/or family lives in that country;
- You work in that country;
- You have insurance in that country;
- Your (family) physician is resident in that country;
- You are a member of one or more clubs/societies in that country;
- Your kids receive an education in that country.

US Person

Who is a US Person?

- Anyone with a U.S. passport.
- Every United States Citizen. You are a USA citizen when born in the United States or outside of the United States with at least 1 parent who is a US Citizen or if you are a naturalized citizen.
- Every United States Tax Resident. There are 2 different methods of becoming a tax resident. One of these methods is to meet the Substantial Presence Test by having either been in the United States for at least 31 days out of 1 year or 183 days out of the 3 year period prior to the current tax year. The other method is to meet the Green Card Test; this method applies to any person who has obtained a US Green Card.
 - A inactive green card holder. If you never surrendered your US Green Card you still are a US Person.

TIN

The 'Taxpayer Identification Number' (TIN) is your personal identification number for tax administration purposes. You can check this with the local government. You can also visit the website www.oecd.org and search for 'Taxpayer Identification Number'.