

Self-Certification – overseas residency for tax purposes

If you are a new customer this form must be completed prior to MyLife MyFinance opening your account.

Self-Certification

Please provide us with details about your residency status for taxation purposes. This will help us comply with our obligations under taxation laws including the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) and FATCA.

Your tax residency usually relates to the country or countries in which you have to lodge a tax return. Complete the following for:

Each account holder; or each Controlling Person¹ of the account holder.

1. Are you exclusively an Australian resident for tax purposes?
Yes (Continue to question 7) No (Continue to question 2)
2. Are you a United States resident or citizen for U.S. tax purposes?
Yes (Continue to question 5) No (Continue to question 3)
3. Are you a New Zealand resident for New Zealand tax purposes?²
Yes (Continue to question 5) No (Continue to question 4)
4. Are you a resident for tax purposes of another country?
Yes If yes, provide details below No

Details of country(s) where you are a tax resident

Do you have a foreign taxpayer identification number (TIN)?

Yes provide information below No provide reasons, if any:

TIN: _____

Date of Birth: _____

5. For an entity account holder that is a financial institution, is your entity a Non-Participating Foreign Financial Institution within the meaning of FATCA?³
Yes No
6. For an entity account holder, is your entity a Passive Non-Financial Entity⁴?
Yes No
If yes, please provide certifications from your entity's Controlling Person.
7. I/we will as soon as practicable notify the financial institution if there is any change in circumstances that cause any information provided here to become incomplete or inaccurate.

Name of account Holder: _____

Name of controlling persons (if applicable): _____

Address (residential if an individual): _____

Signature: _____

Name & Position (if signed for an entity): _____

Date: _____

NOTE: Information is requested about tax residency of other countries in order to help us comply with the taxation laws including CRS and FATCA, non-resident withholding tax and Anti-Money Laundering Identification.

¹ A Controlling Person generally refers to any person holding 25% or more in an entity. If no natural person is identified as exercising control of the entity, the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official (e.g. directors) will be the Controlling Person of the entity. If you are a settlor, trustee, protector or beneficiary of a trust account holder you are always treated as a Controlling Person of the trust.

² This is relevant for FATCA purposes – for an FI with a local client base.

³ This is relevant for FATCA purposes – but institutions with FATCA local bank status do not need to collect this information.

⁴ A Passive Non-Financial Entity (NFE) is an entity that is not an Active NFE. An Active NFE must meet certain criteria including:

- Active NFEs by reason of income and assets: 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, 'Passive income' would generally be considered to include the portion of gross income that consists of;
 - dividends and interest or income equivalent to interest;
 - rents and royalties, other than rents and royalties derived in the active conduct of a business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the NFE;
 - the excess of gains over losses from the sale or exchange of Financial Assets that gives rise to the passive income described previously;
 - the excess of gains over losses from transactions (including futures, forwards, options and similar transactions) in any Financial Assets;
 - the excess of foreign currency gains over foreign currency losses or net income from swaps;
- publicly traded NFEs;
- governmental entities, International organisations, central banks or their wholly owned entities;
- start-up NFEs;
- non-profit NFEs.

⁵ Either the account holder or the Controlling Person may sign this certificate to confirm the Controlling Persons' tax residency status.