

HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited**Common Reporting Standard (CRS) Individual Self-Certification Form**

Please read these instructions before completing this form

Why are we asking you to complete this form?

To help protect the integrity of tax systems, governments around the world have introduced the Common Reporting Standard ("the CRS"). This is an internationally agreed standard for Automatic Exchange of Information on financial account information endorsed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD").

Under the CRS, we are required to determine where you are tax resident. If you are tax resident outside Singapore, we will need to provide your jurisdiction(s) of tax residence, along with information relating to your account(s) to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore ("IRAS"). IRAS may share this information with tax authorities of other participating jurisdictions.

Completing this form will ensure that we hold accurate and up to date information about your tax residency.

If your circumstances change and any of the information provided in this form becomes incorrect, please let us know immediately and provide an updated Self-certification Form.

Who should complete the CRS Individual Self-Certification Form?

- Personal banking customers
- Each individual Account Holder for joint accounts

If you are completing this form on behalf of someone else, please ensure that you let them know that you have done so and tell us in what capacity you are signing in Part 3. For example, you might be completing this form as a custodian or nominee of an account, under a Power of Attorney or as a legal guardian on behalf of an account holder who is a minor.

Where to find further information

Please visit <http://www.crs.hsbc.com/en/rbwm/singapore> or contact your Relationship Manager or call our customer service hotline on 1800-HSBC NOW (4722 669) or (65) 64722 669 from overseas.

For more information, you may visit the OECD website on the Automatic Exchange of Information under the CRS at <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/> or the IRAS' website at <https://www.iras.gov.sg/irashome/crs/>.

If you have any questions on how to determine your jurisdiction(s) of tax residence or Taxpayer Identification Number, please refer to the OECD website or speak to a professional tax adviser

You can find a list of definitions in the Definitions page.

Definitions

Note: These are selected definitions provided to assist you with the completion of this form. Further details can be found within the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the CRS), the associated Commentary to the CRS, and domestic guidance which can be found at the following link OECD automatic exchange of information portal (<http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/automaticexchangeofinformation.htm>)

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

“Account Holder” The term “Account Holder” means the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account. A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit of another person as an agent, a custodian, a nominee, a signatory, an investment advisor, an intermediary, or as a legal guardian, is not treated as the Account Holder. In these circumstances that other person is the Account Holder. For example in the case of a parent/child relationship where the parent is acting as a legal guardian, the child is regarded as the Account Holder. With respect to a jointly held account, each joint holder is treated as an Account Holder.

“Controlling Person” This is a natural person who exercises control over an entity. Where an entity Account Holder is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity (“NFE”) then a Financial Institution must determine whether such Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term “beneficial owner” as described in Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012). **If the account is maintained for an entity of which the individual is a Controlling Person, then the “Controlling Person tax residency self-certification” form should be completed instead of this form.**

“Entity” The term “Entity” means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation **“Financial Account”** A Financial Account is an account maintained by a Financial Institution and includes: Depository Accounts; Custodial Accounts; Equity and debt interest in certain Investment Entities; Cash Value Insurance Contracts; and Annuity Contracts.

“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.

“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

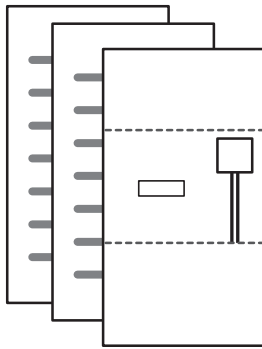
“Reportable Jurisdiction” A Reportable Jurisdiction is a jurisdiction with which an obligation to provide financial account information is in place.

“Reportable Person” A Reportable Person is defined as an individual who is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction under the tax laws of that jurisdiction. Dual resident individuals may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for purposes of determining their residence for tax purposes.

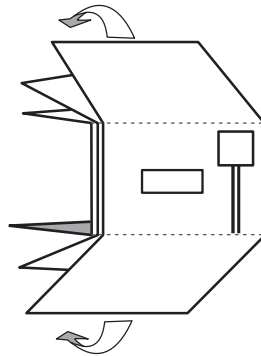
“TIN” (including “functional equivalent”) The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity 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 link.

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 individuals, a social security/insurance number, citizen/personal identification/service code/number, and resident registration number.

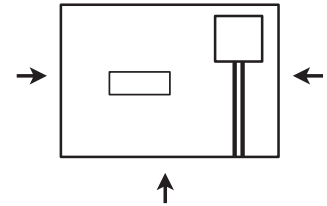
How to use the Business Reply Envelope (BRE)



a. Fold along dotted lines



b. Insert documents into business reply folder, folding inwards.



c. Seal along edges of folder with clear tape (do not staple).
Drop sealed folder into post box.

fold here

**BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE
PERMIT NO. 01259**



HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited

Service Delivery – CRS
Robinson Road P.O. Box 896
Singapore 901746

POSTAGE
WILL BE PAID
BY ADDRESSEE
FOR POSTING IN
SINGAPORE

fold here

Please note:

- Have you signed the form?