

Instructions for Completion

Use this Self-Certification form if the Account Holder is an individual (including a sole proprietorship). For joint or multiple account holders use a separate Self-Certification form for each individual.

We are required pursuant to the Mutual Legal Assistance (Tax Matters) Act, 2003, as amended by the Mutual Legal Assistance (Tax Matters) (Amendment)(No. 2) Act, 2015 and the Mutual Legal Assistance (Tax Matters) (Amendment) Act, 2018 and any Orders or Guidance made thereunder, which implement in the British Virgin Island (BVI) the Common Reporting Standards (CRS), collectively referred to as the “CRS Laws”, to collect certain information about each account holder, including the place of tax residency. Popular may be legally required to report certain information provided in this Self-Certification and other financial information on your account with the BVI International Tax Authority, which in turn may exchange such information with the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which you are a tax resident. Please complete the sections below as directed and provide any additional information that is requested.

Terms referenced in this Form shall have the same meaning as applicable under the CRS and/or implementing legislation. A summary of these definitions is available under the Appendix – Definitions.

This Self-Certification form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances that makes it incorrect or incomplete. If any of the information below, including your tax residence, changes in the future, please ensure you advise us of these changes within 30 days of any such change and provide us an updated Self-Certification.

Popular does not provide tax advice to its customers. If you have any questions about how to complete this form, including the determination of whether you are tax resident in any country, please contact your tax advisor. You may also visit the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) Portal for country-by-country information on tax residency at www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency/.

Section 1 Account Holder Identification

Account Holder Name	Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	Country of Birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Primary Telephone Number	Cell Telephone Number	Business Telephone Number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Email	Occupation	Employer
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Permanent Residence Address:

Number & Street	City/Town	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
State/Province/County	Postal Code	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Mailing Address (if different from above):

Number & Street	City/Town	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
State/Province/County	Postal Code	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Section 2 Declaration of Citizenship (other than U.S.)

If you hold a United Kingdom passport and are a British Overseas Citizen (“BOC”), please specify the British Overseas Territory in which you are a resident.

I hereby declare that I am citizen of the following country (countries) and the number of my passport.

Country/Countries of Citizenship	Passport Number	British Overseas Territory (if applicable)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Complete section 3 if you have non-U.S. tax residencies.

Section 3 Declaration of Tax Residency (other than U.S.)

I hereby confirm that I am, for the purposes of that country's tax system, resident in the following countries and the respective TIN (Tax Identification Number) or its functional equivalency (indicate the type of TIN or functional equivalency applicable in each country).

Country/Countries of Tax Residency	TIN Type	TIN

Please indicate not applicable if the jurisdiction does not issue or you are unable to procure a tax reference number or functional equivalent. If applicable, please specify the reason/s for non-availability of the tax reference number:

Section 4 Declaration and Undertakings

I declare that the information provided in this form is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete. I undertake to advise the recipient promptly and provide an updated Self-Certification form within 30 days where any change in circumstances occurs which causes any of the information contained in this form to be inaccurate or incomplete. Where legally obliged to do so, I hereby consent to the recipient sharing this information with the relevant tax information authorities.

Signature

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

Appendix – Definitions

Note: The following selected definitions are provided to assist you with the completion of this Self-Certification. If you have any questions about these definitions or require further detail, please contact your tax advisor.

Account Holder - The term “Account Holder” means the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account. This is regardless of whether such person is a flow-through Entity. Thus, for example, if a trust or an estate is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the trust or estate is the Account Holder, rather than its owners or beneficiaries. Similarly, if a partnership is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the partnership is the Account Holder, rather than the partners in the partnership. With respect to a jointly held account, each joint holder is treated as an Account Holder for purposes of determining whether the account is a Reportable Account. When more than one Reportable Person is a joint holder, each Reportable Person is treated as an Account Holder.

TIN - The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number (or functional equivalent in the absence of a Taxpayer Identification Number). A Taxpayer Identification Number is a unique combination of letters or numbers, however described, assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual and used to identify the individual for purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction. TINs are also useful for identifying taxpayers who invest in other jurisdictions. TIN specifications (i.e. structure, syntax, etc.) are set by each jurisdiction’s tax administrations. Some jurisdictions even have a different TIN structure for different taxes or different categories of taxpayers (e.g. residents and non-residents). While many jurisdictions use a TIN for taxation purposes, some jurisdictions do not issue a TIN. However, these jurisdictions often use 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; and for Entities, a business/company registration code/number.