Nordea

Individual tax residency Self-Certification Form

Under the legislations Common Reporting Standard (CRS) and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), financial institutions like Nordea are obliged to gather information on where their customers are tax residents. Therefore, Nordea kindly asks you to complete this form regarding tax residence. You will find instructions on page 2. **Part 1, 2 and 3 are all mandatory.**

Part 1: Account holder information

Full Name			
Date of birth (dd.mm.yyyy)			
Residence street			
Residence City		Postal Code	
Residence country			

Part 2: Tax residence

A. Please list all your tax residencies. Note, that you are tax resident in at least one country and can be tax resident in multiple countries. You are normally tax resident in the country where you have your residence.

	Country of tax residence	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	No TIN issued
1.			☐
2.			☐
3.			☐
4.			☐

B. Select **one** of the options below to confirm or deny that you are tax resident in the U.S. (see Instructions part 2 A)

- ◯ I confirm that I am American citizen and/or tax resident in the U.S. and that the U.S. is filled as a tax residence in Part 2 A above
- ◯ I confirm that I am not American citizen and/or tax resident in the U.S.

Part 3: Declaration and signature

I hereby declare that the information is correct and truthful and certify that the information provided on this form is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete. In accordance with local legislation, the information provided in this form may be used for purposes of tax reporting. The Account Holder hereby consents to Nordea disclosing information contained in this self-certification to other companies within the Nordea Group. The Account Holder confirms that a new form will be sent within 30 days if any information in this form becomes incorrect or no longer applies.

Date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Name in capital letters	Signature

Instructions and definitions

Data handling and protection

As a data controller Nordea Danmark, Filial af Nordea Bank Abp, Finland processes personal data to deliver the products and services that are agreed between the parties and for other purposes, such as to help you with your request or comply with laws and other regulations. For detailed information on Nordea Danmark, Filial af Nordea Bank Abp, Finland processing of personal data, please review Nordea's privacy policy, which is available on Nordea's website or by contacting Nordea Danmark, Filial af Nordea Bank Abp, Finland. The privacy policy contains information about the rights in connection with the processing of personal data, such as the access to information, rectification, data portability, etc.

Instructions part 1: Account holder information

All fields in this section must be completed.

Instructions part 2: Tax residency

A. Tax residency in other countries:

It is possible to simultaneously be tax resident in several countries depending on each specific country`s laws and regulations. In general, your tax residency is the country of your permanent residence or whereabouts. However, each country has its own set of rules for determining tax residence. Solely due to the fact that you pay tax on your property or withholding tax from yields on securities, you are not considered tax resident in the country. For more information on tax residency rules in specific jurisdictions, please visit the Tax Residency in the OECD Automatic Exchange Portal (http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency/#d.en.347760)

B. You are generally considered a tax resident in Denmark if you have established a home in Denmark. Even if you have not established a home in Denmark, you are deemed a tax resident in Denmark when you:

- stay in Denmark for a period of at least six months,
- are a Danish citizen and is serving or permanently staying on board ships based in Denmark, or
- are a Danish citizen and has been stationed abroad by the Danish state, regions, municipalities or other public institutions.

C. You are generally considered a U.S. tax resident if you:

- are a U.S. citizen including individuals with dual citizenships,
- are a U.S. resident,
- hold a U.S. residence permit or U.S. work permit (Green Card), or
- were born in the U.S.

Taxpayer identification number (TIN)

- In the U.S. your TIN is usually your U.S. Social Security Number. Under certain circumstances, a functional equivalent is issued.
- In Denmark your TIN is your CPR-number.
- In other countries TINs vary but are often a national identification number or national insurance number.

Further details of jurisdiction-specific TIN formats can be found on OECD Automatic Exchange Portal (https://www.oecd.org/en/networks/global-forum-tax-transparency/resources/aeoi-implementation-portal/tax-identification-numbers.html)

Legislative background

Common Reporting Standard (CRS) is an acronym for the "Common Reporting Standard" developed by the OECD. CRS is a global standard for the automatic transfer of financial account information with the purpose of preventing tax evasion. In accordance with CRS, Financial Institutions are required to identify individuals and entities with foreign tax residencies and report this information to the Danish tax authorities. This means that if the customer has tax residency in any other country than Denmark, Nordea is legally required to share the information stated in this form, and then file annual reports regarding the customer's account and products to the Danish Tax Authorities. In turn, the Danish tax authorities will transfer the information to the relevant CRS participating jurisdictions. For further information on CRS please access AEOI Implementation Portal (https://www.oecd.org/en/networks/global-forum-tax-transparency/resources/aeoi-implementation-portal.html)

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a tax treaty which Denmark and the U.S., among other countries, have signed with the purpose of preventing tax evasion. It imposes the following legal requirements:

- Financial institutions are required to identify financial products held by U.S. persons
- Financial institutions are required to provide the Tax Administration information on the identified financial products and U.S. customers
- The Tax Administration is then required to convey the information to the U.S. tax authorities.

For more information please visit Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) FAQ (https://travel.state.gov/content/dam/NEWTravelAssets/pdfs/November%202022%20Joint%20Foreign%20Account%20Tax%20Compliance%20Act%20FAQ.pdf)