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 current residence.

Country of Tax Residence	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	No TIN issued
		☐
		☐
		☐
		☐

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

- ◯ I confirm that I am tax resident in Sweden and that Sweden is filled as a tax residence in Part 2 A above
- ◯ I confirm that I am not tax resident in Sweden

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

- ◯ 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 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 in accordance with the truth and certify that the information provided on this form is, to the best of my knowledge and belief. accurate and complete. Information provided in this form may be used for reporting purposes according to local law. The Account Holder hereby consents to Nordea disclosing information contained in this self-certification to other companies within the Nordea group. The Account Holder agrees to submit a new form 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 Bank Abp, filial I Sverige 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 Bank Abp, filial I Sverige processing of personal data, please review Nordea's privacy policy, which is available on Nordea's website or by contacting Nordea Bank Abp, filial I Sverige. 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

You can be a tax resident in more countries depending on the country`s laws and regulations. In general, the tax residence is the country where you have 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 about tax residency rules in a certain jurisdiction, please visit Tax Residency in the OECD Automatic Exchange Portal (https://www.oecd.org/en/networks/global-forum-tax-transparency/resources/aeoi-implementation-portal/tax-residency.html#d.en.347760)

B. You are generally considered tax resident in Sweden if you:

- reside in Sweden (in general persons registered in Sweden) or,
- stay in Sweden for at least six consecutive months. Temporary departures from Sweden don't break the consecutive stay or,
- have a substantial connection to Sweden

You are considered to have significant connections to Sweden if you have year-round available residence in Sweden or if your family resides in Sweden (wife / husband and / or underage children) after moving from Sweden. Other factors that are taken into consideration are how long you have previously been resident in Sweden, if you are engaged in business activities in Sweden, if you are financially involved in Sweden by holding assets that give you a significant influence in business activity in Sweden or other similar circumstances. For example, holding Swedish listed shares or funds does not in itself mean that you have a significant connection to Sweden.

C. You are generally considered 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 Sweden your TIN is your Swedish Personal number.
- In other countries TINs vary but is 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 a global standard for automatic transfer of financial account information with to prevent tax evasion. Under CRS Financial Institutions must identify individuals and entities with tax residencies in other countries than their bank country. The Financial Institution must then share information about customers with foreign tax residencies with the local tax authorities. This implies that if the customer has tax residency in any other country than Sweden, Nordea is obliged to share the information stated in this form and file annual reports regarding the customer account/products to the Swedish Tax Authority, who will eventually transfer the information to other CRS participating countries.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a tax treaty which Sweden and the U.S. have signed. The agreement imposes the following obligations:

- Financial institutions have an obligation 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 has the obligation to convey the information to the U.S. tax authorities.

For more information please visit Federal Benefits and Obligations
(https://travel.state.gov/en/international-travel/living-abroad/federal-benefits-obligations.html)