FATCA & CRS Instructions (Individuals)

If you have any questions about your tax residency, please contact your tax advisor. If you are a US citizen or resident or green-card holder, please include United States in the foreign country information field along with your US Tax Identification Number.

\$It is mandatory to supply a TIN or functional equivalent if the country in which you are tax resident issues such identifiers. If no TIN is yet available or has not yet been issued, please provide an explanation and attach this to the form.

In case customer has the following Indicia pertaining to a foreign country and yet declares self to be non-tax resident in the respective country, customer to provide relevant Curing Documents as mentioned below:

FATCA & CRS Indicia	Documentation required for Cure of FATCA/ CRS indicia
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U.S. place of birth	 Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United States of America nor a resident for tax purposes; Non-US passport or any non-US government issued document evidencing nationality or citizenship (refer list below);AND Any one of the following documents: Certified Copy of "Certificate of Loss of Nationality or Reasonable explanation of why the customer does not have such a certificate despite renouncing US citizenship; or Reason the customer did not obtain U.S. citizenship at birth
Residence/mailing address	1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United
in a country other than India	States of America nor a tax resident of any country other than India; and
	2. Documentary evidence (refer list below)
Telephone number in a country other than India	 If no Indian telephone number is provided Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United States of America nor a tax resident of any country other than India; and Documentary evidence (refer list below)
	If Indian telephone number is provided along with a foreign country
	telephone number
	1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United
	States of America nor a tax resident for tax purposes of any country other than India; OR
	Documentary evidence (refer list below)
Telephone number in a	1. Self-certification that the account holder is neither a citizen of United
country other than India	States of America nor a tax resident of any country other than India; and
	2. Documentary evidence (refer list below)

List of acceptable documentary evidence needed to establish the residence(s) for tax purposes:

- 1. Certificate of residence issued by an authorized government body*
- 2. Valid identification issued by an authorized government body* (e.g. Passport, National Identity card, etc.)

^{*} Government or agency thereof or a municipality of the country or territory in which the payee claims to be a resident.

FATCA & CRS Instructions (Non-Individuals)

- a. Financial Institution / Foreign Financial Institution [FFI] Means any non-US financial institutions that is a (1) Depository institution accepts deposits in the ordinary course of banking or similar business; (2) Custodian institution as a substantial portion of its business, hold financial assets for the accounts of others; (3) Investment entity conducts a business or operates for or on behalf of a customer for any of the activities like trading in money market instruments, foreign exchange, foreign currency, etc. or individual or collective portfolio management or investing, administering or managing funds, money or financial assets on behalf of other persons; or an entity managed by this type of entity; or (4) Insurance company entity issuing insurance products i.e. life insurance; (5) Holding or Treasury company entity that is part of an expanded affiliate group that includes a depository, custodian, specified insurance company or investment entity
- b. Direct Reporting NFFE a NFFE that elects to report information about its direct or indirect substantial U.S. owners to the IRS

c. GIIN not required category:

Code	Sub-Category
01	Governmental Entity, International Organization or Central Bank
02	Treaty Qualified Retirement Fund; a Broad Participation Retirement Fund; a Narrow Participation
	Retirement Fund; or a Pension Fund of a Governmental Entity, International Organization or Central Bank
03	Non-public fund of the armed forces, an employees' state insurance fund, a gratuity fund or a provident
	fund
04	Entity is an Indian FI solely because it is an investment entity
05	Qualified credit card issuer
06	Investment Advisors and Investment Managers
07	Exempt collective investment vehicle
08	Trustee of an Indian Trust
09	FI with a local client base
10	Non-registering local banks
11	FFI with only Low-Value Accounts
12	Sponsored investment entity and controlled foreign corporation
13	Sponsored, Closely Held Investment Vehicle
14	Owner Documented FFI

- d. Listed Company A company is publicly traded if its stock are regularly traded on one or more established securities markets (Established securities market means an exchange that is officially recognized and supervised by a governmental authority in which the securities market is located and that has a meaningful annual value of shares traded on the exchange)
- e. Related Entity an entity is a "Related Entity" of another entity if one controls the other, or the two entities are under common control (where control means direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% of the vote or value in an entity)
- f. Non-financial foreign entity [NFFE] Non-US entity that is not a financial institution [including a territory NFFE]. Following NFFEs are excluded from FATCA reporting (a) Publicly traded corporation / listed companies; (b) Related Entity of a listed company; and (c) Active NFFE

g. Active NFFE - Any one of the following -

Code	Sub-Category
01	Less than 50% of the NFE"s gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income and < 50% of the assets held by NFE are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income
02	The NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organization, a Central Bank , or an entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;
03	Substantially all of the activities of the NFE consist of holding (in whole or in part) the outstanding stock of, or providing financing and services to, one or more subsidiaries that engage in trades or businesses other than the business of a Financial Institution, except that an entity shall not qualify for NFE status if the entity functions (or holds itself out) as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle whose purpose is to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes;
04	The NFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFE shall not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organization of the NFE;
05	The NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganizing with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
06	The NFE primarily engages in financing and hedging transactions with, or for, Related Entities that are not Financial Institutions, and does not provide financing or hedging services to any Entity that is not a Related Entity, provided that the group of any such Related Entities is primarily engaged in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
07	 Any NFE is a 'non for profit' organization which meets all of the following requirements: It is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence and it is a professional organization, business league, chamber of commerce, labour organization, agricultural or horticultural organization, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare; It is exempt from income tax in India; It has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets; The applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFE's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFE has purchased; and The applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents require that, upon the NFE's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a governmental entity or other non-profit organization, or escheat to the government of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision thereof.

h. Passive NFE - means any NFE that is not (i) an Active NFFE or listed / publicly traded entity or entity related to the listed / publicly traded entity, or (ii) a withholding foreign partnership or withholding foreign trust pursuant to relevant U.S. Treasury Regulations or (iii) the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets, if the entity is managed by another entity that is a depository institution, a custodial institution, a specified insurance

company, or an investment entity - (Note: Foreign persons having controlling interest in a passive NFE are liable to be reported for tax information compliance purposes)

- i. Passive Income portion of gross income that consists of dividends, interest, rents and loyalties (other than rents and loyalties derived in the active conduct of a trade or business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the NFFE), income equivalent to interest / amount received from pool of insurance contracts, annuities, excess of gains over losses from the sale or exchange of property / from transactions (including futures, forwards or similar transactions) in any commodities but not including (i) any commodity hedging transaction, determined by treating the entity as a controlled foreign corporation or (ii) active business gains or losses from the sale of commodities but only if substantially all the foreign entity's commodities are property, excess of foreign currency gains over losses, net income from notional principal contracts, amounts received under cash value insurance contracts, amounts earned by insurance company in connection with its reserves for insurance and annuity contracts
- j. Controlling Persons means the natural persons who exercise control over an entity. In the case of a trust, such term means the settlor, the trustees, the protector (if any), the beneficiaries or class of beneficiaries, and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust, and in the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions. The term "Controlling Persons" shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.
- k. Non-Participating FFIs [NPFFIs] an FFI other than participating FFI, a deemed-complaint FFI, or an exempt beneficial owner
- I. Specified US Persons Any US Person other than i). A publicly traded corporation; ii). A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliate group; iii). A tax exempt organization; iv). an individual retirement plan; v). the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States; vi). Any state [including District of Columbia and United States possession] or State Authorities; vii). A bank, viii). A real estate investment trust; ix). A regulated investment company; x). an entity registered with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940; xi). A common trust fund; xii). A tax exempt trust; xiii). A registered dealer; xiv). A registered broker
- m. Expanded affiliated group One or more chains of members connected through ownership (50% or more, by vote or value) by a common parent entity if the common parent entity owns stock or other equity interests meeting the requirements in atleast one of the other members
- n. Owner documented FFI AN FFI meeting the following requirements (a) FFI is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity; (b) FFI is not owned by or related to any FFI that is a depository institution, custodial institution, or specified insurance company; (c) FFI does not maintain a financial account for any non-participating FFI; (d) FFI provides the designated withholding agent with all of the documentation and agrees to notify the withholding agent if there is a change in the circumstances, and (e) The designated withholding agent agrees to report to the IRS (or, in case of a reporting Model 1 IGA, to the relevant foreign government or agency thereof) all of the information described in or (as appropriate) with respect to any US specified persons and (2) Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the designated withholding agent is not required to report information with respect to an indirect owner of the FFI that holds its interest through a participating FFI, a deemed-compliant FFI (other than

an owner-documented FFI), an entity that is a US person, an exempt beneficial owner, or an exempted NFE

o. Exemption Code for US persons

Code	Sub-category
Α	An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)
В	The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
С	A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
D	A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
E	A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
F	A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state
G	A real estate investment trust
Н	A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
ı	A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)
J	A bank as defined in section 581
K	A broker
L	A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)
М	A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan
N	Not Applicable

Instructions on Controlling Persons / Ultimate Beneficial Owner

As per PMLA guidelines and relevant SEBI circulars issued from time to time, non-individuals and trusts are required to provide details of controlling persons [CP] / ultimate beneficiary owner [UBO] and submit appropriate proof of identity of such CPs/ UBOs. The beneficial owner has been defined in the circular as the natural person or persons, who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted and includes a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement.

A. For Investors other than individuals or trusts:

- (i) The identity of the natural person, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest. Controlling ownership interest means ownership of/entitlement to:
 - more than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company.
 - more than 10% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership or or who exercises control through other means."
 - For the purpose of this clause, "Control" shall include the right to control the management or policy decision.
 - more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

- (ii) In cases where there exists doubt under clause (i) above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity of the natural person exercising control over the juridical person through other means like through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner
- (iii) Where no natural person is identified under clauses (i) or (ii) above, the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

B. For Investors which is a trust:

The identity of the settler of the trust, the trustee, the protector, the beneficiaries with 10% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

Provided that in case of a trust, the reporting entity shall ensure that trustees disclose their status at the time of commencement of an account-based relationship or when carrying out transactions as specified in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) rule 9.

C. Exemption in case of listed companies / foreign investors

The client or the owner of the controlling interest is a company listed on a stock exchange or is a majority-owned subsidiary of such a company, there is no need for identification and verification of the identity of any shareholder or beneficial owner of such companies and hence exempted from UBO declaration provided other requisite information is provided. Intermediaries dealing with foreign investors' viz., Foreign Institutional Investors, Sub Accounts and Qualified Foreign Investors, may be guided by the clarifications issued vide SEBI circular CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012 and other circulars issued from time to time, for the purpose of identification of beneficial ownership of the client.

D. KYC requirements

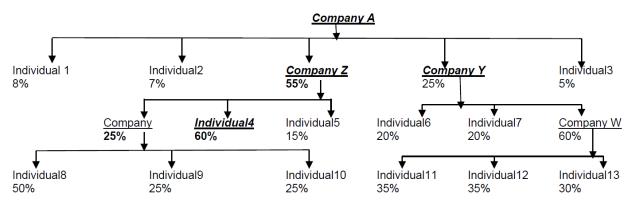
Beneficial Owner(s) / Senior Managing Official (SMO) is/are required to comply with the prescribed KYC process as stipulated by SEBI from time to time with any one of the KRA & submit the same to AMC. KYC acknowledgement proof is to be submitted for all the UBO(s) / SMO(s).

In case of Foreign Nationals, who are not KYC complied, they need to attach the ID proof in English along with the Nationality proof, Address proof again in English. If the documentary proof is in Foreign Language, it should be translated in English and should be attested by Indian Embassy of that country.

Note: FATCA & CRS Instructions are simply reproduced from CAMS & KFintech forms and may be revised from time to time.

Sample Illustrations for ascertaining beneficial ownership:

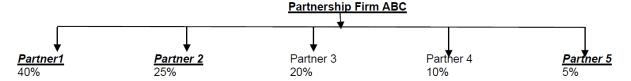
Illustration No. 1 - Company A



For Applicant A, Individual 4 is considered as UBO as it holds effective ownership of 33% in Company A. Hence details of Individual 4 must be provided with KYC proof, Shareholding pattern of Company A, Z & Y to be provided along with details of persons of Company Y who are senior managing officials and those exercising control.

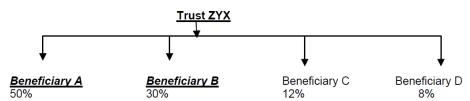
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Illustration No. 2 - Partner ABC



For Partnership Firm ABC, Partners 1, 2, 3 and 4 are considered as UBO as each of them holds >=10% of capital. KYC proof of these partners needs to be submitted including shareholding.

Illustration No. 3 - Trustee ZYX



For Trust ZYX, Beneficiaries A, B and C are considered as UBO as they are entitled to get benefitted for >=10% of funds used. KYC proof for these beneficiaries needs to be submitted. Additionally, if they have nominated any person or group of persons as Settlor of Trust / Protector of Trust, relevant information to be provided along with the proof indicated.