

Tax Residency Self-Certification for BUSINESSES

Information provided on this form will be used to comply with tax-related Canadian regulatory requirements. Failure to complete and return this form may result in your accounts being reportable to the relevant tax authorities.

Rev. 02/2017 - CB

Office Use Only - CID Number

If you hold an account as an individual, a sole proprietorship, or an oral/informal trust, please fill out and submit a Tax Residency Self-Certification for INDIVIDUALS form.

Please note: Throughout this document, You must treat any individual who is a U.S. resident or a U.S. citizen as a person who is required to file taxes in the U.S.

You can find additional definitions at the end of this document.

	al name					
Country of formation/incorporation				Business Tax Number (Canada)		
Business add	dress (number and street; apartm	ent or suite number; do	not use PO Box or "i	n care of" address)		
City	Province/stat	te	Postal code/ZIP code Country (do not abbreviate)			
B. Tax re	esidency of business – U	nited States		,		
B.1 Is the	business required to file a	tax return in the Ur	ited States?			
□ No. <i>Co</i>	ntinue to Section C.					
☐ Yes. P	rovide TIN* or EIN*			_ Then continue to question B.2		
B.2. Is	this business exempt from	U.S. FATCA repor	ting?			
□ Yes. P	rovide appropriate Exempt	ion from U.S. FATO	CA Reporting Co	de*:		
□ No						
*TIN: Tax Inf	ormation Number *EIN: Emplo	yer Identification Numbe	er			
*Definition of	Exemption from US Reporting C	ode can be found at the	end of this documer	nt		
C. Tax re	esidency of business – O	ther Foreign Cour	ntries			
	ness required to file a tax			nited States?		
Is the busi	-			nited States?		
Is the busi ☐ No. <i>Con</i> ☐ Yes. <i>Pr</i>	ness required to file a tax tinue to Section D.	return outside of Ca	anada and the Ur	nited States?	е	
Is the busi ☐ No. <i>Con</i> ☐ Yes. <i>Pr</i>	ness required to file a tax in tinue to Section D. ovide country name(s) and	return outside of Ca	anada and the Ui			
Is the busi ☐ No. <i>Con</i> ☐ Yes. <i>Pr</i> appropr	ness required to file a tax in tinue to Section D. In ovide country name(s) and in the No TIN Reason Code.	return outside of Ca	anada and the Ui	ı cannot provide a TIN, provide th		
Is the busi No. Con Yes. Pr appropri Country: Country:	ness required to file a tax in tinue to Section D. In ovide country name(s) and in the No TIN Reason Code.	return outside of Ca	anada and the Ui	or No TIN Reason Code*:		
Is the busi No. Con Yes. Pr appropr Country: Country:	ness required to file a tax intinue to Section D. ovide country name(s) and intelligible into the section D. iate No TIN Reason Code.	return outside of Ca	anada and the Ui	or No TIN Reason Code*:		
Is the busi ☐ No. Con ☐ Yes. Pr appropr Country: _ Country: _ *No TIN Rea	ness required to file a tax intinue to Section D. ovide country name(s) and intelligible into the section D. iate No TIN Reason Code.	return outside of Ca	anada and the Ui	or No TIN Reason Code*:		
Is the busi ☐ No. Con ☐ Yes. Pr appropri Country: _ Country: _ *No TIN Rea Code N A I	ness required to file a tax intinue to Section D. ovide country name(s) and interest No TIN Reason Code.	return outside of Ca	anada and the Ui	or No TIN Reason Code*: or No TIN Reason Code*: or No TIN Reason Code*: or No TIN Reason Code*:		

D. Initial classification of business					
D.1 Is the business a financial institution?					
☐ Yes. Advance to Section F. ☐ No. Continue to question D.2. →					
D.2 Which of the following describes your business? (Check one.) □ A governmental entity. □ A central bank. □ An international/intergovernmental organization. □ A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market, or a related entity of such corporation. □ None of the above. Continue to Section E.					
*Definition of Financial Institution and the entities referenced in E2 above, can be found at the end of this document					
E. Classification of business that is not a financial institution					
E.1 Is the business a formal trust*? □ Yes. □ No.					
E.2.Is the business classified as a Passive NFE*?					
□Yes. □ No.					
*Definition of Formal Trust and Passive NFE can be found at the end of this document					
Advance to Section G.					
F. Classification of financial institution (FI)					
F.1. Choose only one of the three classifications below that best describes the FI.					
□ A U.S. FI.					
☐ An FFI (Foreign Financial Institution) with a GIIN. <i>Provide GIIN:</i>					
☐ Other. Complete and attach a W8-BEN-E . You can find this form on the IRS website, <www.irs.gov fw8bene.pdf="" irs-pdf="" pub="">,</www.irs.gov>					
 F.2. Is the FI an investment entity that is BOTH: Incorporated or organized in a jurisdiction that is <u>not</u> a <i>Common Reporting Standard (CRS)</i> participating country* <u>AND</u> managed by another financial institution? □ No. <i>Advance to Section H.</i> □ Yes. <i>Continue to Section G.</i> 					
* You can find more information regarding the Common Reporting Standard and the list of participating jurisdictions on the website maintained by the OECD: www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/					

G. Controlling Persons - Personal Information

Provide the information on all controlling persons (use additional sheets if there are more than 4).

Definitions of Controlling Persons, Controlling Persons Type and No TIN Reason Code:

Controlling persons are persons with control over the entity

- If the entity is a trust, control over the trust is generally exercised by the parties to the trust. Parties to the trust include settlors, trustees, protectors (if any), beneficiaries or classes of beneficiaries, and any other natural persons exercising ultimate effective control over the trust as well as the controlling persons of any entity that is a settlor, trustee, protector, or beneficiary of the trust.
- If the entity is not a trust, control over the entity is generally exercised by every natural person who owns or controls 25% or more of the entity. Where no natural person(s) is/are identified as exercising control of 25% or more of the entity, then the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official is deemed to control the entity and the senior managing official information is required below

Controlling Persons Types

controlling ressens types				
Туре	Definition			
Ownership	Person who owns the entity			
Senior Managing Official	A Senior Management person who has responsibility for the day to day managing of the entity			
Settlor	A Settlor is a person who settles property for the benefit of beneficiaries			
Trustee	A person who has the responsibility to manage someone else's property or money through a trust.			
Protector	A person appointed to direct the trustee in relation to their administration of a trust			
Beneficiary	A person who is eligible to receive distributions from a trust			

No TIN Reason Codes

Code	No TIN Reason
A	I have applied or will apply for a TIN, but have not yet received it. I will provide it when I receive it.
В	The country of tax jurisdiction does not issue TINs

Controlling Person 1				
Full name, including middle initial		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	S.I.N.	Controlling person type
Home address (number and	d street; apartment or suite nu	mber)		·
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP cod	de	Country (do not abbreviate)
	Canada) in which this individuvide a TIN, provide the appro			he individual's TIN for each of those
Country:		TIN:	or No	TIN Reason Code:
Country:		TIN:	or No TIN Reason Code:	
Country:		TIN:	or No	TIN Reason Code:
If none of the "No TIN Re	ason Codes" apply, please _l	provide explanation:		

Controlling Person 2						
Full name, including middle initial		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	S.I.N.		Controlling person type	
Home address (number and	street; apartment or suite number)		1	1		
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP code		Country (do not abbreviate)		
	is individual is required to file a tax ro de the appropriate No TIN Reason C		individual's TIN fo	or each of	those countries. If you	
Country:		_ TIN: or No TIN R			son Code:	
Country:		TIN: or No TIN Re			son Code:	
Country:		TIN:	or No	TIN Reas	son Code:	
If none of the "No TIN rea	son code" apply, please provide	explanation:				
Controlling Person 3						
Full name, including middle	initial	Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	S.I.N.		Controlling person type	
Home address (number and	street; apartment or suite number)	1				
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP code Count		Country	try (do not abbreviate)	
l .	is individual is required to file a tax re de the appropriate No TIN Reason C		individual's TIN fo	or each of	those countries. If you	
Country:		TIN:	or No	TIN Reas	son Code:	
Country:		TIN: or No		TIN Reason Code:		
Country:		TIN: or No TI		TIN Reas	IN Reason Code:	
If none of the "No TIN Rea	ason Codes" apply, please provide	e explanation:				
Controlling Person 4						
Full name, including middle initial		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	S.I.N.		Controlling person type	
Home address (number and	street; apartment or suite number)		I			
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP code	Э	Country	(do not abbreviate)	
l .	is individual is required to file a tax re de the appropriate No TIN Reason C		individual's TIN fo	or each of	those countries. If you	
Country:		TIN: or No TIN Reason			son Code:	
Country:		TIN: or No TIN Reason Code:			son Code:	
If none of the "No TIN Rea	ason Codes" apply, please provide	e explanation:				

H. Certification and Undertaking

As a representative authorized to sign on behalf of the business, I:

- certify that the information provided on this form is correct and complete;
- authorize Scotiabank to provide, directly or indirectly, to any relevant tax authorities or any party authorized to
 audit or conduct a similar review of Scotiabank for tax purposes, the information contained in this form and/or
 a copy of this form and to disclose to such tax authorities or such party any additional information that
 Scotiabank may have in its possession that is relevant to my qualification claimed on the basis of this
 certification;
- acknowledge that information contained in this form and information regarding my Scotiabank accounts
 (including information on account balances and payments received) may be reported to Canadian tax
 authorities, and that those tax authorities may provide the information to any additional country I have listed
 above as being a country in which I am (or another party to the account is) a resident for tax purposes; and
- undertake to advise Scotiabank immediately of any change in circumstances that causes the information contained herein to become incorrect and to provide Scotiabank with a suitably updated Tax Residency Self-Certification form within 30 days of such change in circumstances.
- understand that it is my obligation to provide Scotiabank any applicable TINs at the time they are requested. I
 understand that my failure to provide the applicable TIN(s) may result in my incurring regulatory fines, either
 directly or indirectly.

Signing Authority for the Business

Date (dd/sesse/ssss)	
Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Title	
Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Title	
Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Title	
	Date (dd/mm/yyyy) Title Date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Definitions and Codes

Note: You can find more complete definitions and codes on the websites maintained by:

- the IRS <www.irs.gov/businesses/corporations/foreign-account-tax-compliance-act- FATCA> (for information on FATCA);
- the OECD <www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/> (for information on CRS); and
- the local tax authorities in each participating jurisdiction.

Central bank means an institution that is by law or government sanction the principal authority, other than the government of the jurisdiction itself, issuing instruments intended to circulate as currency. Such an institution may include an instrumentality that is separate from the government of the jurisdiction, whether or not owned in whole or in part by the jurisdiction.

Exemption from U.S. FATCA Reporting Codes are as follows:

- A. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (IRC) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37) of the IRC.
- B. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, 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.
- E. A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described above.
- 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.
- H. A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 of the IRC or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- I. A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a).
- J. A bank as defined in section 581 of the IRC.
- K. A broker.
- L. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 of the IRC or described in section 4947(a)(1) of the IRC.
- M. A tax-exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan.

Formal trusts are trusts that have been documented as a separate entity and operate as such from a tax perspective. By comparison, an oral/informal trust is an account that has been designated as an informal trust (also known as an in-trust account).

Financial institution (FI) means any depository institution, custodial institution, investment entity, or specified insurance company. A Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) is foreign to the United States.

Governmental entity means the government of a jurisdiction, any political subdivision of a jurisdiction (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes a state, province, county, or municipality), or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of a jurisdiction or of any one or more of the foregoing (each, a "governmental entity"). This category is comprised of the integral parts, controlled entities, and political subdivisions of a jurisdiction.

International organization means any international organization or wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof. This category includes any intergovernmental organization

- that is comprised primarily of governments;
- that has in effect a headquarters or substantially similar agreement with the jurisdiction; and
- the income of which does not inure to the benefit of private persons.

Passive NFE (non-financial entity): An entity is a passive NFE if it is not a financial institution and:

- 50% or more of the entity's gross income for the preceding calendar year was passive income; and/or
- 50% or more of the assets held by the entity produce or are held for the production of passive income.

Passive income is broadly defined as income that is created with very little work or active participation by the recipient of the income. Common types of passive income include, but are not limited to, income derived from securities such as dividends and coupons; interest; income equivalent to interest; and amounts received under cash value insurance contracts.

Related entity includes any corporation that is a related entity of a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market. An entity is a related entity of another entity if either entity controls the other entity, or the two entities are under common control. For this purpose, control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% of the vote and value in an entity.

Established securities market means an exchange that is officially recognized and supervised by a governmental authority in which the market is located and that has a meaningful annual value of shares traded on the exchange.