

<p><i>Information provided on this form will be used to comply with tax-related regulatory requirements. Scotiabank is required to collect the information on this form to be able to open or maintain a financial account for you. Failure to complete and return this form may result in your accounts being reported to the relevant tax authorities and in certain cases, you may be subject to penalties. 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.</i></p>			Rev. 02/2021
<p><i>Definitions of key terms can be found at the end of this document.</i></p>			Office Use Only – CID Number
A. Account holder identification			
Legal name of the entity			
Country of formation/incorporation			
Is the entity a tax resident of Canada? <input type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Provide Business Number or Trust Tax Number</i> _____			
Business address (<i>number and street; apartment or suite number; do not use PO Box or "in care of" address</i>)			
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP code	Country (<i>do not abbreviate</i>)
B. Tax residency of the entity – United States (This section must be completed)			
B.1 Is the entity a tax resident* of the United States? <i>* Refer to the definition of U.S. Person at the end of this document</i> <input type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Provide TIN* or EIN*</i> _____ Then continue to question B.2 *TIN: Tax identification Number *EIN: Employer Identification Number			
B.2 Is this entity exempt from U.S. FATCA reporting? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Provide appropriate Exemption from U.S. FATCA Reporting Code*:</i> _____ <i>*Definition of Exemption from US Reporting Code can be found at the end of this document</i>			
C. Tax residency of the entity – Other Countries (This section must be completed)			
C.1 Is the entity a tax resident of a jurisdiction other than Canada or the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue to Section D. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <i>Provide country name(s) and the entity's TIN(s) below. If you cannot provide a TIN, provide the appropriate No TIN Reason Code.</i>			
Country: _____	TIN: _____	or No TIN Reason Code*: _____	
Country: _____	TIN: _____	or No TIN Reason Code*: _____	
Country: _____	TIN: _____	or No TIN Reason Code*: _____	

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.
B	The country of tax jurisdiction does not issue TINs
C	Other reason

If you selected option C above, please provide an explanation of why you do not have a TIN for the jurisdiction(s):

D. Initial classification of entity

D.1 Is the entity a financial institution?

- Yes. **Advance to Section F.** No. **Continue to question D.2.** ↘

D.2 Which of the following describes your entity? (Check one.)

- A governmental entity.
 A central bank.
 An international/intergovernmental organization.

Advance to Section H.

- None of the above. **Continue to Section E.**

**Definition of Financial Institution, the entities referenced in D2 above, and related entity can be found at the end of this document*

E. Classification of entity that is not a financial institution (Only complete if directed by D.2 above)

E.1. The entity is an Active NFE, **Select the appropriate option below and then proceed to Section H:**

- The entity is engaged in an active trade or business—less than 50% of its gross income is passive income and less than 50% of its assets produce passive income. Proceed to section H
- The entity is an active non-financial entity other than one described in the previous options (see paragraphs d) to i) of the definition of active non-financial entity). Proceed to section H
- A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market or a related entity of such corporation. Proceed to section H
- The entity is a Strata Corporation that meets certain conditions (Definition of Strata Corporation can be found at the end of this document) Proceed to section H
- None of the above. **Continue to Section E2**

E.2. The entity is a Passive NFE. Provide the list of controlling persons in **Section G**

**Definition of Active NFE and Passive NFE can be found at the end of this document*

F. Classification of financial institution (FI) (Only complete if directed by D.1 above)

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. Provide GIIN: _____
- Other. Complete and attach a W8-BEN-E. You can find this form on the IRS website, <www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw8bene.pdf>

F.2 Is the FI an investment entity that is **BOTH**:

- Incorporated or organized in a jurisdiction that is **not** a **Common Reporting Standard (CRS)** participating country* **AND** managed by another financial institution?
 - No. **Advance to Section H.**
 - Yes. **Continue to Section G.**

*You can find more information regarding the Common Reporting Standard and the list of participating jurisdictions on the website maintained by the OECD: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard/>

G. Controlling Persons - Personal Information Only complete if directed by E.2 or F.2 above)

Provide the information on all controlling persons (use additional sheets if there are more than 3).

Definitions:

Controlling persons are natural persons with control over the entity

- **If the entity is a trust**, controlling persons include settlors, trustees, protectors (if any), beneficiaries or classes of beneficiaries, and any other natural persons exercising ultimate effective control over the trust.
- **If the entity is not a trust**, control over the entity is generally exercised by every natural person who directly or indirectly 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 considered to control the entity.

Note: Ownership percentage thresholds for non-trust Passive NFEs may vary by based on the Passive NFE's jurisdiction's regulations. If you require additional guidance, we recommend that you consult a tax advisor.

Controlling Persons Types

Type	Definition
Direct Ownership	Person who directly owns the entity
Indirect Ownership	Indirect owner of a corporation or other legal person
Senior Managing Official	Director or Senior Official
Settlor	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.
B	The country of tax jurisdiction does not issue TINs
C	Other Reason

Controlling Person 1

Full name, including middle initial		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	Controlling person type (refer to table above)
Home address (number and street; apartment or suite number)			
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP code	Country (do not abbreviate)
<i>List all countries including Canada, in which this individual is a tax resident¹ If you cannot provide a Tax identification Number (TIN), provide the appropriate No TIN Reason Code.</i>			
Country: _____		TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____	
Country: _____		TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____	

¹ In the case of the U.S., this includes U.S. citizen, passport holder, and/or resident for tax purposes (e.g. a green card holder or resident under the substantial presence test).

Country: _____		TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____	
<p><i>If you selected No TIN Reason Code C, please provide an explanation of why you do not have a TIN for the jurisdiction(s):</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>			
Controlling Person 2			
Full name, including middle initial		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	Controlling person type (refer to table above)
Home address (number and street; apartment or suite number)			
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP code	Country (do not abbreviate)
<p><i>List all countries including Canada, in which this individual is a tax resident². If you cannot provide a Tax Identification Number (TIN), provide the appropriate No TIN Reason Code.</i></p>			
Country: _____		TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____	
Country: _____		TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____	
Country: _____		TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____	
<p><i>If you selected No TIN Reason Code C, please provide an explanation of why you do not have a TIN for the jurisdiction(s):</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>			
Controlling Person 3			
Full name, including middle initial		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	Controlling person type(refer to table above)
Home address (number and street; apartment or suite number)			
City	Province/state	Postal code/ZIP code	Country (do not abbreviate)
<p><i>List all countries including Canada, in which this individual is a tax resident². If you cannot provide a Tax Identification Number (TIN), provide the appropriate No TIN Reason Code.</i></p>			
Country: _____		TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____	

² In the case of the U.S., this includes U.S. citizen, passport holder, and/or resident for tax purposes (e.g. a green card holder or resident under the substantial presence test).

Country: _____	TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____
Country: _____	TIN: _____ or No TIN Reason Code: _____

*If you selected **No TIN Reason Code C**, please provide an explanation of why you do not have a TIN for the jurisdiction(s):*

H. Certification and Undertaking

As a representative **authorized to sign on behalf of the entity**, 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 the entity's Scotiabank accounts (including information on account balances and payments received) may be reported to the local tax authorities, and that those tax authorities may provide the information to any additional countries listed as country of residence in the sections above; 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 the entity's obligation to provide Scotiabank any applicable TINs at the time they are requested. I understand that failure to provide the applicable TIN(s) may result in my incurring regulatory fines, either directly or indirectly.

Signing Authority for the Business

Signature	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)
Print name	Title
Signature	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)
Print name	Title
Signature	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)
Print Name	Title

Definitions and Codes

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

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

United States (US) person is any of the following:

- a) a U.S. citizen or an individual who resides in the United States
- b) a partnership or corporation organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State thereof
- c) a trust, if
 - i) a court in the United States would have the authority under applicable law to deliver orders or judgments about substantially all issues regarding the administration of the trust, and
 - ii) one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all the trust's major decisions
- d) the estate of a person that is a citizen or resident of the United States

A **taxpayer identification number**, often referred to by its abbreviation TIN, is a unique identifier made of letters and/or numbers that the jurisdiction assigns to an individual or entity. The jurisdiction uses the TIN in administering its tax laws to identify the individual. For more details about acceptable TINs, go to: <https://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-identification-numbers/>

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. | G. A real estate investment trust. |
| B. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities. | 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. |
| C. A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities. | I. A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a). |
| D. A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets. | J. A bank as defined in section 581 of the IRC. |
| E. A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described above. | K. A broker. |
| 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. | 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. |

Financial institution (FI) means any depository institution, custodial institution, investment entity, or specified insurance company. A **Foreign Financial Institution (FFI)** is a Financial Institution that is not a tax resident in 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 or an Active NFE

- 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; rents and royalties (these do not include rents and royalties derived in the conduct of a business done, at least in part, by employees of a non-financial enterprise).

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.

Active NFE (non-financial entity). In general terms, Active NFEs are entities that are not financial institutions, and meet any of following criteria:

- a) less than 50% of the NFE's gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income and less than 50% of the assets held by the NFE during the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income;
- b) the stock of the NFE is regularly traded on an established securities market or the NFE is a Related Entity of an Entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;
- c) the NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organization, a Central Bank, or an Entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;
- d) 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 does not qualify for this 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;
- e) 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 does not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organization of the NFE;
- f) the NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
- g) 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; or
- h) the NFE meets all of the following requirements:
 - i) 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, labor organization, agricultural or horticultural organisation, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
 - ii) it is exempt from income tax in its jurisdiction of residence;
 - iii) it has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;

iv) 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 noncharitable 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
v) 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.

Strata/Condominium Corporations

Financial accounts held by a strata/condominium corporation do not have to be reported under Part XIX, as long as:

- a) the entity is exempt from tax under section 149 of the Income Tax Act
- b) the account is only to cover the costs of a condominium or housing co-operative
- c) the amounts in the account may only be used to pay for the expenses of the condominium or housing co-operative
- d) each year, one owner cannot contribute more than US\$50,000 or no more than 20% of the annual contributions due in the year is attributable to one person