### **BBVA**

### **Entity tax residency self-certification form**

Information note for the client: Where the information provided in this certification is incorrect or incomplete, your data could be reported to a relevant tax authority anywhere in the world in compliance with The Organisation For Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information, or the United States Foreign Tax Compliance Act (FATCA). Also missing or incorrect information in this Declaration could lead to withholding of tax in compliance with the regulations of tax information.

I.	Entity Identification								
1	Business name								
2	Address (do not use a P.O. box)	City							
	State or province	ZIP code	Country of incorpor	ration or organisation					
3	Country of fiscal residence – Please complete in sections 1, 2 and 3 below: i) the countries where the entity is tax resident and ii) the entity's tax identification number (TIN) in those countries.								
	If the entity is not tax resident in a specific principal office is located.	jurisdiction, please indicate in section 1 the	country of effective man	agement or the one in which its					
	If the entity does not have a tax identificati identification number.	on number, indicate which one of the reason	s below A, B or C applies	s, and provide an equivalent					
	<ul> <li>A: The country where the entity is liable to pay taxes does not issue TINs to its residents</li> <li>B: The entity is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (if you select this reason please explain why in the three spaces provided below)</li> <li>C: No TIN is required (only select this reason if the authorities of the country do not require a TIN)</li> </ul>								
	Country of tax residence	Tax identification number		N available enter an equivalent cation number					
1									
2									
3									
	If the entity is a "US Person" under the completed.  If you selected reason B above, please	, ,		•					
1									
2									
3									



# **Entity tax residency self-certification form**

I. To be completed by financial institutions								
Is the entity an investment entity located in a non-participating jurisdictions (see 'Appendix. Instructions and definitions')	on in CRS and managed by a financial institution?							
a) Yes (go to <u>part II.1</u> and complete "Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form" for each Controlling Person*)  Note: If there are no natural person(s) who exercise control of the Entity then the Controlling Person will be the natural person(s) who holds the position of senior managing official. (See the definition of Controlling Person in the last page of this form)	No (go to <b>part II.1</b> )							
Please select (a), (b), (c) or (d) below (see 'Appendix. Instructions ar	nd definitions')							
) $\square$ The entity is an US financial institution following the tax identificati	on regulation (see appendix)(go to part IV)							
) The entity is a "reporting institution"   or "Registered Deemed Cor	npliant"⊡							
Please, provide the GIIN of the entity:	(go to <b>part IV</b> )							
If the entity does no have a GIIN but is sponsored by another entity above and enter here the sponsor's legal name:	y which does, please provide the sponsor's GIIN							
(go to <b>part IV</b> )								
I) If your organisation does not have a GIIN please select one of the ty	pes of entity from below.							
i) The entity is an Exempt Beneficial Owner (please specify								
which type in accordance with definition in page 6):	(go to <b>part IV</b> )							
ii) The entity is "Considered deemed compliant" (please specify								
which type in accordance with definition in page 6):	(go to <b>part IV</b> )							
iii) The entity is a Financial Institution not obliged to communicate information in accordance with the IGA between United States and the country where the entity is tax resident. (go to part IV)								
iv) The entity is a "Restricter distributor" (go to part IV)								
v) Entity of a US territory (Puerto Rico, Samoa, Guam, etc.) (go to part IV)								
□ vi) The entity is Excepted inter-affiliate FFI (go to part IV)								
vii) The entity is an Owner documented financial institution (go to annex "Self-declaration – Controlling person tax information")	part IV y and complete for each FFI owner the							
☐ viii) Non US non-participating financial Institution (go to part IV)								



## **Entity tax residency self-certification form**

### III. To be completed by non-financial institutions

Please select one of the options below and complete when requested (see 'Appendix. Instructions and definitions')							
a) Active entity (indicate type below)							
i) Active entity by reason of income and asse	ets (go to part IV)						
ii) Publicly traded entity or affiliate of a publicly traded entity	Indicate the name of the established secutirty market:  (go to part IV)						
iii) Start-up entity (<24 months since it was incorporated)	Please indicate the date of incorporation:  Date (MM/YYYY)  (go to part IV)						
☐ iv) Entity in bankruptcy	Please indicate the date when the entity entered in bankruptcy:  Date (MM/YYYY)  (go to part IV)						
□ v) Holding company of a non-financial group	go to <b>part IV</b> )						
vi) Treasury center of a non-financial group	(go to <b>part IV</b> )						
☐ vii) Non-profit organisation (go to part IV)							
☐ viii) Government or any of its subdivisions (g	go to <b>part IV</b> )						
ix) International organisation (go to part IV)							
x) Entity of a US territory (Puerto Rico, Samoa, Guam, etc.) (go to part IV)							
<ul> <li>b) Passive entity (complete "Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form" for each Controlling Person* and go to part IV</li> </ul>							
Passive entities: More than 50% of the entity's gross income is passive income (financial returns, rents, royalties etc) or more than 50% of the assets of the entity generate passive income. Please see appendix for full definition.							
Note: If there are no natural person(s) who exercise control of the Entity then the Controlling Person will be the natural person(s) who hold the position of senior managing official. (See definition of Controlling Person in Appendix)							



### **Entity tax residency self-certification form**

### **IV. Certification**

I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. Furthermore, I declare that: :

- I am the person authorized to sign on behalf of the entity to which this form corresponds.
- The entity identified in this form is not tax resident in Spain, and does not correspond to a permanent
   establishment in Spain, being this certification a valid form for the following purposes: i) to avoid furnishing
   BBVA a Spanish tax identification number when dealing with certain financial instruments (which include assets,
   liabilities or securities accounts) and ii) the exception to the obligation to withhold income on non-resident
   accounts referred by article 14.1.f) of Non-Residents Income Tax Law

This Declaration will be valid indefinitely, unless changes occur in the reported data. In that case, I agree to inform BBVA if any of the information provided in this form changes.

	Name and surname	
Sign here	Signature	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)



**Important note:** These are selected definitions provided to assist you with the completion of this form. These definitions are indicative. The terms official definitions should be interpreted in accordance with the applicable information of tax regulation.

#### **Part I: Entity Identification**

#### Tax Identification Number or equivalent identification number

If your jurisdiction of tax residence does not provide for the issuance of a tax identification number, enter in this field a functional equivalent through which you use to identify yourself to the authorities of your jurisdiction (social security number, personal identification number, number of civil registry. ID at the register etc.)

In case of lack of fiscal identification number, it will be necessary to explain the reason checking one of the options proposed, as well as to indicate an equivalent identification number.

#### Part II: To be completed by financial institutions

#### Financial Institutions are considered:

- . Depository institution: entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of its banking business or similar.
- Custodial institution: Entity holding financial assets for others as a substantial part of its business.
- **Insurance company**: entity that is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues or is required to make payments with respect to insurance contracts with cash value, annuity contracts or equivalent.
- Investment entity: The term investment entity includes two types of Entities:
  - An Entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
  - Trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;
  - Individual and collective portfolio management; or
  - Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.
  - The second type of "Investment Entity" ("Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution") is any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets where the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity.

### Part II.1: Financial institution Identification

Investment Entity located in a non-participating jurisdiction and managed by another financial institution: Any entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets if the Entity is 1) managed by a Financial Institution and 2) tax resident in a non-participating jurisdiction in CRS. (<a href="http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/AEOI-commitments.pdf">http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/AEOI-commitments.pdf</a>). These entities are required to disclose the Controlling Person(s) of the institution.

**US Financial Institution following the tax identification regulation:** The term "U.S. financial institutions" refers to any legal person who is a financial institution (banks, trusts or trusts, brokers, corporations and of securities and other investment companies) defined under the laws of the United States in sections 403(b), 457(g), 584(a), 664(c), 581, 851, 856 o 4947(a)(1).

Participating entity: Non-US financial institution registered as such with the IRS.

Reporting institution: Financial institution with residency in a Model 1 or Model 2 IGA country.

Registered deemed- compliant: Non US financial institution registered as such in the IRS.

**Sponsored, closely held investment vehicle:** Non US financial institution that has a contractual agreement with a "sponsoring entity" that is a participating entity, reporting institution or US financial institution and is registered as such



### Part II: To be completed by financial institutions (continued)

#### Part II.1: Financial institution Identification (continued)

### d) Entities unable to provide GIIN

- Exempt beneficial owner: Government entities, international organizations, certain pension funds, etc. exempt from complying with FATCA.
  - Non-Us central bank: non-US central bank which is the primary part of the Government's own authority of law, and who can issue monetary instruments in the country.
  - Government entity: non-U.S. Governments and their political subdivisions, as well as its agencies and entities fully controlled by them.
  - International Organization: any public international organization that has privileges, exemptions and immunity of an international organization.
  - Exempt pension funds: Pension funds that are in countries that have fiscal treaty with U.S. (If they have profits when revenues come from U.S. sources); U.S. government funds, exclusive investment vehicle for pension funds and fund owned by an exempt beneficial owner.
  - Exempt Beneficial Owner: Entity owned by an exempt beneficial owner: investment entity whose shareholders are all exempt beneficial owner and whose debt holders are depository institutions or exempt beneficial owner.

#### ii. Entity "Considered Deemed- Compliant":

- Non-registered local bank: Non US financial institution that:
  - Operates (is authorized and regulated under the laws of their country of incorporation or organisation) only as a bank or a credit union or similar cooperative credit organisation that is operated without profit
  - Its business consists primarily of receiving deposits and making loans to unrelated retail customers;
  - Does not have a fixed place of business outside its country of incorporation or organisation;
  - o Does not solicit customers or account holders outside its country of incorporation or organisation;
  - Does not have more than \$175 million in assets on its balance sheet and, if the financial institution is a member of a group, the group does not have more than \$500 million in total assets on its consolidated or combined balance sheets
  - Respect to a financial institution that is part of a group, each member of the group is incorporated or organised in the same country and does not have a fixed place of business outside of that country.
- Entity with only low-value accounts: Non US financial institution that:
  - Is not an investment entity;
  - No financial account maintained by the financial institution (or, in the case of a financial institution that is a member of a
    group, by any member of the group) has a balance or value in excess of \$50,000;
  - Does not have more than \$50 million in assets on its balance sheet as of the end of its most recent accounting year.
- Limited life debt investment entity: Non US financial institution that : (if it meets the conditions described, it will only be considered as such prior to January 1st, 2017):
  - is a collective investment vehicle formed pursuant to a trust indenture or similar fiduciary arrangement that is an financial institution solely because it is an investment entity that offers interests primarily to unrelated investors;
  - was in existence on 31 December 2011, and the financial institution's organisational documents require that the entity liquidate on or prior to a set date, and do not permit amendments to the organisational documents, including the trust indenture, without the agreement of all of the financial institution's investors;
  - was formed for the purpose of purchasing (and did in fact purchase) specific types of indebtedness and holding those assets (subject to reinvestment only under prescribed circumstances) until the termination of the asset or the vehicle
  - all payments made to the investors of the financial institution are cleared through a clearing organisation that is a
    participating FFI, reporting Model 1 FFI, or U.S. financial institution or made through a trustee that is a participating FFI,
    reporting Model 1 FFI, or U.S. financial institution;
  - The financial institution's trust indenture or similar fiduciary arrangement only authorizes the trustee or fiduciary to engage in activities specifically designated in the trust indenture, and the trustee or fiduciary is not authorized through a fiduciary duty or otherwise to fulfill the obligations that a participating FFI is subject to absent a legal requirement to fulfill them



### Part II: To be completed by financial institutions (continued)

- Investment advisors and investment managers: A non-US financial institution solely because it is an investment entity. These
  entities do not maintain financial accounts
- iii. Financial Institution not obliged to communicate information in accordance with the IGA between United States and the country where the entity is tax resident: Entities that according to the applicable IGA between the country where entity is tax resident and the U.S. do not have the obligation to communicate information.
- iv. Restricted distributor: A financial institution that :
  - Operates as a distributor with respect to debt or equity interests of the restricted fund with respect to which this form is furnished:
  - o Provides investment services to at least 30 unrelated customers and no more than half of its customers are related persons;
  - Is required to perform AML due diligence procedures under the anti-money laundering laws of its country of organisation (which
    is a FATF-compliant country);
  - Operates solely in its country of incorporation or organisation;
  - Has no more than \$175 million in total assets under management and no more than \$7 million in gross revenue on its income statement for the most recent accounting year. If it is part of a group, the group does not have more than \$500 million in total assets under management nor more than \$20 million in gross revenue for its most recent accounting year on a combined or consolidated income statement;
  - Does not distribute any securities to specified U.S. persons, passive NFFEs with one or more substantial U.S. owners, or nonparticipating FFIs.
  - With respect to all sales of debt or equity interests in the restricted fund with respect to which this form is furnished that are made after December 31st 2011, the entity:
    - Has been bound by a distribution agreement that contained a prohibition on the sale of securities to U.S. entities and U.S. resident individuals.
    - Is currently bound by a distribution agreement that contained a prohibition on the sale of securities to U.S. entities and U.S. resident individuals and, for all sales made prior to the time that such a restriction was included in its distribution agreement, has reviewed all accounts related to such sales in accordance with the procedures applicable to preexisting accounts and has redeemed any securities which were sold to specified US persons, Passive NFFEs with one or more substantial US owners or nonparticipating FFIs
- v. Entity of a U.S. territory: Financial institution that is incorporated or organised under the laws of any U.S. territory. Without including those that are only investment entities
- vi. Excepted inter-affiliate FFI: Non US financial institution that:
  - Is a member of an expanded affiliated group;
  - o Does not maintain financial accounts (other than accounts maintained for members of its expanded affiliated group); and
  - Does not make withholdable payments to any person other than to members of its expanded affiliated group that are not limited FFIs or limited branches.
- vii. Owner documented financial institution: Non US financial institution that:
  - a) Is a financial institution solely because it is an investment entity;
  - b) It is not affiliated with any financial institution that is a depository institution, custodial institution or insurance company; and
  - c) Does not hold a financial account for Nonparticipating FFIs, nor issues shares for a value over \$50k
- viii. Non Us non-participating financial institution: Financial institution that cannot be considered such as reporting institution, "Deemed-compliant" entity, or Exempt beneficial owner.

### Part III: To be completed by Non Financial institutions

#### Part III.a: Active entities

- a) Active entity:
  - i. Active non financial institution by reason of incomes and assets: Less than 50% of the entity'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.
  - ii. **Publicly traded entity or affiliate of a publicly traded entity:** The shares of the entity trade regularly in an established security market or the entity is affiliate of a publicly traded entity

BBVA is a trading name of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. Registered in England with Company No. FC014702 and Branch No. BR001254. Registered office: One Canada Square, 44<sup>th</sup> Floor, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AA. Authorised by the Bank of Spain and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request.

Self-certification Form -Entities

7



### Part III: To be completed by Non Financial institutions (continued)

#### Part III.a: Active entities

- iii. Start-up company (<24 months since it was incorporated): a non US non financial institution that does not have yet a defined economic activity, but invests in capital assets with the intention of performing a non financial activity; nonetheless, the entity will not be treated as a start-up if 24 months have elapsed from incorporation.
- iv. **Entity in bankruptcy**: a non US institution that during the last five years has not been a financial institution nor passive entity and it is in the process of liquidating its assets or reorganising with the intent to continue or recommence operations as a nonfinancial entity.
- v. **Holding company of a non-financial group**: a non US non financial institution who's primary activity is to hold (totally or partially) the outstanding shares of one or more non financial subsidiaries, as well as to provide services and financing to those subsidiaries.
- vi. Treasury center of a non-financial group: Entity that:
  - lt is a member of a non-financial group
  - o It is not a depositary or custody institution
  - Does not work as investment fund, such as venture capital funds, funds leveraged buyout or investment vehicle for purchase or finance companies and then maintain interest in these companies as capital assets for purposes of investment.
- vii. Non-profit organisation: a non US non financial institution that meets all of the following requirements:
  - It is established and operates in its country of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural or educational purposes;
  - o It is exempt from income tax in their country of residence;
  - o It does not have shareholders nor partners that are beneficial owners of its income or assets;
  - Neither the laws of the entity's country of residence nor the entity's formation documents permit any income or assets of the entity to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, an individual or non-charitable entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the entity's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered or the use of property, or as payment representing the fair market value of property that the entity has purchased;
  - The laws of the entity's country of residence or the entity's formation documents require that, upon the entity's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to an entity that meets the requirements of a non-profit organisation or governmental entity, or escheat to the government of the entity's country of residence or any political subdivision thereof
- viii. **Government or any of its subdivisions:** the term any foreign government, any political subdivision of a foreign government, or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing means only the integral parts, controlled entities, and political subdivisions of a foreign sovereign
- ix. International organisation: Any entity with privileges, exemptions and immunity of an international organisation
- x. Entity of an U.S. territory (Puerto rico, Samoa, Guam,etc): The non Us entity is incorporated in an U.S. territory and all the beneficial owners are legally residents in that U.S. territory

#### Part III.b : Passive entities

Passive entities: More than 50% of the entity's gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income or more 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.

Passive incomes include:

- Dividends, including substitute dividend amounts
- o Interest and income equivalent to interest
- Rents and royalties, other than rents and royalties derived in the active conduct of a trade or business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the entity.
- Annuities



### Part III: To be completed by Non Financial institutions (continued)

#### Part III.b: Passive entities

- The excess of gains over losses from the sale or exchange of property that gives rise to income described above;
- o The excess of gains over losses from transactions (including futures, forwards, and similar transactions) in any commodities;
- The excess of foreign currency gains over foreign currency losses
- Net income resulting from swaps;
- Amounts received under cash value insurance contracts; or
- Amounts earned by an insurance company in connection with its reserves for insurance and annuity contracts.

Previous income shall not be considered as passive when they come from the development of a real economic activity.

Passive entities are required to disclose the Controlling Person(s) of the institution.

### **Definition of controlling person**

• The term Controlling Persons corresponds to the term 'beneficial owner' as described in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations. For an Entity that is a legal person, the term Controlling Persons means the natural person(s) who exercises control over the Entity, generally natural person(s) with a controlling ownership interest in the Entity. Determining a controlling ownership interest will depend on the ownership structure of the Entity and control over the Entity may be exercised by direct ownership (or shareholding) or through indirect ownership (or shareholding) of one or more intermediate Entities. For example, Controlling Persons include any natural person that holds directly or indirectly more than 25 percent of the shares or voting rights of an Entity as a beneficial owner. If no such person exists, then any natural person that otherwise exercises control over the management of the Entity (e.g., the senior managing official of the company).

#### Legal note:

- The rules of tax information FATCA and CRS require BBVA to collect certain information about the tax residence of each account holder and FATCA and CRS classification. Please note that BBVA cannot give tax advice. If you are unsure of how complete this form, please contact your tax advisor. The account holder is responsible of ensuring that the information provided is complete and accurate, and should facilitate BBVA any additional documentation, information or forms when needed.
- BBVA assumes no responsibility for the information provided on this form and in any case will check the veracity of it. In addition, BBVA
  has no obligation to accept a form, if there are reasonable grounds to believe or have actual knowledge that the information provided on
  the form is not valid or is incorrect.
- The entity of BBVA that requests this form operates under the tax legislation applicable to your local tax jurisdiction or of the country where the entity is located.

### Validity of the self-certification:

BBVA will consider valid the declaration until the customer notified a change of circumstances, for which you will have 30 days since the
change of circumstances has occurred to notify that fact to BBVA and provide an updated self-certification.

## **BBVA**

# **Controlling Person(s) tax residency self-certification form**

Select one of the following options:

	There is(are) natural person(s the Entity. It is required to identify	,		re tha	an 25	pe	ercent of t	the shares or voting r	ights
	There is(are) not natural personal voting rights of the Entity. It is management of the Entity (e.g.	equ	uired to identify any natural per	rson t	hat ot	he			<u>ne</u>
	Identification of Controlling formed)	Pe	rson(s) (Complete data up to a	a maxi	mum c	of t	hree peop	ole. At least one have to	be
ld	entification of Controlling Po	ers	on 1						
1	Name								
2	Place and date of birth City:		Country:				Date:		
3	Address (do not use a P.O. box)						City		
	State of province	Z	IP code	Cou	ntry				
Plea ax	<b>B:</b> The Account Holder is otherwise the below table if you have selected	re a ase dicate pay e una d this	tax resident in accordance with see instructions e which one of the reasons below A, B of tax does not issue TINs to its residents able to obtain a TIN or equivalent number	h the	laws on the second seco	o <b>f 1</b>	orovide an ed	ry (U.S. citizenship and quivalent identification number unable to obtain a TIN in	
	Country of tax residence		Tax identification number		Reasor	1	If no TIN av	vailable enter an equivalent	
1	Country of tax residence		Tax identification number		A, B o C		identification	n number	
2									
3									
	Please explain in the following boxes why you a	are u	nable to obtain a Tax Identification Number	r if you	selected	Re	eason B abov	re.	
1									
3									



# Annex: Controlling Person(s) tax residency self-certification form

lo	dentification of Controlling Po	erson 2 (if the entity has r	nore than on	e contro	olling person)	
lde	entification entification					
1	Name					
2	Place and date of birth City:	ate of birth  Country:  Date:				
3	Address (do not use a P.O. box)			City		
	State of province	ZIP code	Country			
Plea tax	<b>B:</b> The Account Holder is otherwise the below table if you have selected	re a tax resident in accordance ase see instructions icate which one of the reasons below A, pay tax does not issue TINs to its reside unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent nur	with the laws of B or C applies, and nts nber (Please explain country of tax residence)	f the count I provide an e n why you are ence entered	try (U.S. citizenship and/or equivalent identification number. e unable to obtain a TIN in below do not require TIN)	
1	Country of tax residence	Tax identification number	Reason A, B o C		vailable enter an equivalent on number	
2						
3						
	Please explain in the following boxes why you a  1 2	ure unable to obtain a Tax Identification Nur	nber if you selected	Reason B abov	ve.	



# **Annex: Controlling Person(s) tax residency self-certification form**

Identification of Controlling Person 3 (if the entity has more than two controlling persons)										
lde	<u>enti</u>	<u>fication</u>								
1	Na	ame								
2	Place and date of birth City: Country: Date:									
3	Ac	Idress (do not use a P.O. box)			City					
	St	ate of province	ZIP code		Cour	ntry				
Country of residency for tax purposes (U.S. citizens and/or tax residence in any country)  Please list the countries where you are a tax resident in accordance with the laws of the country (U.S. citizenship and tax residency). For further details please see instructions  If you do not have a tax identification number, indicate which one of the reasons below A, B or C applies, and provide an equivalent identification number.  A: The country where I am liable to pay tax does not issue TINs to its residents  B: The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason)							number.			
		Country of tax residence	Tax id	dentification number		Reason A, B o		f no TIN av dentification	/ailable enter an equival n number	lent
1										
2										
3										
	Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a Tax Identification Number if you selected Reason B above.									
	1									
:	2									



## **Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form**

### **II. Certification**

I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify that:

- 1. All the data included in this form correspond to the person identified on line 1 of this form
- 2. The controlling person(s) identified in this forms is(are) not tax resident in jurisdictions other than those listed on this form

Finally, I agree that I will submit a new form if any of the information included in this form changes

	Name and surname	
Sign here	Signature	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)



### Controlling Person tax residency self-certification form

### Certification of the individual's status

### General instructions

### Use this form to:

Individuals who are controlling person(s)

### Do not use this form to:

### Use form:

### **Definition of controlling person**

• The term Controlling Persons corresponds to the term 'beneficial owner' as described in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations. For an Entity that is a legal person, the term Controlling Persons means the natural person(s) who exercises control over the Entity, generally natural person(s) with a controlling ownership interest in the Entity. Determining a controlling ownership interest will depend on the ownership structure of the Entity and control over the Entity may be exercised by direct ownership (or shareholding) or through indirect ownership (or shareholding) of one or more intermediate Entities. For example, Controlling Persons include any natural person that holds directly or indirectly more than 25 percent of the shares or voting rights of an Entity as a beneficial owner. If no such person exists, then any natural person that otherwise exercises control over the management of the Entity (e.g., the senior managing official of the company).

### Part II: Country of residency for tax purposes

- A country in which the client has tax obligations is one in which the individual is tax resident (according to the laws
  of that country) and additionally in the case of United States when the client is U.S. citizen
- Tax Identification Number or equivalent identification number: If your jurisdiction of tax residence does not provide for the issuance of a tax identification number, enter in this field a functional equivalent through which you of the use to identify yourself to the authorities of their jurisdiction (social security number, personal identification number, number of civil registry, ID at the register etc.)

In case of lack of fiscal identification number, it will be necessary to explain the reason checking one of the options proposed, as well as to indicate an equivalent identification number.

### Legal note:

- The rules of tax information FATCA and CRS require BBVA to collect certain information about the tax residence of each
  account holder and FATCA and CRS classification. Please note that BBVA cannot give tax advice. If you are unsure of
  how complete this form, please contact your tax advisor. The account holder is responsible of ensuring that the
  information provided is complete and accurate, and should facilitate BBVA any additional documentation, information or
  forms when needed.
- BBVA assumes no responsibility for the information provided on this form and in any case will check the veracity of it. In addition, BBVA has no obligation to accept a form, if there are reasonable grounds to believe or have actual knowledge that the information provided on the form is not valid or is incorrect.
- The entity of BBVA that requests this form operates under the tax legislation applicable to your local tax jurisdiction or of the country where the entity is located.

### Validity of the self-certification:

BBVA will consider valid the declaration until the customer notified a change of circumstances, for which you will have 30
days since the change of circumstances has occurred to notify that fact to BBVA and provide an updated selfcertification.