

Self-certification Form for an Individual Tax Details

This form is required as part of compliance with the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015.

Please note – when filling out this form please use the tab and arrow keys to move between the relevant fields. Ensure you do **not** use the return or enter keys. Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS. Please also refer to the included Glossary for guidance on the terminology in this form.

1. Personal Details

First name

Surname

Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

Residential address

Address line 1

Address line 2

Post/zip code

2. Tax Residency Information

2.1

Are you solely a UK resident for tax purposes?

If you have selected this box, please continue to the Declaration in Section 4

No If you have selected this box, please continue to Section 2.2

2.2

Are you considered a US Person for tax purposes?

Yes If you have selected this box, please complete the table in Section 2.3 and ensure your US Social Security Number is provided

No If you have selected this box, please continue to Section 2.3

2.3

Please detail all countries in which you are a resident for tax purposes as well as your local tax number or functional equivalent for each.

Please note, that even if you are not currently paying tax in a country, or have no tax number, you could still be a resident for tax purposes in that country.

	Country / Jurisdiction of Tax Residence	Tax Identification Number (TIN) or equivalent	If no TIN available enter Reason A,B or C*
1			
2			
3			

*If you are unable to provide a TIN please provide the appropriate equivalent reason A, B or C where appropriate:

Reason A: The country where the Person is resident does not issue TINs to its residents

Reason B: The Person is unable to provide a TIN or equivalent number

Reason C: No TIN is required (Only applicable if the Person's country of tax residence does not require a TIN to be disclosed – such as the UK)

If you have selected Reason B: Please provide a brief explanation as to why you are unable to provide a TIN below

3. Tax compliance and tax information sharing

We require you to be compliant with both the letter and the spirit of applicable tax laws, as well as deal with us on an open and transparent basis. You are solely responsible for your own tax affairs and you should seek independent tax advice from a professional tax adviser as appropriate to ensure you remain compliant. Under the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015 we may be required to disclose some of the information you provide: this primarily depends upon where you are tax resident. Certain account details such as balance, value or interest credited may also need to be disclosed. Where we are obliged to do so, we will provide this information to HMRC who will in turn exchange this information with tax authorities in other jurisdictions.

4. Declaration and signature

I confirm that the details I have provided are complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and I agree to notify Ulster Bank of any changes in the information provided within 30 days of the change. I declare that I am or will be the beneficial owner of the assets within this account. I declare that I have and shall continue to comply with and meet all of my tax obligations in each jurisdiction in which I have and / or may have tax responsibilities.

Signature

Date

Signature of parent or legal guardian

Date

If the applicant is under the age of 18 this form must be countersigned by a parent or legal guardian confirming that he or she has explained the purpose and contents of this form to the applicant.

Glossary

If you would like more information on any of the definitions contained in this glossary, please contact a professional tax adviser.

Automatic Exchange of Information

The collective term used to summarise various financial account information exchange regimes such as FATCA and CRS.

CRS (Common Reporting Standard)

Regulations which stem from the OECD's (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) initiative to implement a global model of tax information and financial account information exchange between participating jurisdictions. The UK is one of over 100 participating jurisdictions to have introduced CRS. These regulations require Financial Institutions such as Ulster Bank to obtain certain tax information disclosures and classifications from all clients. For individuals, this includes tax residence(s) and tax number(s).

FATCA (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act)

Regulations which require Financial Institutions such as Ulster Bank to obtain certain tax information disclosures and classifications from all clients. The aim is to identify US Persons, or certain entities with Controlling Persons who are US Persons. In the UK, FATCA came in to effect on 1 July 2014. For individuals, the information required includes a declaration of US status where applicable.

Financial Account

An account maintained by a Financial Institution such as Ulster Bank and includes: depository accounts; custodial accounts and certain equity and debt interests.

International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015

Regulations which enact FATCA and CRS into UK law.

Tax Number (including 'functional equivalent')

A unique combination of letters and / or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to a taxpayer for the purpose of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction. Examples of this for individuals include a social security / insurance number, citizen / personal identification number, resident registration number and national ID card number.

Tax Residence

The definition of Tax Residence can be complex and varies from country to country. In general, this will be the countries in which a person may be liable to tax, based on the Tax Residence rules for those countries. Where our clients are unsure about their Tax Residence, we recommend speaking with a professional tax adviser.

US Person

You are considered a US Person for tax purposes if you are a US Citizen or a resident (alien) of the US under the Green Card or substantial presence test.

This document is based on our understanding of the current tax law and practice and is not intended to constitute definitive tax advice.