

Information on FATCA & CRS Self-Certification Form

Please read the information and instructions below before completing Parts 1 to 5 of this Self-Certification Form (the “Form”).

1. What is the FATCA & CRS Self-Certification Form intended for?

This Form is for purposes of compliance by MZ Investments with: (a) Subsidiary Legislation 123.127 on Cooperation with other Jurisdiction on Tax Matters Regulations of the 22nd July 2011, as this may be amended from time to time; (b) the Income Tax Act (Cap. 123 Laws of Malta) - LNs numbered 78 and 290 of 2014 on Exchange of Information (United States of America) (FATCA) Order 2014, as amended by LN 30 of 2015 and as may be further amended from time to time; and (c) any guidelines issued pursuant to Article 96(2) of the Income Tax Act (Cap. 123 Laws of Malta) pursuant to (a) above. (Collectively (a), (b) and (c) (the “Applicable Rules and Regulations”). Kindly note that MZ Investments might, in addition to the information being requested in this Form, require additional information from the Account Holder for the purpose of compliance with the Applicable Rules and Regulations.

2. Why are you being required to complete this form?

By completing Parts 1 to 5 of this Form, you will be providing MZ Investments with accurate and up-to-date information about the Account Holder. Accordingly, this Form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances relating to the information which you provided herein, such as the Account Holder’s tax status or any other information provided. Such a change in circumstances will render the information contained in this Form incorrect or incomplete. In that case you must provide the Bank with a duly updated and signed Form within 90 days of any change/s in circumstances.

3. How will the information contained in this Form be utilized for the purpose of compliance with the applicable tax regulations?

In recent years, measures aimed at combatting tax evasion have become a major focus of governments worldwide. As a result, cooperation between tax authorities has become critical in the fight against tax evasion and in protecting the integrity of tax systems. A key aspect of that cooperation is the exchange of information.

i. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

As from July 2014, a number of jurisdictions started sharing information on Financial Accounts, held with Financial Institutions located within their jurisdictions, with the U.S. pursuant to the implementation in the U.S. of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) and subsequently its implementation in a number of other countries, including Malta. MZ Investments is classified as Reporting Malta Financial Institutions under FATCA. As a result, MZ Investments is required to report, to the Maltese tax authorities, information contained in this Form along with other Financial Account information that the Company holds in respect of U.S. Reportable Accounts. The Maltese tax authorities will then exchange the reported information on the U.S. Reportable Accounts with the U.S. tax authorities.

ii. Common Reporting Standard

Following the implementation of FATCA, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (“OECD”) developed a new global reporting standard for automatic exchange of Financial Account information in tax matters, referred to as the Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”). CRS is intended to enable the automatic exchange of information between Participating Jurisdictions. On a European level, through the

adoption of EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU (“DAC2”), the European Union (“EU”) effectively incorporated CRS across EU Member States thereby requiring EU tax authorities to automatically exchange information held by Financial Institutions in respect of Financial Accounts that are held by EU residents. DAC2 and CRS were implemented into Maltese legislation with effect from 1 January 2016 (the “CRS Regulations”).

The CRS Regulations require Reporting Malta Financial Institutions, such as MZ Investments, to determine the tax residency status of their clients. Accordingly, if your tax residence is located within: (i) an EU Member State/s; and/or (ii) a Non-EU Reportable Jurisdiction/s, MZ Investments may be required to pass on, to the Maltese tax authorities, information contained in this Form along with other Financial Account information that the Company holds in relation to Reportable Accounts. The Maltese tax authorities may then exchange the reported information on the Reportable Accounts with the tax authorities in the country/ies or jurisdiction/s where you are tax resident.

4. Where can further information on FATCA and CRS be obtained?

If you have any questions on your tax residency status, please contact your tax advisor or visit the OECD’s Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) portal for country-by-country information on tax residence at: www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-andassistance/ . For FATCA related questions you may also consult the IRS website <https://www.irs.gov>.

Appendix 1 - Definitions

Note: The following are selected definitions which are being provided to assist you with the completion of the self-certification form. For further details you should refer to the FATCA and CRS Regulations. MZ Investments makes no guarantee of the accuracy and completeness of these selected definitions and is not responsible for any errors nor shall MZ Investments, its directors or employees be liable for any loss that results from reliance upon these definitions.

Account Holder	The person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account with MZ Investments. For example in the case of a parent/minor relationship, although the parent, as legal guardian, is required to complete and sign the Form on behalf of the minor, however the minor is regarded as the Account Holder. With respect to a jointly held account, each joint holder is treated as an Account Holder;
EU Member State	All EU member countries
Financial Account	An account maintained by a Financial Institution and includes: Depository Accounts; Custodial Accounts; Equity and debt interest in certain Investment Entities; Cash Value Insurance Contracts; and Annuity Contracts (as these terms are defined in the Applicable Rules and Regulations);
Financial Institution	A Custodial Institution, a Depository Institution, an Investment Entity, or a Specified Insurance Company (as these terms are defined in the Applicable Rules and Regulations)
Malta Financial Institution	(i) any Financial Institution that is resident in Malta but excludes any branch of that Financial Institution that is located outside Malta; and (ii) any branch of a Financial Institution that is not resident in Malta, if that branch is located in Malta. For purposes of this Form, MZ Investments is considered as a Malta Financial Institution
Non-EU Reportable Jurisdictions	A Participating Jurisdiction/s with which Malta has an arrangement pursuant to which there is an obligation in place to provide the information required on the automatic exchange of Financial Account information as set out in the Applicable Rules and Regulations
Non-Reporting Malta Financial Institution	Any Malta Financial Institution that presents a low risk of being used to evade tax as further explained in the Applicable Rules and Regulations
Reportable Account	An account held by one or more Reportable Persons
Reportable Jurisdiction	A jurisdiction/s with which an obligation to provide Financial Account information is in place.
Reportable Malta Financial Institution	Any Malta Financial Institution that is not a Non-Reporting Malta Financial Institution.
Reportable Person	An individual who is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction/s under the tax laws of that/those jurisdiction/s. Dual resident individuals may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for purposes of determining their tax residency.
Specified U.S. Person	A U.S. Person (as defined below)
TIN (including "functional equivalent")	Taxpayer identification number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an entity and used to identify the individual or entity for the purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction
U.S.	The United States of America.
U.S. Green Card Holder	A U.S. Resident Alien being an individual who has been granted authorisation to live and work in the U.S. on a permanent basis. Persons in possession of a valid U.S. Green Card are also U.S. tax residents and must provide a U.S. TIN.
U.S. Person	For the purpose of the self-certification form, a U.S. citizen or a U.S. Resident Alien.
U.S. Reportable Account	A Financial Account maintained by a Reporting Malta Financial Institution and held by a Specified U.S. Person.
U.S. Resident Alien	A U.S. Green Card holder or an individual who meets the substantial presence test as determined under U.S. tax rules.

Birth in the U.S.

Birth in the U.S. constitutes a strong indicia of U.S. citizenship. Therefore, unless a Certificate of Loss of Nationality of the United States ("CLN") to prove renunciation or relinquishment of U.S. citizenship is provided, customers born in the U.S. will be considered as U.S. citizens and U.S. tax residents and must provide a U.S. TIN. (The CLN is a form of the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the U.S. Department of State which is completed by a consular official of the U.S. documenting renunciation or relinquishment of U.S. citizenship).