APPROVED BY Chairman of the Executive Board of PJSC CB "Center-invest"

> L.N. Simonova "11" January 2021

Regulation on the specific aspects of servicing persons, who are subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, in PJSC CB "Center-invest"

Rostov-on-Don 2021

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1. Main provisions

- 1.1. Regulation on the specific aspects of servicing persons, who are subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, in PJSC CB "Center-invest" (hereinafter the Regulation) was developed in accordance with the following documents:
 - ✓ Federal Law dated 27.11.2017 No. 340-FL "On amendments to the first part of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the implementation of international automatic exchange of information and documentation on international groups of companies" (hereinafter Law No. 340-FL);
 - ✓ Tax Code of the Russian Federation;
 - ✓ Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
 - ✓ Federal Law dated 28.06.2014 No. 173-FL "On the peculiarities of implementing financial operations with foreign citizens and legal entities, on introducing changes to the Russian Federation Administrative Offence Code and recognizing separate provisions of legal acts of the Russian Federation void" (hereinafter Law No. 173-FL);
 - ✓ Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (hereinafter FATCA);
 - ✓ Order of the Bank of Russia dated 07.07.2014 No. 3312-У "On the specifics of interaction between financial market organizations concerning cancellation of contracts for providing financial services, and concerning closure of bank accounts on the grounds resulting from the specific aspects of foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts";
- 1.2. In order to clear understanding the meaning of this Regulation, the following basic terms and abbreviations are used:
 - **Bank** PJSC CB "Center-invest";
 - Client an individual or legal person, an individual entrepreneur who intends to enter into or have entered into an agreement with the Bank for providing financial services;
 - Client-foreign taxpayer a person who is subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, which meets the criteria specified in clause 2.3. and 2.4. of this Regulation;
 - International automatic of financial information exchange with the competent authorities of foreign countries (territories) (hereinafter automatic financial information exchange) provision by the federal executive body authorized for control and supervision in the field of taxes and fees to the competent authorities of foreign states (territories) and receipt by the federal executive body authorized for control and supervision in the field of taxes and fees from the competent authorities of foreign states (territories) of information provided for in this chapter on an automatic basis in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation on taxation:
 - **financial services** services related to the attraction of funds or other financial assets from clients and placement by the Bank for storage, management, investment and (or) execution of other transactions in the interests of the client or directly or indirectly at the expense of the client;
 - **financial information** information:
 - about customer transactions, accounts and deposits,
 - the amount of funds and the value of the clients 'property held by the Bank in accordance with the brokerage service agreement or the trust management agreement;
 - payments and transactions made in connection with these accounts and deposits, and other agreements under which the Bank accepts funds or other financial assets from customers for storage, management, investment and (or) execution of other transactions in the interests of the customer or directly or indirectly at the expense of the customer;

- **beneficiary** a person (a structure without the formation of a legal entity) for whose benefit the client acts, including on the basis of an agency agreement, an assignment agreement, a commission agreement and a trust management agreement;
- a person who directly or indirectly controls the client an individual who ultimately directly or indirectly (through third parties) owns (has a predominant participation of more than 25 percent in the capital) the client or has the ability to control the client's actions. The person who directly or indirectly controls the client individual is considered to be the person himself, unless there are grounds to believe that there are other individuals who directly or indirectly control the client individuals;
- **financial assets** cash, as well as securities, derivative financial instruments, interests in the authorized (share) capital of a legal entity or interests in a foreign structure without the formation of a legal entity, as well as any other financial instrument related to these types of financial assets.
- FATCA Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Regulations on the procedure for implementing norms of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act of the United States;
- **Forms W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E** tax declarations forms of US taxpayers, for individuals and legal entities, respectively;
- W-9 –form for providing information on the taxpayer identification number (individual and legal entity of the United States) and the corresponding certification;

- Authorized bodies:

- ✓ Central Bank of the Russian Federation;
- ✓ Federal executive body in charge of control and supervision in the area of taxes and levies;
- ✓ Federal executive body authorized to carry out functions concerning counteraction of the legitimization (laundering) of the proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism.
- 1.3. This Regulation is mandatory for all employees of the Bank.

2. The procedure for identifying Clients-foreign taxpayers

- 2.1. In order to comply with the requirements of Laws No. 173-FL and No. 340-FL, the Bank takes well-grounded and accessible measures in the circumstances concerned to identifying Clients-foreign taxpayers among customers who wish to enter into a Contract with the Bank providing for the provision of financial services, as well as those who have already entered into such a contract, persons who are foreign taxpayers.
- 2.2. The Bank is required to fill out a self-certification form for citizens (including individual entrepreneurs) who enter into / have a financial services agreement with at least one of the following criteria:
 - 1. An individual (individual entrepreneur) is a citizen of a foreign state, including if he has Russian citizenship (dual citizenship).
 - 2. An individual (individual entrepreneur) has a permanent residence permit (residence permit) in a foreign country (for example, a permanent resident card of the United States (Form I-551 ("Green Card");
 - 3. An individual (individual entrepreneur) meets the criteria of "long-term stay in a foreign state", i.e. an individual (individual entrepreneur) has been in the territory of this state for at least the period established by the legislation of a foreign state for recognition as a taxpayer resident of a foreign state.
 - 4. The address of residence and / or registration and / or postal address, including the mailbox, is located outside the Russian Federation;

- 5. The phone number registered outside the Russian Federation (country code does not start with "007");
- 6. Permanent instructions for transferring funds to an account opened outside the Russian Federation:
- 7. Power of attorney issued to a person with an address outside the Russian Federation;
- 8. The right to sign is granted to a person with an address outside the Russian Federation.

At the same time, the presence of a Russian INN/TIN, Russian Citizenship, addresses and phone numbers in the Russian Federation is not proof of the absence of a foreign tax number, if there is at least one of the above features.

2.3. The criteria for classifying a Client-legal entity to the Client-foreign taxpayer category are the following:

1) Country of incorporation (establishment) of a legal entity is a foreign country.

Note: Under these circumstances, persons listed in Appendix No. 1 to this Regulation are not US taxpayers.

- 2) Tax residence in a foreign country.
- 3) Organization's beneficial owners (controlling persons) include individual persons or legal entities who are foreign taxpayers.

Note: In accordance with FATCA, a legal entity is a foreign taxpayer if more than 10% of its shares (interests) directly or indirectly are owned by:

- individual person who is recognized as a foreign taxpayer on the basis of the criteria set out in paragraph 2.3. of this Regulation;
- legal entity registered (established) in the territory of the United States of America that does not belong to the category of legal entities excluded from the specifically designated US tax residents, listed in Appendix No. 1 to this Regulation, subject to the following conditions:
 - more than 50% (individually or in aggregate) of the total income of such organization for the previous year is "passive income" (the list of "passive income" is given in Appendix No. 2 to this Regulation);
 - more than 50% (individually or in aggregate) of the weighted assets of a legal entity (at the end of the quarter) are assets that generate "passive income".

At the same time, the beneficial owners (controlling persons) in relation to these organizations are determined on the date of performing identification.

3. Ways of obtaining information from Clients in order to identify foreign taxpayers

- 3.1. In all customer service locations, the Bank places Information for Customers about the need to provide information about foreign tax residency (Appendix 7), as well as the official Brochure of the FNM of Russia (Appendix 8).
- 3.2. At the initial request of the Client, the Client's representative to the Bank for the conclusion of a Contract providing for the provision of financial services, the Bank takes measures to establish information about a Client, a representative of a Client, a beneficiary and a beneficial owner according to the procedure established by "Internal Control Rules of PJSC CB "Center-invest" in order to counter the legitimization (laundering) of proceeds of crime and financing of terrorism" at latest version and in order to identify clients-foreign taxpayers.

In case of discovering at least one of the criteria for classifying Client as a Client-foreign taxpayer, given in clause 2.2. and 2.3. of the present Regulation, an employee of the Bank, who identifies the Client, requests additional information from the Client depending on discovered criteria and the self-certification client form, according to the Appendix No. 5 forms for individual persons and individual entrepreneurs and Appendix No. 6 for legal entities.

- 3.3. In case of identification of signs of a foreign taxpayer with Clients under existing financial services contracts, the Bank's employees request additional information from the Client, depending on the identified criteria, and a self-certification questionnaire for the Client, in the form of Appendix No. 5 for individuals and individual entrepreneurs and Appendix No. 6 for legal entities to this Regulation.
- 3.4. In addition to the information provided by the client in the Self-Certification Questionnaire, the Bank uses as external publicly available sources of information on the assignment of tax status by individual tax jurisdictions for the identification of foreign tax residents (the official Website of the OECD http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/, Official website of the Federal Tax Service of Russia https://340fzreport.nalog.ru/), and other reliable information obtained from alternative sources.
- 3.5. When interacting with the client/potential client, the Bank's employees use all the information available to the Bank (specified in clause 3.4) in order to correctly identify the data of foreign taxpayers.
- 3.6. If Client indicates that he is a US taxpayer in the self-certification form, the Bank also requests:
 - Consent to transfer the information to a foreign tax authority (Appendix No. 3), or for Client-legal entity Consent given in Appendix No. 4 to this Regulation.
 - Report in accordance with the form of the US Internal Revenue Service (Form W-9), confirming the US taxpayer status.

Report according the form of the US Internal Revenue Service must be updated and provided by a Client-foreign taxpayer to the Bank at least once a year. In case of Client-foreign taxpayer refusal to update the Report according to the form of the US Internal Revenue Service, the Bank takes all possible and available measures for closing account (s) of a Client-foreign taxpayer.

- 3.7. When concluding a financial service agreement for salary / student projects, the initial request for the necessary information is made by the organization that has concluded the corresponding agreement with the Bank. The conclusion of a contract directly with a client who has the characteristics of a foreign tax resident is carried out only in the case of identification of his tax status.
- 3.8. The Bank updates the information on the clients 'tax residency at least once a year, as well as if the Bank receives information about the Client that affects their tax status.

4. Clients-foreign taxpayers servicing features

- 4.1. If the Client / potential client fail to provide information at the request of the Bank, as well as if incomplete or deliberately incorrect information is provided, the Bank may:
 - refuse to conclude a contract for the provision of financial services;
- terminate the financial services agreement unilaterally or refuse to perform operations performed in favor of or on behalf of such a client under an earlier concluded agreement.
- 4.2. In case of failure of a Contracting Client in respect of which the Bank has a reasonable, documented assumption that a Client belongs to the Clients-foreign taxpayers category, to submit the information necessary to identify him as a Client-foreign taxpayer, and (or) in case of failure to provide by Client-foreign taxpayer within fifteen working days from the date of the request for providing consent (refusal to provide consent) to transfer information to a foreign tax authority, the Bank has the right to refuse a Client to enter into a agreement providing for the provision of financial services.
- 4.3. If the Bank has a reasonable, documented assumption that a Client belongs to the Clients-foreign taxpayers category, but he did not provide the information requested in accordance

with Section 3 of this Regulation, which allows to confirm this assumption or refute it; as well as in the event that a Client-foreign taxpayer fails to provide consent (refusal to provide consent) for information transfer to a foreign tax authority within fifteen working days from the date of the Bank's request, the Bank has the right to make a decision on refusal to perform operations performed in favour or on behalf of a specified Client under an agreement providing for the provision of financial services and (or) in cases provided for by the Laws No. 173-FL and No. 340-FL, to unilaterally terminate an agreement providing for the provision of financial services, notifying a Client about this decision no later than the working day following the day of the decision.

4.4. Making a decision to refuse to perform operations means that the Bank terminates operations under an agreement providing for the provision of financial services, including termination operations by the Bank of crediting of money to a bank account (deposit) opened for a Client-foreign taxpayer, including crediting of money to a Client's-non-resident account for brokerage operations with securities and other financial assets.

Decision taken by the Bank to refuse to carry out operations with a Client's-foreign taxpayer funds does not apply to making payments provided for in paragraphs two - five of paragraph 2 of Article 855 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, as well as to transfer funds to the Client's-foreign taxpayer bank account, opened in another credit institution, or to issue funds to a Client-foreign taxpayer.

- 4.5. In the event that a Client-foreign taxpayer fails to provide within fifteen working days after the day of the decision to refuse to perform operations, the information necessary to identify him as a Client-foreign taxpayer, and (or) in case a client-foreign taxpayer does not provide consent (refusal to provide consent) to transfer information to a foreign tax authority, the Bank has the right to terminate the agreement for providing financial services concluded with it, notifying a Client-foreign taxpayer not earlier than thirty days prior to the agreement termination date.
- 4.6. The time limit for provision information by Client according to the Bank's requests identifying him as a Client-foreign taxpayer, as well as a Consent (refusal to give Consent) to transfer information to a foreign tax authority cannot be less than fifteen working days from the date of the corresponding request to a Client.
- 4.7. In the event of receipt of funds in a bank account (deposit) opened for a Client-foreign taxpayer, after the Bank decides to refuse to perform operations, the Bank refund payments received in favor of a Client-foreign taxpayer to payer accounts in sending banks.
- 4.8. Documents containing the information specified in this Regulation and the information necessary for the identification of Customers are subject to storage for at least five years. The specified period is calculated from the date of termination of the relationship with the client.

5. Information exchange between the Bank and authorized bodies

5.1. The bank is obliged to submit to the federal executive body in charge of control and supervision in the area of taxes and levies, financial information about clients, beneficiaries and/or persons directly or indirectly controlling them, in respect of which, on the basis of measures established by clause 1 of Article 142.4 of the Tax Code, or the information held by the Bank, discovered that they are tax residents of foreign states (territories), financial information about these persons, as well as other information related to the contract between the client and the Bank providing for the provision of financial services. Specified information is provided by the Bank in the established formats only in electronic form. The conditions, procedure and deadlines for this information submission by a financial market organization, its content shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation in coordination with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

Submission of information by the Bank to the federal executive body in charge of control and supervision in the area of taxes and levies does not violate bank secrecy and does not require the consent of customers, beneficiaries and persons directly or indirectly controlling them.

5.2. The Bank is entitled to transfer information to authorized foreign tax authorities only upon receipt of a Client's-foreign taxpayer Consent to transfer information to a foreign tax authority and subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of Article 3 of Law No. 173-FL.

Unless otherwise established by federal laws, the information provided by Law No. 173-FL on the following clients is not subject to transfer directly to authorized foreign tax authorities:

- 1) Individual persons citizens of the Russian Federation, with the exception of individual persons:
 - a) having the citizenship of a foreign country simultaneously with the citizenship of the Russian Federation (except for the citizenship of the Customs Union member-state);
 - b) having a residence permit in a foreign country.
- 2) Legal entities established in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, more than 90% of shares (interests) of the authorized capital of which are directly or indirectly controlled by the Russian Federation and (or) by citizens of the Russian Federation, including those who have the citizenship of the Customs Union member-state simultaneously with the citizenship of the Russian Federation (with the exception of individual persons referred to in subparagraphs "a" and "b" of paragraph 1) of this paragraph).
- 5.3. Information about the fact of identification of a Client a foreign taxpayer in accordance with Section 3 of this Regulation, as well as about obtaining Consent (refusal to provide Consent), is sent by the Bank to the authorized bodies within the established time limits.
- 5.4. Not later than ten working days before the day of sending information about a Client-foreign taxpayer to a foreign tax authority, the Bank sends this information to authorized bodies in the manner and amount established by the Government of the Russian Federation in coordination with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation. Based on the results of consideration of this information, the federal executive body, authorized to perform the function of countering the legalization (laundering) of proceeds of crime and financing of terrorism, no later than ten working days from the date of receipt of this information has the right to prohibit the transmission of information to a foreign tax authority.
- 5.5. Upon receipt of a request (additional request) to provide information about a Client-foreign taxpayer from a foreign tax authority, the Bank no later than two working days following the day of receipt of said request sends information about its receipt to authorized bodies in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation in coordination with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.
- 5.6. The federal executive body, authorized to perform the function of countering the legalization (laundering) of proceeds of crime and financing of terrorism, has the right to forward decisions on prohibition to send information to a foreign tax authority. If the said decision is not received before the day of sending information about a Client-foreign legal entity to a foreign tax authority, the Bank has the right to send this information to the foreign tax authority.
- 5.7. The Bank is obliged to notify the Central Bank of the Russian Federation about registration with a foreign tax authority, performed with a view to providing information required by the foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, no later than three business days from the date of registration in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation in coordination with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

6. Liability for failure to perform the requirements of Federal Laws No. 173-FL and No. 340-FL

- 6.1. Failure of the Bank to send to the authorized bodies or sending with violation of the established procedure and terms information about person subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, or about foreign tax authority request (additional request) to the Bank for providing information about the person subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, entails liability established by the current legislation of the Russian Federation.
- 6.2. Failure of the Bank to send to the authorized bodies or sending with violation of the established procedures and terms information on the Bank's registration with a foreign tax authority, made to provide information on persons subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, entails liability established by the current legislation of the Russian Federation.
- 6.3. If the Bank sends to foreign tax authority information about person subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, if there is a decision to prohibit sending such information or in other cases where provision of such information is prohibited by federal law, it entails liability established by the current legislation of the Russian Federation.

7. Final provisions

- 7.1. This Regulation shall become effective as of the date of its approval by the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.
- 7.2. If individual clauses of the Regulations come into conflict with newly issued laws and regulations, they lose legal force, and until the necessary changes are made to the Regulation, the Bank is guided by the current legislation of the Russian Federation and the regulations of the Bank of Russia, taking into account the changes and additions made to them.

CATEGORIES OF CLIENTS - LEGAL ENTITIES INCLUDED IN THE SPECIAL GROUP OF US TAX RESIDENTS

- 1. American corporation whose shares are regularly listed on one or more securities exchanges.
- 2. American company or corporation that is a part of extended affiliate group of the company and/or corporation referred to in the previous paragraph.
- 3. American organization exempted from taxation under section 501 (a), as well as pension funds, the definition of which is established by section 7701 (a) (37) of the United States Tax Code.
- 4. US government agency or agency and its subsidiaries.
- 5. Any US state, District of Columbia, US-controlled territories (American Samoa, Guam Territory, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands), any agency or other entity that they have created or completely belongs to them.
- 6. American bank in accordance with the definition of section 581 of the United States Tax Code (banking and trust organizations, a substantial part of whose business is deposits taking, credits granting or providing fiduciary services and which have an appropriate license).
- 7. American Real Estate Investment Fund, defined in accordance with section 856 of the United States Tax Code.
- 8. American regulated Investment Company, that meets the definition in Section 851 of the United States Tax Code or any company incorporated with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 9. American investment fund (common trust fund) in accordance with the definition contained in section 584 of the United States Tax Code.
- 10. American trust exempted from taxation according to section 664 (c) (the provision of this section concerns trusts created for charitable purposes).
- 11. Dealer of securities, exchange trade commodities, or derivatives (including instruments such as futures, forwards X options), who is registered as a dealer in accordance with the requirements of US law.
- 12. American brokers (who have the appropriate license).
- 13. American trust exempted from taxation under section 403 (b) of the United States Tax Code (trusts created for employees of an organization that meet certain criteria) and sections 457 (g) (trusts created to pay compensation to employees of US government organizations).

PASSIVE INCOME STRUCTURE

For the purposes of this Regulation, passive income includes:

- 1) dividends;
- 2) interests;
- 3) income derived from a pool of insurance contracts, provided that the amounts received depend entirely or in part on the pool profitability;
- 4) rent and royalties (with the exception of rents and royalties received during active business operations);
- 5) annuities;
- 6) profit from sale or exchange of property, bringing one of the types of the above income;
- 7) profit from transactions with exchange commodities (including futures, forwards and similar transactions), with the exception of transactions that are hedging, provided that transactions with such commodities are the organization main activity;
- 8) profit from operations with foreign currency (positive or negative exchange rate differences);
- 9) contracts whose value is tied to the underlying asset (par), for example, derivatives (currency SWAP, interest rate swaps, options, etc.);
- 10) redemption sum under the insurance contract or loan sum secured by the insurance contract;
- 11) sums received by the insurance company at the expense of reserves for the implementation of insurance activities and annuities.

FATCA CONSENT

Consent to transfer of information to a foreign tax authority for individual persons

I,
confirm that I was not and is not a citizen (taxpayer) of the United States of America confirm that I am a citizen (taxpayer) of the United States of America
In the case of availability or acquisition of the above mentioned status, I authorize PJSC CB "Center-Invest" to report to the US tax authorities, the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the federal executive body authorized to exercise the function of countering the legalization (laundering) of proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism, and the federal executive body authorized to monitor and supervise taxes and fees: any information about me, my bank accounts (deposit accounts) opened in my name at PJSC CB "Center-invest", as well as about all my banking operations at PJSC CB "Center-invest", including transfers without bank account opening, the provision of which is required or may be required in accordance with the Law of the United States "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act – FATCA" (hereinafter - the US Law), at the request of the US tax authorities or without requests from
I undertake to provide any information at the request of PJSC CB "Center-invest" within the terms designated by PJSC CB "Center-invest", including information constituting a secret protected by law (including banking, commercial), in fulfillment of the obligations of PJSC CB "Center-Invest" related to the US Law. I have been warned by PJSC CB "Center-invest" about the consequences of hiding my status as a US taxpayer, distorting such information, or refusing to provide it. I also express this acceptance in advance for payment of PJSC CB "Center-invest" payment
requests, or for payment of collection instructions of PJSC CB "Center-invest" for my bank accounts (deposit accounts) opened in PJSC CB "Center-invest", for collection of funds payable in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned US Law or collected by PJSC CB "Center-invest" on the basis of this US Law. The text of the US Law "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act - FATCA" is known and
understandable to me.
Signature/ Full name

FATCA CONSENT

Consent to transfer of information to a foreign tax authority for legal entities

(organization name) informs that among the participants of the business entity there are persons who are taxpayers of the United States of America, with a share of each is 10% or more, namely:
(full name, date and place of birth, passport details and address of US tax payers)
allow PJSC CB "Center-invest" to report to the US tax authorities, the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the federal executive body authorized to exercise the function of countering the legalization (laundering) of proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism, and the federal executive body, authorized to control and supervise taxes and fees, any information about the specified organization, its bank account (deposit account), opened in PJSC CB "Center-invest", as well as about all of its banking operations, including cross-border transfers, the provision of which is required on may be required in accordance with the Law of the United States "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act – FATCA" (hereinafter - the US Law), at the request of the US tax authorities or without requests from their side.
(organization name)
undertakes to provide any information at the request of PJSC CB "Center-invest" within the terms designated by PJSC CB "Center-invest", including information constituting a secret protected by law (including banking, commercial), in fulfillment of the obligations of PJSC CB "Center-Invest" related to the US Law, and also warned by PJSC CB "Center-invest" about the consequences of concealing, misrepresenting such information, or refusing to provide it, and expresses acceptance in advance by signing this consent for payment of payment requests of PJSC CB "Center-invest", or for payment of collection instructions of PJSC CB "Center-invest" for the bank accounts (deposit accounts) opened in PJSC CB "Center-Invest" in the name (name of the organization), for collection
of funds payable in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned US Law, or collected by PJSC CB "Center-invest" on the basis of this US Law. The text of the US Law "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act - FATCA" is known and understandable.
Date
Position Signature //
Official seal

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Appendix No. 5

to the Regulation on the specific aspects of servicing persons, who are subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, in PJSC CB "Center-invest"

SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY BELONGING TO CATEGORY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS, FATCA-STATUS¹, TAX RESIDENCY² OF CLIENT – INDIVIDUAL PERSON, INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEUR AND INDIVIDUAL PERSON ENGAGED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE

RED FIELD (if there is no TIN - indicate to jurisdiction) Tan Federation in this country or another tax identification 104 IPO5 RPO6 IPO IP	n number (TIN)) ³
RED FIELD (if there is no TIN - indicate to jurisdiction) an Federation in this country or another tax identification A PO RPO n	n number (TIN)) ³
RED FIELD (if there is no TIN - indicate to jurisdiction) an Federation in this country or another tax identification A PO RPO n	n number (TIN)) ³
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in this country or another tax identification 1 IPO RPO n 1 IPO IPO NPO NPO NPO NPO NPO NPO NPO NPO NPO N	es No
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al Taxpayer Identification Number ITIN	es 🗖 No
al Taxpayer Identification Number ITIN	I
al Taxpayer Identification Number ITIN	I
Country, including postal code)	es □ No
of information, marking the relevant items: and the authorized bodies of the Russia the IRS and the authorized bodies of the the right to refuse to conclude a financial se	to provide the Bank with undertake to provide the nts confirming / refuting n Federation 8 e Russian Federation
o to	ar intentions to submit to the Bank document of information, marking the relevant items: and the authorized bodies of the Russian to the IRS and the authorized bodies of the the right to refuse to conclude a financial seagreement (deposit)).

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¹ FATCA-status – status, assigned to an individual person as a result of identification in accordance with the "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act" dated 18.03.2010.

FATCA-status – status, assigned to an individual person as a result or identification in accordance with the "Foreign Account Tax Compilance Act dated 16.03.2010.

Tax residency – belonging of an individual person to the tax system of a particular state (jurisdiction)

Information is requested in the framework of compliance with the requirements of Article 142.4 Ch. 20.1 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, as well as the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation.

FPO - foreign public official.

PPO - International public official.

RPO - Russian public official.

RES - Internal Revenue Service

⁷ IRS – Internal Revenue Service

⁸ Authorized bodies of the Russian Federation – Bank of Russia, Federal Service for Financial Monitoring, Federal Tax Service.



Appendix No. 6

to the Regulation on the specific aspects of servicing persons,

who are subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, in PJSC CB "Center-invest"

Form for organizations in order to identify persons who are subject to foreign country law on taxation of foreign accounts, including $FATCA^1$, and/or requirements of the $OECD^2Common$ Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (CRS 3)

Organization	
INN or FCC (Full name of legal entity and organizational-legal form
Organization Client	Client Beneficiary* *please complete items 3, 5-7 of this form Name / Surname, name, patronymic of the Client
1. Is the	organization a financial institution for the purposes of FATCA ⁴ ?
□ YE	S
□ NC	(go to item 3, not filling out item 2)
2. Infor	mation on involving of a financial institution in FATCA
	olved in FATCA, has GIIN ⁵ (please provide form W-8BEN-E ⁶) [N number: FATCA status
	rolved in FATCA, has not GIIN (please provide form W-8BEN-E) ATCA Reason of GIIN nonavailability:
	t involved in FATCA, has not GIIN
	organization a taxpayer of a foreign state?
□ YE	S (please specify the names of all states): USA ⁷ . TIN ⁸ : (please provide form W-9 9)
	other: Foreign TIN (its equivalent):
□ NC	
	organization a passive non-financial organization for the purposes of FATCA ¹⁰ , which has controlling as that directly or indirectly own more than 10% of capital, who are US taxpayers?
	S (please provide form W-8BEN-E) □ NO
that d US)? □ YE	organization a passive non-financial organization for the purposes of CRS ¹¹ , which has controlling persons irectly or indirectly own more than 25% of capital, who are tax residents of a foreign state (including the S (provide form in order to identify persons subject to CRS requirements, according to the Bank form for each controlling son)
6. Do	es the organization has a postal or post restante address in a foreign state?
	S (please specify the names of all states and addresses): USA. Address:
	Other state: Address:
□ NC	
7. Does t	he organization has a phone number registered in a foreign state?
	S (please specify the names of all states and telephone numbers): USA. Telephone number:
	Other state: Telephone number:
□ NC	

8. Does the organization plan to transfer funds to an account or an address registered in a foreign state on a periodic basis?
☐ YES (please specify the names of all states): ☐ USA
Other state:
9. Does the organization has / does the organization plan to provide power of attorney or signatory authority to a person who has an address / resides in a foreign country? □ YES □ USA □ Other state: □ NO
10. Does the organization act for the benefit of a third party who is a tax resident of a foreign state?
☐ YES (provide form in order to identify persons subject to CRS requirements, according to the Bank form for each beneficiary)
□ NO

	11. By signing this Form, the head/representative of the organization:
✓	confirms that, as of the date of signing, the information indicated in this Form is current, complete and correct;
✓	organization in accordance with FATCA and CRS, as well as the need to deduct taxes in accordance with the US Tax Code and the
✓	requirements of FATCA; confirms that he/she is aware that the information provided can be transferred by the Bank to the federal executive body in charge of control and supervision in the area of taxes and levies (Federal Tax Service of Russia), which can exchange this information with a foreign tax authority as part of implementation of international treaties of the Russian Federation on taxation and mutual administrative assistance in tax matters:
✓	undertakes to notify the Bank about changes in any information specified in this Form, and to provide updated information no later than 30 (thirty) days from the date of information change, and in case of receiving a request from the Bank – within the period specified in the request. Organization understands that in case of refusal to provide information requested by the Bank, the Bank has the right to decide to refuse to perform transactions performed in favor or on behalf of organization under an agreement providing for the provision of financial services, and terminate unilaterally the agreement providing for the provision of financial services in accordance with the current legislation of the Russian Federation.
	organization is not a financial institution participating in FATCA, or a US taxpayer, or has controlling / proxy persons - US taxpayers, the ead / representative of the organization:
	agrees to the transfer by the Bank to the United States Tax Service / persons acting as a tax agent in accordance with FATCA, information about the organization required for filling out the reporting forms established by the US Tax Service for FATCA purposes and for deducting taxes in accordance with the United States Tax Code and FATCA requirements. Organization confirms that it has received an approval from the organization controlling persons to provide by the Bank to the US Tax Service the data necessary to complete the reporting forms established by the US Tax Service. Consent to the transfer of information to the US Tax Service is at the same time consent to the transfer of such information by the Bank to the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the federal executive body authorized to carry out functions concerning counteraction of the
	legitimization (laundering) of the proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism, and the federal executive body in charge of control and supervision in the area of taxes and levies.
	expresses a refusal to provide consent for the transfer by the Bank to the United States Tax Service / persons acting as a tax agent in accordance with FATCA, information about the organization.
	Expressing a refusal, organization understands that, in accordance with the current legislation of the Russian Federation, the Bank is entitled to:
√	to return the engantement to entire mite an agreement providing for the providing of interiors,
✓	

Surname, name, patronymic

Position of organization head / representative**

S.P.

Signature

20_

^{**} This Form is signed by person authorized to sign, stated in the card with samples of signatures and seal, and certified by organization seal, the sample of which is affixed to the card with samples of signatures and seal.

Notes

- ⁴ Foreign Financial Institution, FFI any legal entity that is not a legal entity created or established under US law and which performs the following activities:
- ✓ Banking or other similar activities (Depository Institutions) receiving funds for a specific period within the framework of a normal banking (or other similar) activity (reception of deposits, servicing bank accounts).
- Depository activities (Holding Financial Assets for Others as a Substancial Portion of Business) carries out accounting and storage of third parties financial assets as a significant part of its activities and the total organization income related to accounting and storage of third parties financial assets and related financial services, equal to or greater than 20% of the total organization income during the lesser of the following periods:
 - three-year period ending on December 31 (or on the last day of the reporting period that does not coincide with the calendar year) preceding the year in which the calculation is made;
 - organization existence period.
- ✓ Investment Activity (Investment Entity) an organization is recognized as investment for FATCA purposes if it meets one of the criteria:
 - As a main activity, in the interests or on behalf of a client, it performs one of the following activities:
 - > trading in money market instruments (checks, bills of exchange, certificates of deposit, derivative financial instruments, etc.), foreign exchange, instruments based on foreign exchange rates, interest rates and various indices; trading in securities or commodity futures;
 - trust management of third-party property (management companies);
 - > other services for investing, administering or managing cash or financial assets in the interests of third parties.
 - The main part of an organization's income relates to investing, reinvesting, or trading financial assets, and such an organization is managed by another organization: a bank, depository, insurance or holding company, or a company that performs one of the three activities on behalf of the managed organization, indicated in the subparagraph above.
 - Organization is a collective investment fund, mutual fund, exchange-traded fund, private equity fund, hedge fund, venture
 fund, or other similar investment mechanism created to implement a specific investment strategy for trading, reinvesting, or
 trading financial assets.
- ✓ Insurance activity (Insurance Company) an organization or holding company of an insurance company that makes cash payments in respect of a life insurance contract for death, survival up to a certain age or period, or a different event or life insurance contract with the condition of periodic insurance payments (rent, annuities).
- ✓ Holding Company or Treasury Center, which:
 - Included in the extended group of affiliates, including a financial institution that has the right to receive funds from customers, a depositary, a certain insurance company or an investment company;
 - Established or used by a collective investment fund, mutual fund, exchange-traded fund, private equity fund, hedge fund, venture fund, or other similar investment fund established to implement an investment, reinvestment strategy, or trade in financial assets.

Passive income includes:

- 1) dividends;
- 2) interests;

¹ FATCA – Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act

² OECD – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

³ CRS – Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information of OECD.

⁵ GIIN (Global Intermediary Identification Number) – global identification number assigned to a financial institution involved in FATCA application or recognized as complying with FATCA requirements.

⁶ W-8BEN-E Form (Certificate of Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Entities)) – document form of the United States Revenue Service that is used to identify the status of a legal entity as a taxpayer in a country other than the United States.

⁷ USA – United States of America, including District of Columbia, american territories: American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands.

⁸ TIN (Taxpayer Identification Number) - identification number used for tax purposes in the USA, which is assigned to US taxpayers.

⁹ W-9 Form (Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification) – document form of the United States Revenue Service used to identify a United States tax payer status, posted on the United States Revenue Service website at http://www.irs.gov.

¹⁰ Passive non-financial organization (Passive NFFE) for FATCA purposes – non-financial organization established outside the United States, not classified as excluded for FATCA purposes, and meets the following criteria:

[✓] more than 50% of the organization's gross income for the preceding tax year is passive income (dividends, interest, royalties, etc.)

more than 50% of the average weighted share of assets owned by the company are assets that generate passive income or were acquired by the company to receive passive income.

- 3) income derived from a pool of insurance contracts, provided that the amounts received depend entirely or in part on the pool profitability;
- 4) rent and royalties (with the exception of rents and royalties received during active business operations);
- 5) annuities;
- 6) profit from sale or exchange of property, bringing one of the types of the above income;
- 7) profit from transactions with exchange commodities (including futures, forwards and similar transactions), with the exception of transactions that are hedging, provided that transactions with such commodities are the organization main activity;
- 8) profit from operations with foreign currency (positive or negative exchange rate differences);
- 9) contracts whose value is tied to the underlying asset (par), for example, derivatives (currency SWAP, interest rate swaps, options, etc.);
- 10) redemption sum under the insurance contract or loan sum secured by the insurance contract;
- 11) sums received by the insurance company at the expense of reserves for the implementation of insurance activities and annuities.
- ¹¹ For CRS purposes, the term "passive non-financial organization" is understood in accordance with Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 16.06.2018 No. 693 "On the Implementation of the International Automatic Exchange of Financial Information with Competent Bodies of Foreign States (Territories)".

For CRS purposes, the following income is recognized as income from passive activity:

- · dividends;
- interest income (or other similar income);
- income from rental or sublease of property;
- income from the use of intellectual property rights;
- periodic insurance payments (annuities);
- excess of incomes over expenses as a result of operations with securities and derivative financial instruments (except for income received as a result of main activity);
- excess of income from operations with foreign currency (positive exchange differences) over expenses from operations with foreign currencies (negative exchange differences);
- income received under a voluntary life insurance contract;
- other incomes similar to those indicated in the sub-clauses above.

Incomes that are not indicated in the subparagraphs above are for CRS purposes recognized as active income

If you have any questions regarding FATCA law or CRS requirements, status of your organization involving in FATCA, we recommend you to contact the legal service of your organization or legal or tax advisers for clarification.

FOR BANK USE ONLY

Position, surname, name, patronymic and signature of the employee who accepted the form

Date



Dear Customers!

In 2018, the Russian Federation joined the international automatic exchange of financial information with foreign countries according to the OECD standard.

Since July 2018, all the Bank's clients and persons intending to become them have been obliged to provide the Bank with information about the presence of a foreign tax non-resident and provide their foreign tax number (s).

PJSC CB "Center-invest" requires the completion of a self-certification questionnaire for citizens who conclude / have an account / deposit agreement with at least one of the following criteria:

- 1. An individual (individual entrepreneur) is a citizen of a foreign state, including if he has Russian citizenship (dual citizenship).
- 2. An individual (individual entrepreneur) has a permanent residence permit (residence permit) in a foreign country (for example, a permanent resident card of the United States (Form I-551 ("Green Card");
- 3. An individual (individual entrepreneur) meets the criteria of "long-term stay in a foreign state", i.e. an individual (individual entrepreneur) has been in the territory of this state for at least the period established by the legislation of a foreign state for recognition as a taxpayer resident of a foreign state.
- 4. The address of residence and / or registration and / or postal address, including the mailbox, is located outside the Russian Federation:
- 5. The phone number registered outside the Russian Federation (country code does not start with "007");
 - 6. Permanent instructions for transferring funds to an account opened outside the Russian Federation;
 - 7. Power of attorney issued to a person with an address outside the Russian Federation;
 - 8. The right to sign is granted to a person with an address outside the Russian Federation.

The presence of a Russian INN/TIN, Russian citizenship, addresses and phone numbers in the Russian Federation is not proof of the absence of a foreign tax number, if there is at least one of the above features.

In the event of your refusal to provide the necessary information, PJSC CB "Center-invest", within the framework of the legislation of the Russian Federation, has the right to:

- refuse to enter into a bank account/deposit agreement;
- either terminate the existing contract or refuse to perform operations performed in favor of and on behalf of the client.

If you are aware of the presence of a foreign tax number in the absence of the above features, please inform the Bank employee before the conclusion of the Bank Account/Deposit Agreement and fill out the self-certification form.

Some countries assign a tax number to all their citizens automatically, some when tax obligations arise.

For individual tax jurisdictions, the Bank's employees can help you find the necessary information in the documents available to you. See The Appendix.

- *More detailed information:
- Chapter 20.1 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation "Automatic exchange of financial information with foreign States (territories)";
- Government Decree of the Russian Federation of 16.06.2018 N 693 "On the implementation of the international automatic exchange of financial information with the competent authorities of foreign States (Territories)"
- Official website of the OECD http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/
- Official website of the Federal Tax Service of Russia https://340fzreport.nalog.ru /
- -Website of PJSC CB "Center-invest" https://www.centrinvest.ru/

AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNT INFORMATION





Starting from 2018 Russian Federation began to apply new provisions of the Tax Code that were implemented due to activation of the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (CRS MCAA).

According to new rules account holders as well as those intending to open a financial account are required to disclose to banks and other financial institutions (FIs), where they have a financial account, information about their tax residency and where needed provide substantiating documentation. Fis are also required to request such information and validate it.

Where a client is a Passive Non-Financial Entity or a Legal Arrangement (hereinafter – Passive NFE) it is required to disclose its Controlling Persons and provide information about their tax residency status as well as a tax identification number (TIN) for each jurisdiction of tax residency.

Where a financial account is operated for the benefit of a third party the client would also be required to provide information about such person(s).

This leaflet contains reference information and should be used only for information purposes. Information contained herein does not prevent FIs / clients from applying Russian legislation in the sense that might deviate from the above views.

What exactly clients and those intending to open a financial account* need to do?

Before a financial account can be effectively opened a person intending to conclude a corresponding agreement need to complete a self-certification form that should be provided by a dedicated FI.



Existing clients as well as those intending to open a financial account are also required to provide information about their tax residency status as well as a TIN number for each jurisdiction of tax residency.

This information is required to be updated on a regular basis.

What information need to be provided?

- Residence address (place of stay/ registration outside Russia);
- country (territory) of tax residency;
- onon-Russian TIN or its equivalent;
- additional affirmation where a TIN number doesn't match the established format;
- for legal entities and legal arrangements type of activity including information about its status as a Passive NFE:
- Passive NFEs are additionally required to provide information about tax residency and TIN numbers of their ultimate Controlling Persons.

PLEASE NOTE: In case of any doubts or ambiguity about fax residency status of clients, hird parties and Controlling Persons FIs are required to disclose and report as many details as possible. It especially relates to cases of dual or multiple tax residency.

* Par 2 of article 142.4 of the Russian Federation Tax Code

Does an FI need to request a client consent to report information to the FTS of Russia?

According to effective Russia legislation it is not required to get a consent to provide CRS information about non-Russian clients, third parties and Controlling Persons.

Fls are strictly recommended to pay special attention to persons that are tax resident in jurisdiction providing residency or citizenship for investment regimes. Where this is the case an Fl would normally need to require the client to provide additional information and documents to find out other jurisdiction of residency for tax purposes.

What will happen if a client refuses to provide information?

Where a client or a person intending to open a financial account is refusing or is failing to provide information requested by FI, or submits incomplete or deliberately false information, FIs are entitled to:

- refuse to conclude financial account agreement (open financial account);
- terminate a financial account agreement (close financial account), or
- refuse to execute transactions made in favor or under instructions of the existing client.

If you want to find out more please refer to the following:

- Chapter 20.1 of the Russian Federation Tax Code «Automatic exchange of financial account information with foreign states (territories);
- Russian Federation Government decree № 693 of June 16, 2018 «On realization of Automatic exchange of financial account information with competent authorities of foreign states (territories)»
- CRS related webpage of the OECD (https://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard/);
- CRS related webpage of the FTS of Russia (https://340fzreport. nalog.ru/)





AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNT INFORMATION

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