

印鑑卡



Mega International Commercial Bank Singapore Branch

CURRENT ACCOUNT/FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT SIGNATURE CARD

ACCOUNT NAME:

DATE

A/C NO.

OCCUPATION/BUSINESS:

TEL.

SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS:

ANY _____ OF BELOW _____ SINGLE OTHERS _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

1.NAME: AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	4.NAME: AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
2. NAME: AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	5.NAME: AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
3.NAME: AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	_____ DATE ATTENDED BY APPROVED BY



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3.NAME: AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	_____ DATE ATTENDED BY APPROVED BY

Date :

To : Mega International Commercial Bank
Singapore Branch
80 Raffles Place #23-20 UOB Plaza II
Singapore 048624

Dear Sirs,

REVISED SIGNATURE CARDS

ACCOUNT NAME : _____

ACCOUNT NO : _____

I/We take pleasure in sending you herewith my/our revised Signature Cards with specimen signature(s) of signatory(ies) who is/are authorised to sign and operate this account with effect from _____ (day, month, year).

Signature List :

1.NAME : I.D./P.P. NO. SIGNATURE : _____

2.NAME : I.D./P.P. NO. SIGNATURE : _____

3.NAME : I.D./P.P. NO. SIGNATURE : _____

The above-mentioned Signature Cards supersedes our previous Signature Cards dated _____.

Authorised Signature(s) of account holder

Approved	Prepared	Signature verified
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Declaration of Tax Compliance

To: Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd, Singapore (“The Bank”)

I/We _____, hereby declare that 本人特此聲明:

1. The Bank has confirmed with us that Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) designate Tax Crimes as Money Laundering Predicate Offences in singapore.
貴行已充分告知本人，新加坡法令已將逃稅之犯罪行為納入防制洗錢法制規範。
2. I/We certify that we are in full compliance with all tax statutes administered by 本人所有於貴行帳戶進出之資金均遵循相關國家稅法規定辦理。
3. Industry 行業:
 - Agriculture, Fishing, Mining 農林漁牧
 - Manufacturing 製造
 - Building & Construction 建築營造
 - Housing Loans 房貸
 - General Commerce 一般商業
 - Transport Communication 交通運輸
 - Business service 服務
 - Non-bank Finance 金融週邊
 - Consumer Loans 消金
 - Others 其他: _____
4. The purpose for opening account 開戶目的
 - Salary/Deposit/Remit 薪資儲蓄轉帳
 - Trade Business 貿易
 - Loan Accountg 授信往來
 - Wealth Management 財富管理
 - Investment 投資
 - Others 其他: _____
5. Source of Funds 資金來源:
 - Salary/Saving 薪資與儲蓄
 - Business 生意營運
 - Professional Service 專業服務
 - Inheritance 家業繼承
 - Investor/speculator 投資
 - Others 其他: _____
6. The expected transaction counting 預估存匯筆數: _____/Month 每月;
Expected transaction volume 預估存匯額: _____ (USD thousand 美金千元).
7. Personal Account(個人戶適用):
I certify that I am an employee at _____ (僱主) and working as a _____ (職位) since _____ (Year). My current annual income is _____ (USD Thousand 年薪美金千元).

We hereby declare that the information given in this declaration form is true and correct. We undertake to notify the Bank in writing immediately of any change in the status declared above.

本人特此聲明以上陳述均屬真實，並同意未來若有變更當即告知貴行。

- * all above declaration is as required under Singapore Regulation for Prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism.
以上所有陳述事項均遵循新加坡當局防制洗錢法令辦理。

Authorized Signature(s) 聲明人簽名

Dated this _____ day of _____ (month) _____ (year)

Cust. ID:

Singapore has initialed a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the US to implement FATCA in Singapore and has been included in the US Department of the Treasury's list of jurisdictions that are treated as having an IGA in effect. FATCA requires banks in Singapore to provide information of their account holders who are US Persons.

It would be appreciated if you could confirm your US Tax Residency status by completing this form as part of the Bank Account Opening procedure.

Thank you.

**US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA): Confirmation of Tax Residency Status
Self-Certification Form for New Customers**

Please tick [✓] only one box

Either

I confirm that I am a **“US person”***note

If you are a US person, please provide your US Taxpayer Identification number (TIN):

You will also need to complete the W-9 Form

or

I confirm that I am **not a “US person”** *note

If you are not a US person, you will need to complete the W-8BEN Form and provide one of the following supporting documents

- *copy of non-US passport or*
- *non-US government issued identification*

or

I confirm that I am **no longer a “US person”** *note

If you are no longer a US person, you will need to complete the W-8BEN Form and provide one of the following supporting documents

- *copy of certificate of loss of US nationality; or*
- *I-407 Form;*

***Note: Definition of ‘US person’**

- A citizen or permanent resident of the United States (eg. US Green Card holder or someone who meets the requirements to be considered a resident under the 'substantial presence test');*
- US corporations, partnerships, estates and trusts;*
- Any other person that is not a foreign (i.e., non-US) person (as defined under US federal tax law).*

Name : _____

Signature : _____

Date : _____

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.**

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	Exemptions (see instructions): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number									

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Employer identification number									

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below), and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. The IRS has created a page on IRS.gov for information about Form W-9, at www.irs.gov/w9. Information about any future developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) will be posted on that page.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, payments made to you in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the

withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and

4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct.

Note. If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity,
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust, and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

What is FATCA reporting? The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulation section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the U.S. federal tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation, as appropriate. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the *Exemptions* box, any code(s) that may apply to you. See *Exempt payee code* and *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3.

Exempt payee code. Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding:

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements.

- A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)
- B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- C—A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

- G—A real estate investment trust
- H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)
- J—A bank as defined in section 581
- K—A broker
- L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)
- M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code* earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

同意書(Waiver)

一、 帳戶資料之申報：

茲因本人/本公司係 貴行依美國「海外帳戶稅收遵循法」(Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act,以下簡稱 FATCA 法案)所規定應向美國國稅局(IRS)申報之往來對象，茲同意 貴行在依據 FATCA 法案申報本人/本公司與 貴行往來相關資料之特定目的範圍內，得為必要之資料蒐集、處理、利用與國際傳輸。

1. Declaration of account information:

Whereas I/the company am/is a business customer of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Mega Bank), and in compliance to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), Mega Bank is regulated to report all business transactions to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). In agreement to declare the specific range of relevant information between Mega Bank and me/the company in regards to FATCA, certain necessary information gathering, deposition, utilization and international transmissions are required.

二、 本人/本公司已於合理期間內，審閱上述同意條款全部內容，並經 貴行明確告知各款內容及相關風險，茲聲明本人/本公司已完全充分瞭解上述條款內容而願遵守該條款。

2. I/The company have/has already examined the full content of this form contract in a sufficient amount of time, and am/is fully informed of the content and related risks. It is a true statement made by me/the company with fully understanding the content and willing to cooperate and comply.

此 致

Above all

兆豐國際商業銀行

Mega International Commercial Bank

存 戶 簽 章：
(Sign here)

(與印鑑卡「存戶簽名及蓋章欄」留存之簽樣相符)
(It should be consistent with the specimens archived in the boxes of specimen seal certificate card of the Depositor.)

身分證統一編號/統一編號：
(ID number)

日期：

(Date)

經辦：_____ 驗印：_____

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Singapore Branch)
兆豐國際商業銀行（新加坡分行）

Personal Data Protection Policy and Practices (INTERNAL)
個人信息保護守則及操作（內部）

Notification Of and Consent To Collection, Use and Disclosure of Personal Data Form
有關收集、使用及披露個人信息之通知及同意表

1. Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Singapore Branch) and its related corporations (the “**Bank**”) is seeking your consent to the collection, use and disclosure of your “personal data” on the terms and subject to the conditions herein stated.
兆豐國際商業銀行（新加坡分行）及其關聯公司（“**本行**”）就按照如下條款及條件收集、使用及披露您的“個人信息”徵求您的同意。
2. For the purposes of this Form, “**personal data**” means data, whether true or not, about you, from which you can be identified, or from that data and other information which the Bank has or is likely to have access to. Personal data includes, but is not limited to, data such as your name, identification number, telephone numbers, addresses, email addresses and any other information relating to individuals which you have provided to the Bank.
為本表格之目的，“**個人信息**”是指與您相關的，可以此識別您的個人身份的信息，且本行有權使用該信息或其他相關信息，無論該信息是否真實。個人信息包括，但不限於姓名、身份號碼、電話號碼、地址、郵件地址及您已提供給本行的其他信息。
3. The Bank collects, uses and discloses your personal data for the following purposes in connection with your relationship with the Bank, to the extent applicable:
基於您與本行的關係，本行將收集、使用及披露您的個人信息以作如下用途：
 - (a) evaluating and processing your request for any of the products and/or services offered or distributed by the Bank (including but not limited to third party products and/or services);
評估並處理您申請本行承辦的任何產品及/或服務（包括但不限於第三方產品及/或服務）；
 - (b) evaluating and determining the terms of such offering or distribution, including price and eligibility;
評估並確定提供上述產品及/或服務的條件，包括價格及資格；
 - (c) providing products and/or services requested;
提供您所申請的產品及/或服務；
 - (d) conducting research (whether conducted by the Bank or by a third party) for the purposes of developing or improving products, services, security, service quality, and marketing strategies (including but not limited to that provided by third parties);
為發展或改善產品、服務、服務質量及營銷策略（包括但不限於由第三方提供的產品、服務、服務質量及營銷策略）之目的而開展研究工作（無論該研究是由本行或由第三方開展）；
 - (e) offering and marketing to you, in various modes, any products, services, special offers, promotions or events provided by the Bank which we think may be of interest to you;
通過各種方式，為您提供或推銷我們認為對您有利的任何產品、服務、特價、優惠或活動；
 - (f) managing your business, obligations and relationship with the Bank and the Bank’s obligations to you;
管理您與銀行之間的業務往來、義務責任、相互關係，以及銀行對您的義務責任；
 - (g) performing verification and such security checks as the Bank may reasonably require to detect, prevent and/or investigate any crime, offence or breaches of terms of agreements;
進行本行合理要求的核查及安全檢查，以及時發現、預防及/或調查任何犯罪、違法或違約行為；
 - (h) performing checks with the Do Not Call Registry;
開展有關拒絕來電登記的檢查；
 - (i) generating financial, regulatory, management or other related reports and performance of analytics;
開展財務、合規、管理或其他相關的報告及性能分析；

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Singapore Branch)
兆豐國際商業銀行（新加坡分行）

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- (j) meeting or complying with the Bank's internal policies and procedures and any applicable rules, laws, regulations, codes of practice, guidelines, orders or requests issued by any court, legal or regulatory bodies (both national and international);
遵守銀行的內部政策、程序，任何適用的法律、法規、業務規範、指引，以及任何（包括國內及國外的）法院、法律或監管機構發出的指令或要求；
 - (k) performing audit checks and for legal purposes (including but not limiting to seeking advice and enforcing the Bank's legal rights, drafting and reviewing of documents and facilitating dispute resolution);
開展審計及法律核查（包括但不限於尋求法律意見及執行本行的法定權利、起草并審閱文件及促進糾紛的解決）；
 - (l) facilitating any proposed or actual business assignment, transfer, participation or sub-participation in any of the Bank's rights or obligations;
便於本行任何權利或義務的可能或實際的轉讓、轉移、參與或從屬參與；
 - (m) handling feedback and/or complaints; and
處理反饋及/或投訴；以及
 - (n) purposes which are reasonably related to the aforesaid.
與上述目的合理相關的其他目的。
4. Personal data held by the Bank will be kept confidential and the Bank will make reasonable security arrangements to prevent unauthorised access, collection, use, disclosure, copying, modification, disposal or similar risks. However, in order to carry out the purposes listed above, the Bank may, to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or regulation, share personal data with third parties, whether in Singapore or elsewhere. When doing so, the Bank will require them to ensure that personal data so disclosed is kept similarly confidential and secure.
本行將對持有的個人信息予以保密，並且本行將通過合理的安全措施防止未經授權獲取、收集、使用、披露、複製、修改、處理該信息或類似的風險。然而，為實現上段所述之目的，本行可以在法律及/或法規允許的範圍內，與第三方分享個人信息，無論該第三方在新加坡或其他地區。於此同時，本行將要求第三方確保對被披露的個人信息予以保密，并採取類似的安全措施。
5. In addition to the foregoing, by providing personal data of a third party (e.g. information of next-of-kin, emergency contact, family members) to us, you also represent and warrant that consent from that third party has been obtained for the collection, use and disclosure of that personal data by the Bank for the purposes listed above.
此外，當您向我們提供第三人的個人信息（如近親屬的信息、緊急聯繫方式、家庭成員）時，您也應承諾并保證第三人同意本行為上述目的收集、使用及披露其個人信息。
6. Many webpages and mobile applications use "cookies". A cookie is a small text file that a webpage or mobile application can send and store on your computer or mobile device. The Bank uses cookies in some of its webpages to collect information about users of the same (such as session information). You can adjust your browser's settings to disable cookies, but note that in doing so, you may not be able to access certain parts and/or functions of our webpage.
許多網頁及手機應用程序中會使用“cookies”。cookies 是一個小的文本文件，網頁或手機應用程序可在電腦或手機上發送或存儲該文件。本行在部份網頁中使用 cookies 來收集用戶信息（如會話信息）。您可通過調整瀏覽器的設置阻止 cookies 運行，但需要注意的是，若您這樣操作，可能會導致您無法瀏覽和使用本行網站的某些部份或/及功能。
7. You may at any time withdraw any consent given, in respect of the collection, use or disclosure by the Bank of your personal data, for any purpose. If you withdraw any consent given, depending on the nature of your request, the Bank may not be able to carry on certain business and transactions with you, and your withdrawal may result in a breach of contractual obligations or undertakings to the Bank, in which case, the Bank's legal rights and remedies are expressly reserved.
您在任何時候均有權撤銷對銀行為任何目的收集、使用或披露您的個人信息之許可。若您撤銷該許可，則根據您所提要求之性質，本行可能無法再與您開展某些業務或交易，并且您的撤銷可能會導致您違反合同義務或向銀行作出的擔保，如此，則銀行明確保留其法定權利及救濟措施。

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Singapore Branch)
兆豐國際商業銀行（新加坡分行）

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8. The Bank retains your personal data until it is reasonable to assume that the purpose for which your personal data was collected is no longer being served by its retention, and retention is no longer necessary for legal or business purposes.
本行會保留您的個人信息，直至根據合理推斷，繼續保留您的個人信息無法繼續達到收集該信息的目的，且為法律或業務之目的亦無必要繼續保留該信息。
9. You may request access to and correction of your personal data held by the Bank. Depending on the nature and complexity of your request, the Bank may charge a fee for processing your request for access and/or correction. The Bank will inform you of the fee beforehand and take further instructions before it is charged to you.
您可以要求獲取和更正由銀行持有的您的個人信息。根據要求的性質及複雜程度，本行會就處理您獲取及/或更正信息的請求收取一定費用。本行將會提前告知所需費用，并在收取費用前接受您的進一步指示。
10. As the Bank relies on your personal data to provide products and services to you, you shall ensure that at all times, the information provided to the Bank is correct, accurate and complete, and you shall update the Bank in a timely manner of any and all changes to the same.
鑒於本行基於您的個人信息向您提供產品及服務，您應保證在任何時候您提供給本行的信息均為正確、準確及完整，且若該信息有任何變動時，您應立刻告知本行。
11. Any consent given pursuant to this Form shall not derogate from, and shall be without prejudice to, any other rights which the Bank may have to collect, use and disclose your personal data, and nothing herein is to be construed as limiting the same.
您根據本守則所作之許可不得損害或違背本行收集、使用及披露您的個人信息的其他權利，且本守則的約定不得解釋為對其他權利的限制。
12. The Bank may amend this Form from time to time to ensure that it is consistent with any changes in laws and regulations. The Bank will make available such updated policy at its office in Singapore. All communications, transactions and dealings with the Bank shall be subject always to the latest version of this Form in force at the time.
本行可以不時對本守則作出修改，以保證其與法律法規的任何變更保持一致。本守則可在本行新加坡分行取閱。與本行的任何溝通、交易及業務往來均應受制于本守則當時有效的最新版本。
13. To contact us on any aspect of this Form, please visit us at our office in Singapore or get in touch with Mega International Commercial Bank Singapore Branch-Operation Dept. at TEL 65-62277667 ext 215 or 217; FAX 65-65369773.
有關本守則的任何問題，請蒞臨本行新加坡辦公室，或致電兆豐國際商業銀行新加坡分行營業部，電話號碼為 65-62277667，分機 215 或 217，傳真號碼 65-65369773。
14. This Form is written in both the English and Chinese languages. In case of any discrepancy between the two versions, the English Version shall prevail.
本文以中、英文書就，若兩種版本之間存在不一致的，以英文版本為準。

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Singapore Branch)
兆豐國際商業銀行（新加坡分行）

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**CONSENT TO COLLECTION, USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL DATA BY
MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. (SINGAPORE BRANCH)**
同意兆豐國際商業銀行（新加坡分行）收集、使用及披露個人信息

I, _____ (NRIC/Passport No: _____) hereby acknowledge that I have received, reviewed and understood the terms set out above, and I hereby give my consent to Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Singapore Branch) and its related corporations, to collect, use and disclose my personal data for the purposes aforementioned.

本人，_____（身份證/護照號碼：_____）在此確認我已經收到、審閱并理解上述條款，且本人在此同意兆豐國際商業銀行（新加坡分行）及其關聯企業為上述之目的，收集、使用及披露我的個人信息。

Name 姓名:

NRIC/Passport No. 身份證/護照號碼:

Date 日期: