

ANNEXURE I - DETAILS OF ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNER/ CONTROLLING PERSON INCLUDING ADDITIONAL FATCA & CRS INFORMATION

 Name of the Entity

 Customer ID / Folio Number

 PAN Date of incorporation DD / MM / YYYY

 Type of address given at KRA: Residential Business Registered Office

Address of tax residence would be taken as available in KRA database. In case of any change, please approach KRA & notify the changes

 Type of Identification Document given at KRA

 Identification Document No.

 Document Issuing Country

 Place of incorporation

 Country of incorporation

 Entity Constitution Type:
 Partnership Firm
 HUF
 Private Limited Company
 Public Limited Company
 Society
 AOP/BOI
 Trust
 Liquidator
 Limited Liability Partnership
 Artificial Juridical Person
 Others specify _____

Please tick the applicable tax resident declaration -

 1. Is "Entity" a tax resident of any country other than India Yes No

(If yes, please provide all countries in which the entity is a resident for tax purposes and the associated Tax ID number below.)

| Country | Tax Identification Number [%] | Identification Type (TIN or Other, please specify) |
|---------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

[%] In case Tax Identification Number is not available, kindly provide its functional equivalent. It is mandatory to supply a TIN or functional equivalent if the country in which you are tax resident issues such identifiers. If no TIN is yet available or has not yet been issued, please provide an explanation and attach this to the form. In case TIN or its functional equivalent is not available, please provide Company Identification number or Global Entity Identification Number or GIIN, etc.

 In case the Entity's Country of Incorporation / Tax residence is U.S. but Entity is not a Specified U.S. Person, mention Entity's exemption code⁸ here
FATCA & CRS Declaration

(Please consult your professional tax advisor for further guidance on FATCA & CRS classification)

PART A (to be filled by Financial Institutions or Direct Reporting NFEs)

 1. We are a: GIIN
 Financial institution¹ or
 Direct reporting NFE²
 Note: If you do not have a GIIN but you are sponsored by another entity, please provide your sponsor's GIIN above and indicate your sponsor's name below
 Name of sponsoring entity
 (please tick as appropriate)
 GIIN not available (please tick as applicable) Applied for
 (Applicable only for Financial Institutions) Not required to apply for - please specify 2 digits sub-category³
 Not obtained – Non-participating FI

PART B (please fill any one as appropriate "to be filled by NFEs other than Direct Reporting NFEs")

 1. Is the Entity a publicly traded company⁴ (that is, a company whose shares are regularly traded on an established securities market)? Yes (If yes, please specify any one stock exchange on which the stock is regularly traded)
 Name of stock exchange _____
 2. Is the Entity a related entity⁵ of a publicly traded company (a company whose shares are regularly traded on an established securities market)? Yes (If yes, please specify name of the listed company and one stock exchange on which the stock is regularly traded)
 Name of listed company _____
 Nature of relation: Subsidiary of the Listed Company or Controlled by a Listed Company
 Name of stock exchange _____
 3. Is the Entity an active⁶ NFE? Yes (If yes, please fill UBO declaration in the next section.)
 Nature of Business _____
 Please specify the sub-category of Active NFE (Mention code – refer 2c of Part D)
 4. Is the Entity a passive⁷ NFE? Yes (If yes, please fill UBO declaration in the next section.)
 Nature of Business _____

PART D FATCA and CRS Instructions & Definitions

1 Financial Institution (FI) - The term FI means any financial institution that is a Depository Institution, Custodial Institution, Investment Entity or Specified Insurance company, as defined.

- ∇ Depository institution: is an entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of banking or similar business.
 - ∇ Custodial institution is an entity that holds as a substantial portion of its business, holds financial assets for the account of others and where its income attributable to holding financial assets and related financial services equals or exceeds 20 percent of the entity's gross income during the shorter of-
 - (i) The three financial years preceding the year in which determination is made; or
 - (ii) The period during which the entity has been in existence, whichever is less.
 - ∇ Investment entity is any entity:
 - ∇ That primarily conducts a business or operates for or on behalf of a customer for any of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer
 - (I) Trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading; or
 - (ii) Individual and collective portfolio management; or
 - (iii) Investing, administering or managing funds, money or financial asset or money on behalf of other persons;
- or
- ∇ The gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets, if the entity is managed by another entity that is a depository institution, a custodial institution, a specified insurance company, or an investment entity described above.

An entity is treated as primarily conducting as a business one or more of the 3 activities described above, or an entity's gross income is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets of the entity's gross income attributable to the relevant activities equals or exceeds 50 percent of the entity's gross income during the shorter of :

- (i) The three-year period ending on 31 March of the year preceding the year in which the determination is made; or
- (ii) The period during which the entity has been in existence.

The term "Investment Entity" does not include an entity that is an active non-financial entity as per codes 03, 04, 05 and 06 - refer point 2c.)

∇ Specified Insurance Company: Entity that is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues, or is obligated to make payments with respect to, a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract.

| A. FI not required to apply for GIIN: | |
|--|---|
| Reasons why FI not required to apply for GIIN: | |
| Code | Sub-category |
| 01 | Governmental Entity, International Organization or Central Bank |
| 02 | Treaty Qualified Retirement Fund; a Broad Participation Retirement Fund; a Narrow Participation Retirement Fund; or a Pension Fund of a Governmental Entity, International Organization or Central Bank |
| 03 | Non-public fund of the armed forces, an employees' state insurance fund, a gratuity fund or a provident fund |
| 04 | Entity is an Indian FI solely because it is an investment entity |
| 05 | Qualified credit card issuer |
| 06 | Investment Advisors, Investment Managers & Executing Brokers |
| 07 | Exempt collective investment vehicle |
| 08 | Trustee of an Indian Trust |
| 09 | FI with a local client base |
| 10 | Non-registering local banks |
| 11 | FFI with only Low-Value Accounts |
| 12 | Sponsored investment entity and controlled foreign corporation |
| 13 | Sponsored, Closely Held Investment Vehicle |
| 14 | Owner Documented FFI (Please provide Owner Reporting Statement or Auditor's Letter with required details as mentioned in Form W8 BEN E) |

2. Non-financial entity (NFE) - Any entity that is not a financial institution

Types of NFEs that are regarded as excluded NFE are:

- a. *Publicly traded company (listed company)*
A company is publicly traded if its stock are regularly traded on one or more established securities markets (Established securities market means an exchange that is officially recognized and supervised by a governmental authority in which the securities market is located and that has a meaningful annual value of shares traded on the exchange)
- b. *Related entity of a publicly traded company*
The NFE is a related entity of an entity of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;

C. Active NFE : (is any one of the following):

| Code | Sub-category |
|------|---|
| 01 | Less than 50 percent of the NFE's gross income for the preceding financial year is passive income and less than 50 percent of the assets held by the NFE during the preceding financial year are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income; |
| 02 | The NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organization, a Central Bank, or an entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing; |
| 03 | Substantially all of the activities of the NFE consist of holding (in whole or in part) the outstanding stock of, or providing financing and services to, one or more subsidiaries that engage in trades or businesses other than the business of a Financial Institution, except that an entity shall not qualify for this status if the entity functions as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle whose purpose is to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes; |
| 04 | The NFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFE shall not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organization of the NFE; |
| 05 | The NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganizing with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution; |
| 06 | The NFE primarily engages in financing and hedging transactions with, or for, Related Entities that are not Financial Institutions, and does not provide financing or hedging services to any Entity that is not a Related Entity, provided that the group of any such Related Entities is primarily engaged in a business other than that of a Financial Institution; |
| 07 | <p>Any NFE that fulfills all of the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ÿ It is established and operated in India exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in India and it is a professional organization, business league, chamber of commerce, labor organization, agricultural or horticultural organization, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare; ÿ It is exempt from income tax in India; ÿ It has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets; <p>The applicable laws of the NFE's country or territory of residence or the NFE's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFE's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFE has purchased; and</p> <p>The applicable laws of the NFE's country or territory of residence or the NFE's formation documents require that, upon the NFE's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a governmental entity or other non-profit organization, or escheat to the government of the NFE's country or territory of residence or any political subdivision thereof.</p> <p>Explanation.- For the purpose of this sub-clause, the following shall be treated as fulfilling the criteria provided in the said sub-clause, namely:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (I) an Investor Protection Fund referred to in clause (23EA); (II) a Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries referred to in clause 23EB; and (III) an Investor Protection Fund referred to in clause (23EC), of section 10 of the Act; |

3. Other definitions

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (i) Related entity | An entity is a 'related entity' of another entity if either entity controls the other entity, or the two entities are under common control. For this purpose, control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% of the votes and value in an entity. |
| (ii) Passive NFE | <p>The term passive NFE means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any non-financial entity which is not an active non-financial entity including a publicly traded corporation or related entity of a publicly traded company; or (ii) an investment entity defined in clause 1 of part D of these instructions (iii) a withholding foreign partnership or withholding foreign trust; <p>(Note: Foreign persons having controlling interest in a passive NFE are liable to be reported for tax information compliance purposes)</p> |
| (iii) Passive income | <p>The term passive income includes income by way of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Dividends, (2) Interest (3) Income equivalent to interest, (4) Rents and royalties, other than rents and royalties derived in the active conduct of a business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the NFE (5) Annuities (6) The excess of gains over losses from the sale or exchange of financial assets that gives rise to passive income (7) The excess of gains over losses from transactions (including futures, forwards, options and similar transactions) in any financial assets, (8) The excess of foreign currency gains over foreign currency losses (9) Net income from swaps (10) Amounts received under cash value insurance contracts <p>But passive income will not include, in case of a non-financial entity that regularly acts as a dealer in financial assets, any income from any transaction entered into in the ordinary course of such dealer's business as such a dealer</p> |

(iv) *Controlling persons*

Controlling persons are natural persons who exercise control over an entity and includes a beneficial owner under sub-rule (3) of rule 9 of the Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005. In the case of a trust, the controlling person means the settlor, the trustees, the protector (if any), the beneficiaries or class of beneficiaries, and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust. In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, controlling person means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

Pursuant to guidelines on identification of Beneficial Ownership issued vide SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013, persons (other than Individuals) are required to provide details of Beneficial Owner(s) ('BO'). Accordingly, the Beneficial Owner means 'Natural Person', who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest of / entitlements to:

- i. More than 25% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company;
- ii. More than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or
- iii. More than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

Where the client is a trust, the financial institution shall identify the beneficial owners of the client and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of such persons, through the identity of the settlor of the trust, the trustee, the protector, the beneficiaries with 15% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

Where no natural person is identified the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

(A) Controlling Person Type:

| Code | Sub-category |
|------|--|
| 01 | CP of legal person-ownership |
| 02 | CP of legal person-other means |
| 03 | CP of legal person-senior managing official |
| 04 | CP of legal arrangement-trust-settlor |
| 05 | CP of legal arrangement--trust-trustee |
| 06 | CP of legal arrangement--trust-protector |
| 07 | CP of legal arrangement--trust-beneficiary |
| 08 | CP of legal arrangement--trust-other |
| 09 | CP of legal arrangement—Other-settlor equivalent |
| 10 | CP of legal arrangement—Other-trustee equivalent |
| 11 | CP of legal arrangement—Other-protector equivalent |
| 12 | CP of legal arrangement—Other-beneficiary equivalent |
| 13 | CP of legal arrangement—Other-other equivalent |
| 14 | Unknown |

(v) *Specified U.S. person – A U.S. person other than the following:*

- (i) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets;
- (ii) any corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group, as defined in section 1471(e)(2) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as a corporation described in clause (i);
- (iii) the United States or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof;
- (iv) any State of the United States, any U.S. Territory, any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing;
- (v) any organization exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or an individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (vi) any bank as defined in section 581 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (vii) any real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (viii) any regulated investment company as defined in section 851 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or any entity registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-64);
- (ix) any common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (x) any trust that is exempt from tax under section 664(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or that is described in section 4947(a)(1) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (xi) 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;
- (xii) a broker as defined in section 6045(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; or
- (xiii) any tax-exempt trust under a plan that is described in section 403(b) or section 457(g) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

(vi) *Owner documented FFI*

An FFI meets the following requirements:

- (a) The FFI is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity;
- (b) The FFI is not owned by or related to any FFI that is a depository institution, custodial institution, or specified insurance company;
- (c) The FFI does not maintain a financial account for any non participating FFI;
- (d) The FFI provides the designated withholding agent with all of the documentation and agrees to notify the withholding agent if there is a change in circumstances; and
- (e) The designated withholding agent agrees to report to the IRS (or, in the case of a reporting Model 1 IGA, to the relevant foreign government or agency thereof) all of the information described in or (as appropriate) with respect to any specified U.S. persons and (2). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the designated withholding agent is not required to report information with respect to an indirect owner of the FFI that holds its interest through a participating FFI, a deemed-compliant FFI (other than an owner-documented FFI), an entity that is a U.S. person, an exempt beneficial owner, or an excepted NFE.

(vii) *Direct reporting NFE*

A direct reporting NFE means a NFE that elects to report information about its direct or indirect substantial U.S. owners to the IRS.

(viii) *Exemption code for U.S. persons*

| Code | Sub-category |
|------|---|
| 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 |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP (UBO)

As per SEBI Master Circular No. CIR/ISD/AML/3/2010 dated December 31, 2010 regarding Client Due Diligence policy, related circulars on anti-money laundering and SEBI circular No.CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013, non-individuals and trusts are required to provide details of ultimate beneficiary owner [UBO] and submit appropriate proof of identity of such UBOs. The beneficial owner has been defined in the circular as the natural person or persons, who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, and includes a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement.

A. For Investors other than individuals or trusts:

- (i) The identity of the natural person, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest. Controlling ownership interest means ownership of/entitlement to:
- more than 25% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company;
 - more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership;
 - more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.
- (ii) In cases where there exists doubt under clause (i) above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity of the natural person exercising control over the juridical person through other means like through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner.
- (iii) Where no natural person is identified under clauses (i) or (ii) above, the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

B. For Investors which is a trust:

The identity of the settler of the trust, the trustee, the protector, the beneficiaries with 15% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

C. Exemption in case of listed companies / foreign investors

The client or the owner of the controlling interest is a company listed on a stock exchange, or is a majority-owned subsidiary of such a company, it is not necessary to identify and verify the identity of any shareholder or beneficial owner of such companies. Intermediaries dealing with foreign investors' viz., Foreign Institutional Investors, Sub Accounts and Qualified Foreign Investors, may be guided by the clarifications issued vide SEBI circular CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012, for the purpose of identification of beneficial ownership of the client

D. KYC requirements

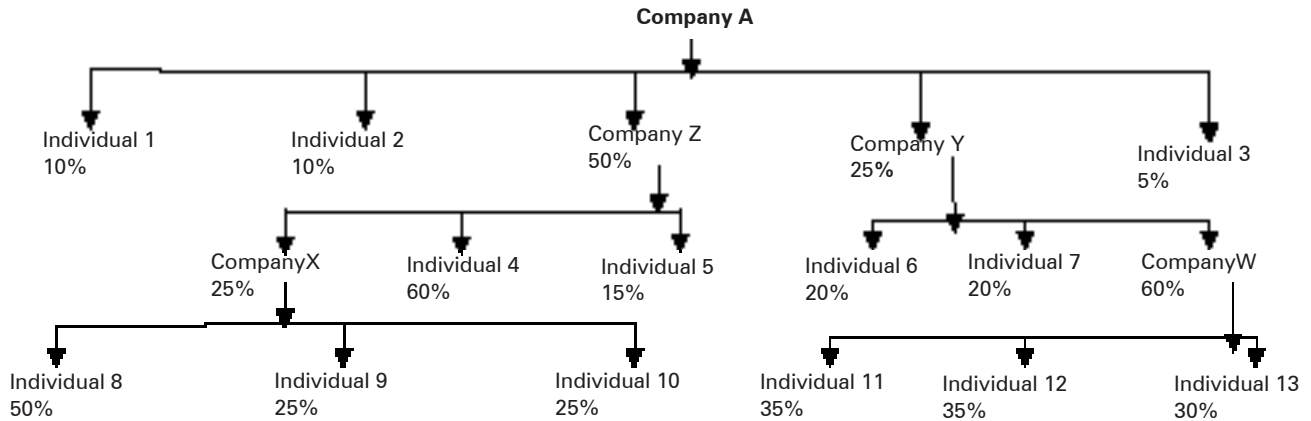
Beneficial Owner(s) is/are required to comply with the prescribed KYC process as stipulated by SEBI from time to time with any one of the KRA & submit the same to AMC. KYC acknowledgement proof is to be submitted for all the listed Beneficial Owner(s).

E. UBO Codes:

| UBO Code | Description |
|----------|---|
| UBO-1 | Controlling ownership interest of more than 25% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is a company |
| UBO-2 | Controlling ownership interest of more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is a partnership |
| UBO-3 | Controlling ownership interest of more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals |
| UBO-4 | Natural person exercising control over the juridical person through other means exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner <i>[In cases where there exists doubt under clause UBO-1 to UBO-3 above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests]</i> |
| UBO-5 | Natural person who holds the position of senior managing official <i>[In case no natural person cannot be identified as above]</i> |
| UBO-6 | The settlor(s) of the trust |
| UBO-7 | Trustee(s) of the Trust |
| UBO-8 | The Protector(s) of the Trust [if applicable]. |
| UBO-9 | The beneficiaries with 15% or more interest in the trust if they are natural person(s) |
| UBO-10 | Natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the Trust through a chain of control or ownership |

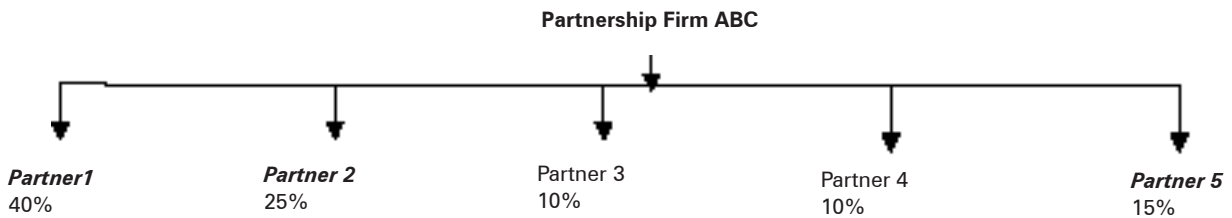
Sample Illustrations for ascertaining beneficial ownership:

Illustration No. 1 – Company A



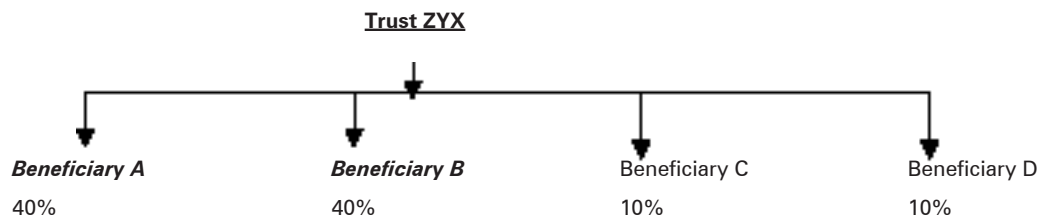
For Applicant A, Individual 4 is considered as UBO as it holds effective ownership of 30% in Company A. Hence details of Individual 4 has to be provided with KYC proof, Shareholding pattern of Company A, Z & Y to be provided along with details of persons of Company Y who are senior managing officials and those exercising control

Illustration No. 2 – Partner ABC



For Partnership Firm ABC, Partners 1, 2 & 5 are considered as UBO as each of them holds $\geq 15\%$ of capital. KYC proof for these partners needs to be submitted including shareholding

Illustration No. 3 – Trustee ZYX



For Trust ZYX, Beneficiaries A & B are considered as UBO as they are entitled to get benefitted for $> 15\%$ of funds used KYC proof for these beneficiaries needs to be submitted. Additionally, if they have nominated any person or group of persons as Settlor of Trust / Protector of Trust, relevant information to be provided along with the proof indicated.