

SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM – ENTITY

Part A. Details of Entity

Legal Name of Entity	
Registered Address	
Country of Incorporation	

Part B. Certification of Account Status

Section I. Entity Type

Tick the appropriate boxes and provide the relevant information (select one only):

Financial Institution	<input type="checkbox"/> Custodial Institution, Depository Institution or Specified Insurance Company
	<input type="checkbox"/> Investment entity that is managed by another financial institution and located in a non-participating jurisdiction (Please complete Section II. Controlling Persons)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Investment Entity
Active Non-Financial Entity	<input type="checkbox"/> Public listed company where the stock of which is regularly traded on established securities market Name of exchange: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Related entity of public listed company where the stock of which is regularly traded on established securities market Name of related public listed company: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Governmental entity, an international organization, a central bank, or an entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing entities
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Active NFE of which its gross income derives mainly from its core business activity (i.e. 50% or more of the entity's gross income and 50% or more of its assets are not assets held for the production of passive income)
Passive Non-Financial Entity	<input type="checkbox"/> A Passive NFE of which its gross income mainly consists of passive income (i.e. more than 50% of the entity's gross income is passive income and more than 50% of its assets are held for the production of passive income) (Please complete Section II. Controlling Persons)

Section II. Controlling Persons

This is only required based on the entity type indicated in **Section I. Entity Type** above.

- a. Indicate the name of all Controlling Person(s) of the Account Holder in the table below. If no natural person exercises control over an entity which is a legal person, the controlling person will be the individual holding the position of senior managing official. Complete Form (Self-Certification Form – Controlling Person) for each person stated below.

Note: Please add more lines as required.

Controlling Person (1)	
Controlling Person (2)	
Controlling Person (3)	

- b. Complete Self-Certification Form – Controlling Person for each Controlling Person.

Section III. Tax Residency and Tax Identification Number (TIN)

Please complete the following table indicating (a) where the Account Holder is tax resident and (b) the Account Holder's TIN for each country/jurisdiction indicated.

If the Account Holder is not a tax resident in any country/jurisdiction, indicate that on line 1 and provide its place of effective management or jurisdiction in which its principal office is located.

If a 'TIN' is unavailable, provide the appropriate reason A, B or C:

Reason A - The jurisdiction where the Account Holder is a resident for tax purposes does not issue TINs to its residents.

Reason B - The Account Holder is unable to obtain a TIN. Explain why the Account Holder is unable to obtain a TIN if you have selected this reason.

Reason C - TIN is not required. Select this reason only if the authorities of the jurisdiction of residence do not require the TIN to be disclosed.

Country/Jurisdiction of Tax Residence	TIN	If no TIN is available, enter Reason A, B or C	If Reason B is selected, explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN
		<input type="checkbox"/> Reason A <input type="checkbox"/> Reason B <input type="checkbox"/> Reason C	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Reason A <input type="checkbox"/> Reason B <input type="checkbox"/> Reason C	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Reason A <input type="checkbox"/> Reason B <input type="checkbox"/> Reason C	

Part C. Declaration and Signature

I/We hereby declare that the information given in this form are true, accurate and complete in all aspects.

I/We acknowledge and agree that (a) the information contained in this form is collected and may be kept by Moomoo Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ("Moomoo MY") for the purpose of automatic exchange of financial account information, and (b) such information and information regarding the Account Holder and any Reportable Account(s) may be reported by Moomoo MY to the Inland Revenue Department Board of Malaysia and exchanged with the tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the Account Holder may be resident for tax purposes pursuant to the legal provisions for exchange of financial account information.

I/We certify that I/We am/are authorized to sign for the Account Holder of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I/We undertake to advise Moomoo MY of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the entity identified in this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect, and to provide Moomoo MY with a suitably updated self-certification form within 30 days of such change in circumstances.

Signature of Authorised Signatory (1)

Name:

Designation/Capacity:

Date:

Signature of Authorised Signatory (2)

Name:

Designation/Capacity:

Date:

Company stamp or common seal

Definition

Account Holder

The term “Account Holder” means the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account. A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit of another person as an agent, a custodian, a nominee, a signatory, an investment advisor, an intermediary, or as a legal guardian, is not treated as the Account Holder. In these circumstances that other person is the Account Holder. For example in the case of a parent/child relationship where the parent is acting as a legal guardian, the child is regarded as the Account Holder. With respect to a jointly held account, each joint holder is treated as an Account Holder.

Active NFE

An NFE is an Active NFE if it meets any of the criteria listed below. In summary, those criteria refer to: (1) active NFEs by reason of income and assets; (2) publicly traded NFEs; (3) Governmental Entities, International Organisations, Central Banks, or their wholly owned Entities; (4) holding NFEs that are members of a nonfinancial group; (5) start-up NFEs; (6) NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy; (7) treasury centres that are members of a nonfinancial group; or (8) non-profit NFEs.

An entity will be classified as Active NFE if it meets any of the following criteria:

- a) less than 50% of the NFE’s gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income and less than 50% of the assets held by the NFE during the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income;
- b) the stock of the NFE is regularly traded on an established securities market or the NFE is a Related Entity of an Entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;
- c) the NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organisation, a Central Bank, or an Entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;
- d) 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 does not qualify for this status if the Entity functions (or holds itself out) 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;
- e) the NFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, (a “start-up NFE”) but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFE does not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organisation of the NFE;
- f) the NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganising with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
- g) 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; or
- h) the NFE meets all of the following requirements (a “non-profit NFE”):
 - i. it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence and it is a professional organisation, business league, chamber of commerce, labour organisation, agricultural or horticultural organisation, civic league or an organisation operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
 - ii. it is exempt from income tax in its jurisdiction of residence;
 - iii. it has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;
 - iv. the applicable laws of the NFE’s jurisdiction 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

- v. the applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction 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 organisation, or escheat to the government of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision.

Control

"Control" over an Entity is generally exercised by the natural person(s) who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest (typically on the basis of a certain percentage (e.g. 25%)) in the Entity. Where no natural person(s) exercises control through ownership interests, the Controlling Person(s) of the Entity will be the natural person(s) who exercises control of the Entity through other means. Where no natural person or persons are identified as exercising control of the Entity through ownership interests, the Controlling Person of the Entity is deemed to be the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

Controlling Person

Control Person is a natural person who exercises control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity ("NFE") then a Financial Institution must determine whether such Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term "beneficial owner" as described in Recommendation 10 and the Interpretative Note on Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012). In the case of trust, Control Person means the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, and any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust (including through a chain of control or ownership). The settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), and the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, must always be treated as Controlling Persons of a trust, regardless of whether or not any of them exercises control over the activities of the trust. Where the settlor(s) of a trust is an Entity then the CRS requires Financial Institutions to also identify the Controlling Persons of the settlor(s) and when required report them as Controlling Persons of the trust. In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

Financial Account

Financial Account is an account maintained by a Financial Institution and includes: Depository Accounts; Custodial Accounts; Equity and debt interest in certain Investment Entities; Cash Value Insurance Contracts; and Annuity Contracts.

Passive NFE

Under the CRS a "Passive NFE" means any NFE that is not an Active NFE. An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution is also treated as a Passive NFE for purposes of the CRS.

Reportable Account

The term "Reportable Account" means an account held by one or more Reportable Persons or by a Passive NFE with one or more Controlling Persons that is a Reportable Person.

Reportable Person

"Reportable Person" means a Reportable Jurisdiction Person other than: (i) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets; (ii) any corporation that is a Related Entity of a corporation described in clause (i); (iii) a Governmental Entity; (iv) an International Organisation; (v) a Central Bank; or (vi) a Financial Institution.

Reportable Jurisdiction Person

A Reportable Jurisdiction Person is an Entity that is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction(s) under the tax laws of such jurisdiction(s) - by reference to local laws in the country where the Entity is established, incorporated or managed. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. As such if an Entity certifies that it has no residence for tax purposes it should complete the form stating the address of its principal office.