

【附錄一】填表說明 【Appendix I】Instruction

根據美國外國帳戶稅務遵從法(「FATCA」)及中華民國金融機構執行共同申報及盡職調查作業辦法(「CRS」)之規定，富邦人壽應收集及申報有關立同意書人稅籍與特定相關資料。每個稅籍國家均按其本身的規則釐定稅籍的定義。一般來說，個人稅籍係為個人居住的國家。若干特別情況可能會導致個人成為其他國家的稅務居民，或同時成為超過一個國家的稅務居民(多重居住地)。若個人為美國公民或具有美國稅務居民身分，亦需將美國稅籍身分於此聲明書中列示。相關稅籍詳情，請諮詢您的稅務顧問或瀏覽下列有關FATCA或CRS網頁的資料<https://www.irs.gov/>或<http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/>

Regulations based on the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") and Taiwan Common Reporting and Due Diligence rules ("CRS") to collect and report an account holder's tax residence and certain information. Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence. In general, you will find that tax residence is the country in which you live. Special circumstances may cause you to be resident elsewhere or resident in more than one country at the same time (dual residency). If you are a U.S. citizen or tax resident under U.S. law, you should indicate that you are a U.S. tax resident on this form. For more information on tax residence, please consult your tax adviser or the information for FATCA and CRS at <https://www.irs.gov/> or <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/>.

若您(或立同意書人)的稅籍非屬中華民國，富邦人壽在法律上有責任把此聲明書內的資料及有關金融帳戶之其他金融資訊，轉交予美國國稅局或中華民國稅務機關，且除具有美國公民或美國稅籍居民身分外，中華民國稅務機關會將該資訊交換予與本國簽訂跨國協定之其他稅務國家。

If your (or the account holder's) tax residence is located outside Taiwan, Fubon Life may be legally obligated to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial accounts to the IRS or Taiwan tax authority. Except U.S citizen or U.S tax resident, Taiwan tax authority may exchange this information with tax authorities of jurisdictions pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

若您是中華民國稅務居住者，但無身分證字號或統一證號者，請以現行稅籍編號(大陸地區人民為9 + 西元出生年後2碼及出生月日4碼；其餘情形為西元出生年月日8碼 + 護照顯示英文姓名前2字母2碼)方式編配。

If you are a tax resident of Taiwan without ID or Uniform ID Number, please provide the TIN followed by coding rule as below:

Mainland China citizens are coded as 9+yy+mm+dd (for example born on October 25, 1985, the code would be 9851025); for other foreigners, yyyy+mm+dd + the first two letters of his or her English name in order printed on his or her passport (for example, the code for David Caruso born on October 25, 1985, would be 19851025DA).

相關名詞解釋請詳附錄二。

Please refer to the Appendix II for definitions.

除依據FATCA之規定或立同意書人之稅籍出現變動外，此聲明書屬永久有效。

Except the rule of FATCA or a change in circumstances relating to information of account holder's tax status, this form will remain valid.

富邦人壽作為一家保險公司，依法不得提供稅務或法律意見。

As an insurance institution, Fubon Life is not allowed to give tax or legal advice.

若您對此聲明書內容或所屬稅籍定義具有疑問，請聯絡您的稅務顧問或參照當地稅務機關發布之相關資訊。

If you have any questions then please contact your tax advisor or refer to related information published by domestic tax authority.

【附錄二】名詞解釋

【Appendix II】Definitions

注意：以下名詞解釋係協助您填寫此聲明書使用。若您對於下述名詞定義上有疑問，請與您的稅務顧問聯繫。

Note: The following selected definitions are provided to assist you with the completion of this form. If you have any questions about these definitions or require further detail, please contact your tax adviser.

1. 立同意書人 **Account Holder**

「立同意書人」指由具現金價值保險契約或年金保險契約之帳戶持有人，為有權使用現金價值或變更受益人之人，如無有權使用現金價值或變更受益人之人，為該契約之要保人及受益人。具現金價值保險契約或年金保險契約到期時，帳戶持有人為有權依該契約領取給付之人。

The term “Account Holder” means in the case of a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract, the Account Holder is any person entitled to access the Cash Value or change the beneficiary of the contract. If no person can access the Cash Value or change the beneficiary, the Account Holder is any person named as the owner in the contract and any person with a vested entitlement to payment under the terms of the contract. Upon the maturity of a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract, each person entitled to receive a payment under the contract is treated as an Account Holder.

2. 稅籍編號(包括具有同等功能的辨識編號)TIN (including “functional equivalent”)

「稅籍編號」係指外國基於執行稅法之目的，辨識個人或實體之編號或具相當功能之辨識碼。稅籍編號是稅籍國家向個人或法人分配獨有的字母與數字組合，用於識別個人或法人的身分，以便實施該稅籍國家的稅務法律。有關可接受的稅籍編號的更多詳細資訊刊載於經濟合作與發展組織的自動交換資料網站。

某些稅籍國家不發出稅籍編號。但是，這些稅籍國家通常使用具有等同辨識功能的其他完整號碼(「具有等同功能的辨識號碼」)，就個人而言，例如：社會安全號碼/保險號碼、公民/個人身份/服務代碼/號碼，以及居民登記號碼。

The term “TIN” means a taxpayer identifying number issued by the authorities which can identify individuals or entities.

A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity for the purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction. Further details of acceptable TINs can be found at the OECD automatic exchange of information portal.

Some jurisdictions do not issue a TIN. However, these jurisdictions often utilize some other high integrity number with an equivalent level of identification (a “functional equivalent”). Examples of that type of number include, for individuals, a social security/insurance number, citizen/personal identification/service code/number, and resident registration number.