



THE INTERNATIONAL TAX COMPLIANCE (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) REGULATIONS 2014

Index

Regulation	Page
1 Title	2
2 Commencement	2
3 Meaning of the Arrangement.....	2
4 Purpose of the Arrangement etc.....	2
5 Scope: definition of “Reportable Account”	3
6 Scope: Non-Resident Reporting Financial Institution’s Isle of Man representative	5
7 Identification obligation.....	5
8 Modification of due diligence requirements.....	8
9 Reporting obligation.....	9
10 Modifications for calendar years 2014 to 2016.....	10
11 Identification and disclosure obligation.....	11
12 Reporting – Payments to Non-Participating Financial Institutions.....	11
13 Offences and general provisions relating to compliance	12
14 Accounts with a negative value.....	15
15 Anti-avoidance.....	15
16 Definitions.....	16



Income Tax Act 1970

THE INTERNATIONAL TAX COMPLIANCE (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) REGULATIONS 2014

Approved by Tynwald:

Coming into Operation:

30 June 2014

The Treasury makes the following Regulations under section 104D of the Income Tax Act 1970.

1 Title

These Regulations are The International Tax Compliance (United States of America) Regulations 2014.

2 Commencement

If approved by Tynwald, these Regulations come into operation on 30 June 2014.

3 Meaning of the Arrangement

In these Regulations “**the Arrangement**” means the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Isle of Man to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA signed on 13 December 2013.

4 Purpose of the Arrangement etc

- (1) These Regulations have effect for, and in connection with, the implementation of the obligations arising under the Arrangement.
- (2) In these Regulations “**FATCA**” means sections 1471 to 1474 of the United States of America Internal Revenue Code, commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, as enabled by the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act 2010 of the United States of America.
- (3) In these Regulations, a word or expression which is defined in the Arrangement has the meaning in the Arrangement except to the extent

that a Reporting Manx Financial Institution may use as an alternative a definition in —

- (a) the U.S. Treasury Regulations, or
- (b) the Common Reporting Standard for the Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development on 13 February 2014,

in so far as such use would not frustrate the purposes of the Arrangement.

- (4) No liability for direct, indirect or consequential loss arises from a decision taken in connection with paragraph (3) and the application of the Arrangement or these Regulations.
- (5) For the avoidance of doubt, if —
 - (a) a definition within the U.S. Treasury Regulations which is used for the purposes of this Arrangement under Article 4.7 of the Arrangement is amended, or
 - (b) more favourable terms are granted under Article 7 of the Arrangement,

these Regulations are to be read as if they had been correspondingly amended.

5 Scope: definition of “Reportable Account”

- (1) In these Regulations a “**Reportable Account**”, in relation to a Reporting Financial Institution, means a U.S. Reportable Account maintained by that institution in the Isle of Man for the purposes of its business as —
 - (a) a Custodial Institution,
 - (b) a Depository Institution,
 - (c) an Investment Entity, or
 - (d) a Specified Insurance Company,but see paragraphs (2) and (3) for exceptions.
- (2) A U.S. Reportable Account is not a Reportable Account if —
 - (a) the Account Holder is deceased or is a personal representative within the meaning of section 65(10) of the Trustee Act 1961,
 - (b) the account is held to comply with an order or judgment made or given in legal proceedings, or
 - (c) the funds held in the account are held solely as security for the performance of a party’s obligation under a contract for the disposal of an estate or interest in land or of tangible moveable property.

- (3) The following accounts are not Reportable Accounts for a calendar year if there is an election by the Reporting Financial Institution in force for that year to treat them as not being Reportable Accounts –
- (a) Preexisting Individual Accounts meeting the description at paragraph A of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement,
 - (b) New Individual Accounts meeting the description at paragraph A of section III of Annex I to the Arrangement (including an insurance contract that would be a Cash Value Insurance Contract for the purposes of these Regulations but for the fact that its value is less than or equal to U.S.\$50,000), and
 - (c) Preexisting Entity Accounts meeting the description at paragraph A of section IV of Annex I to the Arrangement,
 - (d) New Entity Accounts meeting the description in paragraph A of section V of Annex I provided that the Manx Financial Institution complies with the requirements of that paragraph to prevent an account balance of any such account owed to the Account Holder exceeding U.S.\$50,000.
- (4) In determining whether or not a Financial Account maintained by an institution meets any of the descriptions in paragraph (3), the institution must apply the account balance aggregation and currency translation rules at paragraph C of section VI of Annex I to the Arrangement.
- (5) Any election under paragraph (3) –
- (a) is made by being given to the Assessor,
 - (b) must be in such form as may be prescribed by the Assessor, and
 - (c) must be made on or before the reporting date under regulation 9(4) for the calendar year in question.
- (6) For the purposes of these Regulations –
- (a) any reference to a Preexisting Individual Account or Preexisting Entity Account is to a Financial Account maintained on 30 June 2014,
 - (b) any reference to a Preexisting Entity Account or New Entity Account is to a Financial Account which is not an account the Account Holder of which (or, if more than one, each Account Holder of which) is an individual holding the account otherwise than as a partner of a partnership,
 - (c) any reference to a Preexisting Individual Account or New Individual Account is to a Financial Account held in the name of an individual (whether solely or jointly with another) but not as a partner of a partnership, and
 - (d) any reference to a New Individual Account or Entity Account is to a Financial Account opened on or after 1 July 2014.

- (7) In a case where a Financial Account is held jointly by two or more persons (but not where the account is held solely by a partnership), these Regulations are to be applied separately in relation to each Account Holder and as if the holder were entitled to the whole of the balance or value of the account.
- (8) These Regulations shall be applied having regard to Annex II of the Arrangement.

6 Scope: Non-Resident Reporting Financial Institution's Isle of Man representative

If a Reporting Financial Institution is not resident in the Isle of Man, the obligations of the institution under these Regulations are to be treated as if they were the obligations of any Isle of Man representative of the institution.

7 Identification obligation

- (1) This regulation may be subject to the modifications set out in regulation 8.
- (2) In relation to all Financial Accounts which a Reporting Financial Institution maintains, the institution must establish and maintain –
 - (a) arrangements that are designed to identify Reportable Accounts, and
 - (b) arrangements that are designed to establish the territory in which any Account Holder is resident for income tax or for the purposes of any tax imposed by the law of the territory that is of a similar character to such tax.

Nothing in sub-paragraph (b) applies to accounts maintained before the day on which these Regulations come into force.

- (3) The institution is taken to comply with the obligation to establish and maintain arrangements within paragraph (2)(a) only if –
 - (a) the arrangements meet the due diligence requirements as set out in this regulation, and
 - (b) the arrangements secure that the evidence used in accordance with this regulation or regulation 8, or a record of the steps taken in accordance with this regulation or regulation 8, is kept for a period of six years beginning with the end of the year in which the arrangements applied to the Financial Accounts.
- (4) The due diligence requirements for a calendar year for which an election under regulation 5(3) is not in force are –
 - (a) in the case of Preexisting Individual Accounts that are Lower Value Accounts as defined by paragraph B of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement or are Preexisting Individual Accounts that

- are Reportable Accounts meeting the description at paragraph A of that section, the procedures described at paragraphs B and C of that section,
- (b) in the case of Preexisting Individual Accounts with a balance or value that exceeds U.S.\$1,000,000 as of 30 June 2014, or 31 December 2015 or 31 December in any subsequent year, the procedures described by paragraphs D and E of section II of Annex I,
 - (c) in the case of New Individual Accounts, the procedures described at paragraph B of section III of Annex I,
 - (d) in the case of Preexisting Entity Accounts, the procedures described at paragraphs D and E of section IV of Annex I, and
 - (e) in the case of New Entity Accounts, the procedures described at paragraphs A to B of section V of Annex I.
- (5) The due diligence requirements for a calendar year for which an election under regulation 5(3) is in force are –
- (a) in the case of Preexisting Individual Accounts that are Lower Value Accounts within paragraph B of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement, the procedures described at paragraphs B and C of that section,
 - (b) in the case of Preexisting Individual Accounts that are Lower Value Accounts within paragraph B of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement, with a balance or value that exceeds U.S.\$1,000,000 as of 31 December 2015 or 31 December in any subsequent year, the procedures described at paragraphs D and E of that section,
 - (c) in the case of Preexisting Individual Accounts within paragraph A of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement, with a balance or value that exceeds U.S.\$1,000,000 as of 31 December 2015 or 31 December in any subsequent year, the procedures described at paragraphs D and E of that section,
 - (d) in the case of Preexisting Individual Accounts within paragraph D of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement, the procedures described at paragraphs D and E of that section,
 - (e) in the case of New Individual Accounts that are not within paragraph A of section III of Annex I to the Arrangement, the procedures described at paragraph B of that section,
 - (f) in the case of Preexisting Entity Accounts within paragraphs B and C of section IV of Annex I to the Arrangement, the procedures described at paragraphs D and E(1) of that section,
 - (g) in the case of Preexisting Entity Accounts with a balance or value that does not exceed U.S.\$250,000 as of 30 June 2014, but with a balance or value that exceeds U.S.\$1,000,000 as of 31 December

- 2015 or 31 December in any subsequent year, the procedures at paragraphs D and E(2) of that section,
- (h) in the case of New Entity Accounts, the procedures described at paragraph B of section V of Annex I to the Arrangement.
- (6) If in the case of an account within either paragraph (4)(a) or (5)(a) –
- (a) an institution has established the Account Holder’s U.S. status from documentary evidence mentioned in paragraph D of section VI of Annex I to the Arrangement, and
 - (b) it has done so in order to meet its obligations under a Qualifying Intermediary agreement as mentioned in that paragraph,
- the due diligence requirements in the case of that account do not include the requirement to carry out the electronic search described in paragraph B(1) of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement.
- (7) If in the case of an account within paragraph (4)(b) or paragraph (5)(b) to (d) –
- (a) an institution has established the Account Holder’s U.S. status from documentary evidence mentioned in paragraph D of section VI of Annex I to the Arrangement, and
 - (b) it has done so in order to meet its obligations under a Qualifying Intermediary agreement as mentioned in that paragraph,
- the due diligence requirements in the case of that account do not include the requirement to carry out the electronic searches described in paragraph B(1) or D(1) of section II of Annex I to the Arrangement or the requirement to carry out the paper record search described in paragraph D(2) of that section.
- (8) If, as a result of this regulation, a person is required to certify their U.S. status, a Reporting Financial Institution may require the person to supply to the institution such documentary evidence mentioned in paragraph D of section VI of Annex I to the Arrangement as the institution considers appropriate in support of the certification.
- (9) The due diligence requirements in this regulation must be applied by reference to the special rules and definitions at paragraph B(1) to (3) of section I, and section VI of Annex I to the Arrangement.
- (10) For the purposes of this regulation references to the documentary evidence set out in paragraph D of section VI of Annex I to the Arrangement are to be treated as if the words “other than a Form W-8 or W-9” were omitted.

8 Modification of due diligence requirements

- (1) This regulation modifies the due diligence requirements set out in regulation 7 in the case of a Reporting Financial Institution but only if it makes an election applying those modifications.
- (2) If the institution obtains, or is in the process of obtaining, evidence of a person's U.S. status in relation to any Preexisting account, it is entitled to rely on the evidence in relation to any New Account unless it has reasonable cause to believe that the person's U.S. status has subsequently changed.
- (3) Paragraph (2) has effect in the case of Preexisting Individual Accounts maintained by the institution for an Account Holder only if, for the purpose of establishing which of the procedures for the due diligence requirements are applicable to those accounts, the institution treats all those accounts as a single Preexisting Individual Account.
- (4) If the institution or a related entity obtains, or is in the process of obtaining, evidence of a person's U.S. status in relation to a Financial Account, the institution is entitled to rely on the evidence in relation to all Financial Accounts maintained by the institution for the Account Holder unless the institution has reasonable cause to believe that the person's U.S. status has subsequently changed.
- (5) The due diligence requirements set out in regulation 7 do not need to be met in relation to a Financial Account if —
 - (a) the institution maintains the account as a result of a merger with, or acquisition of, a Qualifying Financial Institution which had established the U.S. status of the Account Holder and any controlling person, and
 - (b) the institution has no reasonable cause to believe that the U.S. status of the Account Holder or any controlling person has changed.
- (6) For the purpose of this regulation, "**Qualifying Financial Institution**", in relation to a Financial Institution, means another Financial Institution —
 - (a) which has not previously been a related entity of the institution, and
 - (b) which immediately before the merger or acquisition was either a Financial Institution for the purposes of these Regulations or a Reporting Manx Financial Institution described under subparagraph 1(p) of Article 1 of the Arrangement.
- (7) An election under this regulation —
 - (a) is to be made by being given to the Assessor,
 - (b) must be in such form as may be prescribed by the Assessor, and

- (c) has effect in relation to all times on or after the day on which the election is made (unless subsequently withdrawn).

9 Reporting obligation

- (1) This regulation is subject to the modifications set out in regulation 10.
- (2) A Reporting Financial Institution must, subject to modifications set out in regulation 10, in respect of 2014, and every following calendar year, prepare a return setting out —
 - (a) the required information in relation to every Reportable Account that is maintained by the institution at any time during the calendar year in question,
 - (b) the institution's Global Intermediary Identification Number, and,
 - (c) a statement of whether paragraph 5 of Article 4 of the Arrangement applies to the institution and, if it does, whether the requirements in paragraphs (a) to (c) of that paragraph have been met.
- (3) If during the calendar year in question the Reporting Financial Institution maintains no Reportable Accounts no return is required.
- (4) The institution must send the return in a manner to be prescribed by the Assessor under this regulation to the Assessor on or before 30 June of the year following the calendar year to which the return relates (“**the reporting date**”).
- (5) The required information is —
 - (a) the name and address of the Account Holder,
 - (b) the Account Holder's U.S. federal taxpayer identifying number (but see regulation 10(2)),
 - (c) if an account is identifiable by an account number, that number or, if not, its functional equivalent,
 - (d) the balance or value of the account (including, in the case of a Cash Value Insurance Contract or Annuity Contract, the cash value or surrender value) as at the end of the calendar year or, if the account was closed during the year, the balance or value on the date that the Reporting Financial Institution closes the account, and
 - (e) the relevant total gross credits, or if there are none, a statement of that fact, and
 - (f) in the case of a Non-U.S. Entity that, after application of the due diligence procedures set forth in Annex I, is identified as having one or more Controlling Persons that is a Specified U.S. Person, the name, address, and U.S. TIN (if any) of such entity and each such Specified U.S. Person.

- (6) The “**relevant total gross credits**” means —
- (a) in the case of a Custodial Account —
 - (i) the total gross amount of interest, the total gross amount of dividends and the total gross amount of other income generated with respect to assets held in the account which is paid into, or with respect to, the account during the calendar year, and
 - (ii) the total gross proceeds from the sale or redemption of property paid into the account during the calendar year if the institution acted as a custodian, broker, nominee or otherwise as an agent for the Account Holder,
 - (b) in the case of a Depository Account, the total gross amount of interest paid to the account during the calendar year, and
 - (c) in the case of any other account, the total gross amount of sums paid by the institution under a legal obligation to the Account Holder with respect to the account during the calendar year,
- and “**interest**” here includes any amount that is chargeable as interest under the law of the Island.
- (7) For the purposes of this regulation —
- (a) references to the balance or value of an account include a nil balance or value, and
 - (b) references to paying an amount include crediting an amount.
- (8) If a Reporting Financial Institution has an established practice for the periodic valuation of accounts of a particular description otherwise than at the end of a calendar year, the institution may report under paragraph (6)(a) or (c) by reference to a period of 12 months ending with the date (or, if more than one, the latest date) in the calendar year on which the institution values accounts of that description (instead of by reference to the calendar year).
- (9) If a Reporting Financial Institution does not hold a U.S. federal taxpayer identifying number that it is required to report under paragraph (5)(b) the institution must obtain that number from the Account Holder.

10 Modifications for calendar years 2014 to 2016

- (1) In the case of all Reportable Accounts —
 - (a) there is no requirement to include in the return for the calendar year 2014 information about relevant total gross credits, and
 - (b) there is no requirement to include in the return for the calendar year 2015 any information set out in regulation 9(6)(a)(ii).
- (2) In the case of Preexisting Accounts —

- (a) there is no requirement to include in the return for calendar years before 2017 a U.S. federal taxpayer identifying number if the Reporting Financial Institution does not hold that number, but
- (b) if the Account Holder is an individual whose date of birth the institution does hold, the institution must include the Account Holder's date of birth instead.

11 Identification and disclosure obligation

- (1) A Reporting Financial Institution must establish and maintain arrangements that are designed to identify Payments –
 - (a) which are made by the Reporting Financial Institution to a Non-Participating Financial Institution, and
 - (b) which are made in the calendar year 2015 or 2016,whether the Payment is made to a Non-Participating Financial Institution as an Account Holder or otherwise.
- (2) **“Payment”** here includes amounts credited to a Non-Participating Financial Institution but does not include consideration given by the Reporting Financial Institution for the provision of goods or services to it.
- (3) A Reporting Financial Institution is entitled to regard a Payment made by it to a Financial Institution as made to someone who is not a Non-Participating Financial Institution only if it has, in respect of the Payment, taken the steps referred to in paragraph D(3) of section IV of Annex I to the Arrangement.
- (4) For the purposes of this regulation assume that a **“Non-Participating Financial Institution”** includes anyone who is required to be treated as a Non-Participating Financial Institution as a result of paragraph 5(a) of Article 4 of the Arrangement.
- (5) In respect of any case in the calendar years 2015 and 2016 when a Reporting Financial Institution is within the terms of paragraph 1(e) of Article 4 of the Arrangement, the institution must make a disclosure of information in accordance with the requirements of that sub-paragraph.

12 Reporting – Payments to Non-Participating Financial Institutions

- (1) A Reporting Financial Institution must in respect of each of the calendar years 2015 and 2016 prepare a return setting out –
 - (a) the names of the Non-Participating Financial Institutions to whom Payments identified in accordance with regulation 11(1) have been made in the year in question, and
 - (b) the total amount of those Payments made to each of the Non-Participating Financial Institutions in question.

- (2) In determining the total amount of those Payments the special rules and definitions at paragraph B(1) of section I and paragraph C of section VI of Annex I to the Arrangement apply.
- (3) If, for a calendar year, no Payments are identified as referred to in paragraph (1), no return is required.
- (4) The Financial Institution must send a return under this regulation to the Assessor on or before 30 June of the year following that to which the return relates.

13 Fines for Failure to Comply with Regulations

- (1) If a person fails to comply with any obligation under these Regulations, the Assessor shall impose a fine of up to £300 per reportable account.
- (2) If the failure to comply relates to the submission of a return under regulation 9(2), the person will be subject to a fine of £300 only. For the purpose of Regulation 13A(2) the date the fine was imposed will be deemed to be the day after the return should have been submitted.

13A Daily Default Fine

- (1) If —
 - (a) a fine under regulation 13(1) is imposed; and
 - (b) the failure in question continues after the person has been notified of the fine;the person may be liable to a further fine, for each subsequent day on which the failure continues, of an amount not exceeding £60 for each such day.
- (2) If a fine under regulation 13(2) is imposed the person may be liable to a further fine, from the date the fine was issued under regulation 13(2) and for each subsequent day on which a return is not submitted, of an amount not exceeding £60 for each such day.

13B Significant Non-Compliance

- (1) The Assessor shall impose the higher of either —
 - (a) a fine of up to £10,000; or
 - (b) a fine of up to double the amount of the fine charged under regulation 13,if the Assessor determines a person to be significantly non-compliant.
- (2) The fine under this regulation is additional to any fine under regulations 13 and 13A.
- (3) For the purposes of this regulation significantly non-compliant includes—

- (a) intentionally failing to comply with any requirement of these Regulations;
- (b) providing information or producing any document which is false or misleading in a material particular; or
- (c) discovering an inaccuracy and failing to take reasonable steps to inform the Assessor.

13C Fines – supplementary

- (1) Liability to a fine under regulation 13 or 13A does not arise if the person satisfies the Assessor or (on an appeal notified to the Income Tax Commissioners) the Income Tax Commissioners that there is a reasonable excuse for the failure.
- (2) For the purposes of this regulation neither of the following is a reasonable excuse –
 - (a) that there is an insufficiency of funds to do something;
 - (b) that a person relies upon another person to do something.
- (3) If a person had a reasonable excuse for a failure but the excuse has ceased, the person is to be treated as having continued to have the excuse if the failure is remedied without unreasonable delay after the excuse ceased.

13D Imposition of Fines

- (1) If a person becomes liable to a fine under regulations 13 to 13B the Assessor may impose the fine at any time.
- (2) If the Assessor does so, he or she must notify the person.
- (3) The Assessor may adjust any fine imposed down, without the necessity of an appeal.

13E Right to Appeal against a Fine

- (1) A person upon whom a fine is imposed under regulations 13 to 13B may appeal against it.
- (2) A person upon whom a fine is imposed may appeal against its amount.

13F Procedure on Appeal against a Fine

- (1) Notice of an appeal under regulation 13E must be given to the Assessor –
 - (a) in writing; and
 - (b) before the end of the period of 30 days beginning with the date on which notification under regulation 13D was given.
- (2) It must state the grounds of appeal.

- (3) On an appeal under regulation 13E(1) that is notified to the Income Tax Commissioners, the Commissioners may confirm or cancel the penalty.
- (4) On an appeal under regulation 13E(2) that is notified to the Income Tax Commissioners, the Commissioners may —
 - (a) confirm the fine; or
 - (b) substitute another fine that the Assessor has power to impose.
- (5) Subject to this regulation and regulation 13G, the provisions of section 87 of the Income Tax Act 1970 relating to appeals have effect in relation to appeals under regulation 13E and 13F as they have effect in relation to an appeal against an assessment to income tax.

13G Increased Daily Default Penalty

- (1) This paragraph applies if —
 - (a) a fine arising under regulation 13A has been imposed under regulation 13D;
 - (b) the failure in respect of which that fine was imposed continues for more than 30 days beginning with the date on which notification of that fine is given; and
 - (c) the person has been told that an application may be made under this paragraph for an increased daily fine to be imposed.
- (2) If this regulation applies, the Assessor may make an application to the Income Tax Commissioners for an increased daily fine to be imposed on the person.
- (3) If the Commissioners decide that an increased daily fine should be imposed then for each applicable day on which the failure continues —
 - (a) the person is not liable to a fine under regulation 13A in respect of the failure; and
 - (b) the person is liable instead to a fine under this regulation of an amount determined by the Commissioners.
- (4) The Commissioners may determine an amount not exceeding £1,000 for each applicable day.
- (5) If a person becomes liable to a fine under this regulation, the Assessor must notify the person.
- (6) The notification must specify the day from which the increased fine is to apply.
- (7) That day and any subsequent day is an “applicable day” for the purposes of this regulation.

13H Enforcement of Fines

- (1) A fine under these Regulations must be paid before the end of the period of 30 days beginning with the date mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (2) That date is —
 - (a) the date on which the fine is imposed under regulation 13D or notification under regulation 13G(5) is given in respect of the fine; or
 - (b) if a notice of appeal under regulation 13F is given, the date on which the appeal is finally determined or withdrawn.
- (3) A fine under these Regulations may be enforced as if it were income tax charged in an assessment and due and payable.

13I Offences and general provisions relating to compliance

- (1) A person who intentionally fails to comply with any requirement of these Regulations is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (2) A person who, when required by or for the purposes of these Regulations provides information or produces any document which is false or misleading in a material particular, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment of a term of two years and to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (3) In determining whether a person has complied with any requirement of these Regulations, a court must have regard to any guidance issued or approved by the Assessor.
- (4) A Reporting Manx Financial Institution may use a third party for the purpose of complying with these Regulations but compliance with such requirements remains the responsibility of the Reporting Manx Financial Institution.

14 Accounts with a negative value

For the purposes of these Regulations, an account balance that has a negative value is treated as having a nil value.

15 Anti-avoidance

If —

- (a) a person enters into any arrangements, and
- (b) the main purpose, or one of the main purposes, of the person in entering into the arrangements is to avoid any obligation under these Regulations,

these Regulations are to have effect as if the arrangements had not been entered into.

16 Definitions

- (1) In these Regulations —
- “**Assessor**” means the Assessor of Income Tax,
- “**Global Intermediary Identification Number**” means a number allocated to a financial institution by the Internal Revenue Service in the United States of America for FATCA purposes,
- “**U.S.**” means the United States of America as defined in Article 1.1.a of the Arrangement.
- (2) In these Regulations references to a person’s U.S. status are to whether or not the person is a Specified U.S. Person.
- (3) All dollar amounts are U.S. dollars and shall be read to include the equivalent in other currencies.
- (4) The following table lists the places where defined expressions that apply for the purposes of these Regulations are defined or otherwise explained —

<i>Expression</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Account Holder	Article 1.1.dd of the Arrangement
Annuity Contract	Article 1.1.x of the Arrangement
Arrangement	Regulation 3
Assessor	Regulation 16(1)
Cash Value	Article 1.1.y of the Arrangement
Controlling Person	Articles 1.1.hh and 1.1.mm of the Arrangement
Custodial Account	Article 1.1.ll of the Arrangement
Custodial Institution	Article 1.1.h of the Arrangement
Depository Account	Article 1.1.t of the Arrangement
Entity	Article 1.1.hh of the Arrangement
Entity Account	Regulation 5(6)(b)
FATCA	Regulation 4(2)

Financial Account	Article 1.1.s of the Arrangement
Financial Institution	Article 1.1.g of the Arrangement
Global Intermediary Identification Number	Regulation 16(1)
Individual Account	Regulation 5(6)(c)
Insurance Contract	Article 1.1.w of the Arrangement
Investment Entity	Article 1.1.j of the Arrangement
Manx Financial Institution	Article 1.1.l of the Arrangement
New account	Regulation 5(6)(d)
Non-Participating Financial Institution	Regulation 11(4) with Article 1.1.r of the Arrangement
Payment	Regulation 11(2)
Person's U.S. status	Regulation 16(2)
Preexisting Account	Regulation 5(6)
Reporting Manx Financial Institution	Article 1.1.o of the Arrangement
Related Entity	Article 1.1.jj of the Arrangement
Reportable Account	Regulation 5
Reporting Financial Institution	Article 1.1.n of the Arrangement
Specified Insurance Company	Article 1.1.k of the Arrangement
Specified U.S. Person	Article 1.1.ff of the Arrangement
U.S. Reportable Account	Article 1.1.cc of the Arrangement