

3. If the Account Holder is:
 - a) a U.S. Person that is not a Specified U.S. Person;
 - b) subject to subparagraph E(4) of this section, a Canadian Financial Institution or other Partner Jurisdiction Financial Institution;
 - c) a participating FFI, a deemed-compliant FFI, or an exempt beneficial owner, as those terms are defined in relevant U.S. Treasury Regulations;
 - d) an Active NFFE; or
 - e) a Passive NFFE none of the Controlling Persons of which is a U.S. citizen or resident,

then the account is not a U.S. Reportable Account and no reporting is required with respect to the account.

4. If the Account Holder is a Nonparticipating Financial Institution (including a Canadian Financial Institution or other Partner Jurisdiction Financial Institution treated by the IRS as a Nonparticipating Financial Institution), then the account is not a U.S. Reportable Account, but payments to the Account Holder must be reported as contemplated in subparagraph 1(b) of Article 4 of the Agreement.

VI. Special Rules and Definitions

The following additional rules and definitions apply in implementing the due diligence procedures described above:

A. Reliance on Self-Certifications and Documentary Evidence

A Reporting Canadian Financial Institution may not rely on a self-certification or documentary evidence if the Reporting Canadian Financial Institution knows or has reason to know that the self-certification or documentary evidence is incorrect or unreliable.