

SECTION E - TAX RESIDENCY DECLARATION - FOR ACCOUNT HOLDER

Please complete the following table indicating the Countries you are considered as Resident for Taxation Purposes along with the TIN for each Country. If the Account Holder is not tax resident in any country/jurisdiction please indicate that on line 1 and provide its place of effective management or jurisdiction in which its principle office is located

| Country of Tax Residence | TIN | If no TIN is available, please state the reason A, B or C. If B, please outline the reason for being unable to obtain TIN |
|--------------------------|-----|---|
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Reason A: The Country where the Account Holder is resident does not issue TINs to its residents
Reason B: The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN
Reason C: No TIN is required as per the regulation of the Country you are considered a Resident for Taxation

SECTION F - TRANSACTION DETAILS

Saving amount in figures: AED Saving amount in words:

Payment Method:

| <input type="radio"/> Cheque* | <input type="radio"/> Credit Card | <input type="radio"/> Wire Transfer* | <input type="radio"/> Cash |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> Cheque Number | <input type="text"/> Card Type | <input type="text"/> Reference Number | |
| <input type="text"/> Bank | <input type="text"/> Card Number | <input type="text"/> Bank | <input type="radio"/> Gift Voucher |
| <input type="text"/> Branch | <input type="text"/> Expiry mm/yy | <input type="text"/> Branch | <input type="text"/> Voucher Number |
| <input type="text"/> Date | <input type="text"/> Card Holder Name | <input type="text"/> Date | <input type="text"/> Voucher Amount |

Payer Details (if not the same as the Customer)

Total amount payable: AED Source of Fund:

* Bonds shall be issued only upon realisation of cheque/Fund Transfer.
1 Please refer to the appendix for term definitions while completing the declaration.

Disclaimer: With effect from 1st January 2018, Services by National Bonds Corporation Sole Proprietorship P.S.C shall be subject to Value Added Tax ("VAT"), as applicable as per the Federal Decree-Law No. (8), 2017 on Value Added Tax ("VAT Law") and Cabinet Decision No. (52), 2017 on the Executive Regulations. In the event of any non-compliance or mis-declaration by the Customer, the Company shall not be held responsible for financial loss (if any) to the Customer. The Company reserves the right to recover VAT from the Customer as may be applicable under the provisions of the VAT Law.

CONSENT & DECLARATION

I/We confirm that I/we am/are duly authorized to by the Account Holder to make the consents and declarations on its behalf as set out herein.
The Account Holder confirms all the information above is true and correct and the Account Holder hereby indemnifies National Bonds Corporation Sole Proprietorship P.S.C against any loss or damage that may be incurred due to incorrectness of such information and the Account Holder agrees that National Bonds Corporation Sole Proprietorship P.S.C at its discretion, reserves the right to request further information or supporting documents.
The Account Holder undertakes to advise National Bonds Corporation Sole Proprietorship P.S.C within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the Account Holder and the Controlling Persons.
The Account Holder has read and agrees to be bound by Savings Bonds Terms and Condition set out in a separate document.

Institution Stamp

Authorised Persons Signature, Date

For Company's Official use only

| | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Reporting Status | Yes/No | Officer Name & Signature |
| FATCA Reportable | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| CRS Reportable | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| Distributor Code | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| Outlet Code | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| Stamp & Signature: <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Admitted <input type="checkbox"/> ID is verified & true copy is certified <input type="checkbox"/> All supporting documents are attached | | |

APPENDIX – SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SELECT DEFINED TERMS

Note: These are selected summaries of defined terms provided to assist you with the completion of this form.

Further details can be found within the IRS “Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)” and OECD “Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information”. This can be found at the IRS and OECD portals

<https://www.irs.gov/businesses/corporations/foreign-account-tax-compliance-act-fatca> and <http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/what-we-do/> respectively.

If you have any questions please contact your tax adviser or domestic tax authority.

“Active NFE”

The term “Active NFE” means any NFE that meets any of the following criteria:

(a) less than 50% of the NFE’s gross income for the preceding calendar year is passive income and less than 50% of the assets held by the NFE during the preceding calendar year 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, 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:

(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 thereof.

“Controlling Person(s)”

“Controlling Persons” are the natural person(s) who exercise control over an entity. 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 a senior managing official.

“Custodial Institution”

The term “Custodial Institution” means any Entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, Financial Assets for the account of others. This is where the Entity’s gross income attributable to the holding of Financial Assets and related financial services equals or exceeds 20% of the Entity’s gross income during the shorter of: (i) the three-year period that ends on 31 December (or the final day of a non-calendar year accounting period) prior to the year in which the determination is being made; or (ii) the period during which the Entity has been in existence.

“Depository Institution”

The term “Depository Institution” means any Entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business.

“Designated International Organization”

An organization with global mandates, generally funded by contributions from national governments. Examples include the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Organization for Migration, and United Nations agencies etc...

“Financial Institution”

The term “Financial Institution” means a “Custodial Institution”, a “Depository Institution”, an “Investment Entity”, or a “Specified Insurance Company”. Please see the relevant CRS guidelines for further classification definitions that apply to Financial Institutions.

“Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN)”

GIIN Is assigned by the FATCA Registration System to financial institutions and direct reporting non-financial foreign entities. Those assigned a GIIN may use it to identify themselves to withholding agents and tax administrations for FATCA reporting.

“Investment Entity”

The term “Investment Entity” includes two types of Entities:

(i) an Entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:

- 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;

- Individual and collective portfolio management; or

- Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons. Such activities or operations do not include rendering non-binding investment advice to a customer.

(ii) The second type of “Investment Entity” (“Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution”) is any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets where the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity.

“Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution”

The term “Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution” means any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets if the Entity is (i) managed by a Financial Institution and (ii) not a Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution.

“Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution”

“An Entity is “managed by” another Entity if the managing Entity performs, either directly or through another service provider on behalf of the managed Entity, any of the activities or operations described in clause (i) above in the definition of ‘Investment Entity’.

An Entity only manages another Entity if it has discretionary authority to manage the other Entity’s assets (either in whole or part). Where an Entity is managed by a mix of Financial Institutions, NFEs or individuals, the Entity is considered to be managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity, if any of the managing Entities is such another Entity.

Non-Financial Entity (NFE)

In relation to CRS regulations, a Non-Financial Entity (NFE) is an entity other than a financial institution. They can be classified as Active NFE or Passive NFE.

APPENDIX – SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SELECT DEFINED TERMS

Non-Financial Foreign Entity (NFFE)

In relation to FATCA regulations, a Non-Financial Foreign Entity (NFFE) is any non US entity other than a financial institution. They can be classified as Active NFFE or Passive NFFE.

“Non-Profit Organization (NPO)”

A nonprofit organization (NPO), also known as a non-business entity, not-for-profit organization, or nonprofit institution, is a legal entity organized and operated for a collective, public or social benefit, in contrast with an entity that operates as a business aiming to generate a profit for its owners.

“Participating Jurisdiction”

A “Participating Jurisdiction” means a jurisdiction with which an agreement is in place pursuant to which it will provide the information required on the automatic exchange of financial account information set out in the Common Reporting Standard and that is identified in a published list.

“Passive NFE”

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.

“Resident for tax purposes”

Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence, and jurisdictions have provided information on how to determine whether an entity is tax resident in the jurisdiction on the OECD automatic exchange of information portal. Generally, an Entity will be resident for tax purposes in a jurisdiction if,

under the laws of that jurisdiction (including tax conventions), it pays or should be paying tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management or incorporation, or any other criterion of a similar nature, and not only from sources in that jurisdiction. Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for determining their residence for tax purposes. 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. For additional information on tax residence, please talk to your tax adviser or see the OECD automatic exchange of information portal.

“Specified Insurance Company”

The term “Specified Insurance Company” means any 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.

“TIN” (including “functional equivalent”)

The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. 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 Entities, a Business/company registration code/number.