

Tax Residency Self-Certification (Entity)

Instructions for completion

The law requires GCP Asset Backed Income Fund Limited (“the Company”) to collect, retain and report certain information about their shareholders, including their tax residence. For this purpose, the shareholder (hereafter called the organisation) is the organisation whose name appears on the share register and may not necessarily be the same as the underlying person or organisation who is entitled to dividends or the sale proceeds of the shares, for example where shares are held by a nominee. For further information, please see HMRC’s Quick Guide: Automatic Exchange of Information - information for account holders:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/exchange-of-information-account-holders>

- To enable the Company to comply with its obligation to report to the local tax authority, which may then share it with other tax authorities, your organisation is required to provide complete and accurate information on this form. It must provide details of any natural person(s) who is the controlling person(s) of the organisation.
- Please validly complete the sections below as directed and provide any additional information requested.
- If you do not have all the information about the controlling person(s) then please complete as much information as possible (including at least a current mailing address) and we may contact the controlling person(s) direct.
Failure to complete this form will result in your organisation or controlling persons being reported to the relevant tax authority as uncertified.
- Definitions of terms used in this form can be found in the Notes.
- **If you have any remaining questions about how to complete this form or about how to determine your tax residency status you should contact your tax adviser.**

Please note:

If your address (or name) has changed from that shown on the form, then you must advise us separately. Any details you enter in the “Tax Residency Address” will be used for tax purposes only and will not be used to update your registered details.

If any of the information about your tax residency changes, you are required to provide the Company with a new, updated, self-certification form within 30 days of such change in circumstances.

Tax Residency Self Certification Form (Entity)

Name of Company in which shares are held:	GCP Asset Backed Income Fund Limited	
Investor code (e.g. 00000999999) This can be found on your share certificate or tax voucher		
Name of Holder:		
Address of Holder:		

Part 1 - Identification of Organisation

1A. Please provide the Registered Office address (if different from above)

House Name / Number:	
Street / Road:	
Town /City Name:	
County:	
Country:	
Postal or ZIP Code:	

1B. Tax Residence

Please specify the jurisdiction(s) in which your Organisation is resident for tax purposes and give the Tax Identification Number.

Country of residence for tax purposes	Tax Identification Number (see Definition)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

Please note that if your organisation is a branch you should consider and complete this for the branch and not the legal entity.

Part 2 - Entity Type.

Please provide the organisation's status by ticking ONE box from (a) to (g) below:	
(a) Financial Institution - Investment entity	
(i) An investment entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution; (if ticking this box, then please also complete Part 3 below)	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Other investment entity (this includes non-reporting Financial Entities)	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Financial Institution - Other Depository Institution, Custodial Institution or Specified Insurance Company	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Active NFE - corporation that is publicly traded or a related entity of a publicly traded corporation	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Active NFE - an International Organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Active NFE - Governmental entity including Central Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Active NFE - Other than (c)-(e)	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Passive NFE (Note: if ticking this box please complete Part 3 below)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part 3 – Controlling Persons of Organisation

If you have ticked boxes 2(a)(i) or 2(g) above, also complete the following table for each Controlling Person

If there are no natural person(s) who exercise control of the organisation then the Controlling Person will be the natural person(s) who hold the position of senior managing official (see the definition of Controlling Person in the Notes).

Name:		
Residential Address:		
Date of birth: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
Country(ies) of tax residence	TIN (Please complete for each jurisdiction of tax residence)	Please mark the box ONLY if you are a US Citizen (see definition)
1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	

Name:		
Residential Address:		
Date of birth: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
Country(ies) of tax residence	TIN (Please complete for each jurisdiction of tax residence)	Please mark the box ONLY if you are a US Citizen (see definition)
1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	2	
3	3	

4	4	
Name:		
Residential Address:		
Date of birth: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
Country(ies) of tax residence	TIN (Please complete for each jurisdiction of tax residence)	Please mark the box ONLY if you are a US Citizen (see definition)
1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	

Name:		
Residential Address:		
Date of birth: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
Country(ies) of tax residence	TIN (Please complete for each jurisdiction of tax residence)	Please mark the box ONLY if you are a US Citizen (see definition)
1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	

Part 3A - Controlling person types

You must select one number from the table below for each Controlling Person to indicate the type of Controlling Person

CP Type	Description of Controlling Person	CP1	CP2	CP3	CP4
801	CP of legal person - ownership				
802	CP of legal person - other means				
803	CP of legal person - senior managing official				
804	CP of legal arrangement - trust - settlor				
805	CP of legal arrangement - trust - trustee				
806	CP of legal arrangement - trust - protector				
807	CP of legal arrangement - trust - beneficiary				
808	CP of legal arrangement - trust - other				
809	CP of legal arrangement - other - settlor-equivalent				
810	CP of legal arrangement - other - trustee-equivalent				
811	CP of legal arrangement - other – protector-equivalent				
812	CP of legal arrangement - other - beneficiary-equivalent				
813	CP of legal arrangement - other - other-equivalent				

Part 4 – Declarations and Signature

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Organisation and its shareholding may be reported to the local tax authority and exchanged with tax authorities of another country or countries in which the Organisation may be tax resident where those countries have entered into Agreements to exchange financial account information.

I undertake to provide the Company with a suitably updated self-certification within 30 days of any change in circumstances, including changes to the circumstances of any Controlling Person, which causes the information contained herein to become incorrect.

I confirm that I have completed the attached details of Controlling Persons section which forms an integral part of this Declaration and have let the relevant people know that The Company may be writing directly to them in the near future seeking further information which they are obliged to provide.

I certify that I am authorised to sign for the shareholder to which this form relates.

I declare that all statements made in this self-certification (including the details of Controlling Persons section) are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.

Print Name:			
Signature:			
Capacity in which signing:			
Date:		*Daytime telephone number	

* We will only make contact with you by phone if there is a question around the completion of the self-certification form.

Notes - Definitions

These definitions are from the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information ("The Common Reporting Standard" or "CRS")

<http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard/>

If you have any questions about these definitions or require further detail then please contact your tax adviser. NOTHING IN THIS DOCUMENT CAN BE CONSIDERED TO BE TAX ADVICE.

"Active NFE"

Any one or more of the following:

- 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, 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

"Controlling Persons"

The term "controlling person" means a natural person who exercises control over an entity. This definition shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012). In the case of a company, this includes such a person owning, directly or indirectly, 25% or more of the shares of the company. Where those natural persons meet the definition of a controlling person, including ownership through one or more intermediate companies, they should be included in the list of controlling persons provided. If the company official completing the controlling person's details cannot provide complete and accurate details they should attempt to obtain them, or state that fact and subsequently the *[insert FI's name]* or its agent will write requesting them.

In the case of a trust, such term means the settlor, the trustees, the protector (if any), the beneficiaries or class of beneficiaries, and any other person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust. In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means person in equivalent or similar positions.

"Control"

"Control" over an Entity is generally exercised by the natural person(s) who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest 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(s) is identified as exercising control of the Entity, the Controlling Person(s) of the Entity will be the natural person(s) who holds the position of senior managing official.

In the case of a trust, the Controlling Person means the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary (ies) or class (es) of beneficiaries, or 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. In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

"Country/Countries of residence for tax purposes"

The organisation is required to list the country or countries in which it is resident for tax purposes, together with the tax reference number which has been allocated to you, often referred to as a tax identification number (TIN).

"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. An Entity holds Financial Assets for the account of others as a substantial portion of its business if 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.

"Entity"

The term "Entity" means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation organisation, partnership, trust or foundation.

"Financial Institution"

The term "Financial Institution" means a "Custodial Institution", a "Depository Institution", an "Investment Entity", or a "Specified Insurance Company".

“Investment Entity”

- a) The term “Investment Entity” means any Entity: That primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
- i. 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;
 - ii. Individual and collective portfolio management; or
 - iii. Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons; or
- b) If the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity described above the gross income of the Entity is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets.

An Entity is treated as primarily conducting as a business one or more of the activities described above, or an Entity’s gross income is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets, if the Entity’s gross income attributable to the relevant activities equals or exceeds 50% of the Entity’s gross income during the shorter of: (i) the three-year period ending on 31 December of the year preceding the year in which the determination is made; or (ii) the period during which the Entity has been in existence. The term “Investment Entity” does not include an Entity that is an Active NFE because it meets any of the criteria in subparagraphs (d) through (g) of the definition of Active NFE. This paragraph shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with similar language set forth in the definition of “financial institution” in the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.

“NFE”

Means any Entity that is not a Financial Institution

“Participating CRS jurisdiction”

For a list of Participating CRS jurisdictions, visit the OECD’s dedicated website for the CRS at:
<http://www.oecd.org/tax/transparency/AEOI-commitments.pdf>

“Passive NFE”

A “Passive NFE” means any NFE that is not an Active NFE.

“Related Entity”

An entity is a Related Entity of another entity if either entity controls the other entity, or two entities are under common control. For this purpose control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50 per cent of the vote and value in an entity.

“Reportable Jurisdiction”

A Reportable Jurisdiction is a jurisdiction with which an obligation to provide financial account information is in place.

“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.

“Tax Identification Number” The number used to identify the shareholder in the country of residence for tax purposes. This could be the unique taxpayer reference number or company registration number or code. Some jurisdictions do not issue a TIN or do not issue a TIN to all residents. Depending on the country or jurisdiction these can include functional equivalent references such as a national insurance number, social security number or resident registration number. Some jurisdictions that do issue TINs have domestic law that does not require the collection of the TIN for domestic reporting purposes so that a TIN is not required to be completed by a shareholder resident in such jurisdictions.

“US Citizen”

- All US citizens. An individual is a citizen if that person was born in the United States or if the individual has been naturalized as a US citizen.
- You can also be a US citizen, even if born outside the United States if one or both of your parents are US citizens.