

REGISTRATION FORM

For legal entities

1. Request for issue of participations

The undersigned (the "participant") wishes to purchase participations in the Investment Fund Hoofbosch ("the Fund") for an amount of €



A deposit of at least € 100.000 is required at first registration. An exception is made for legally recognized (grand) children of participants and their partners for whom the first deposit is at least € 25.000.

This amount will be deposited to the bank account number of Stichting Juridisch Eigenaar Beleggingsfonds Hoofbosch (the "Legal Owner"), as stated on page 4 of this form.



See clarification for the meaning of underlined words.

2. Details of the legal entity

Name	
Business address (street name and number)	
Postal code, City	
Chamber of Commerce no.	
Telephone private / business	
E-mail	
IBAN ^{1 2}	
Controlling Persons	Complete and enclose the enclosed 'Controlling Person' form for each ultimate beneficial owner
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.

3. Origin of the money to be invested in the Fund


The origin of the money to be invested in the Fund is:

- contribution on shares by UBO. Origin of the invested capital:
 - income from paid employment
 - savings
 - received inheritance
 - income from investments

¹ If there is an account without an IBAN number, then the account number can be used.

² The ascription of the bank account number must be the same as the ascription of the participations.

- proceeds from real estate sales
- income from active business activities
- income from former business activities
- family wealth
- other, namely:
- profit from business activities
- otherwise, namely:

 We may request you to provide supporting documents to comply with our legal verification obligation.

4. Declaration of tax liability

Explanation

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) and the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (“CRS”), we are required to ask where the legal entity is taxable (the “tax residence”). Furthermore, we are obliged to report on certain tax-relevant information to the Dutch tax authorities and in certain cases (via the Dutch tax authorities) foreign tax authorities.

In connection with this, please tick the correct answers below and complete where necessary:

A. Taxable in the Netherlands? (tick the appropriate box)

- Yes
- No

B. Taxable in the United States? (Whether or not "US Person") (tick the appropriate box)


- No
- Yes. The "U.S. federal taxpayer identifying number" (U.S. TIN) of the legal entity is:
.....
- Yes. The legal entity is a "non-specified US Person". The "exempt code" is:
.....

C. Are you subject to tax in a country other than the Netherlands and the US? (tick the appropriate box)

- No
- Yes Country:
- Tax number:

D. Is the legal entity a financial institution? (tick the appropriate box)

- No
- Yes

 If you answered yes to this question, please contact IQ-EQ Financial Services B.V. to answer some additional questions about your organization and the ultimate beneficial owners.

5. Other statements and signature

By signing this participation form, the participant declares the following to the manager of the Fund (De Grote Voskuil Capital B.V., hereinafter: the "Manager"):

1. I am familiar with the contents of the Fund's Prospectus (the "Prospectus").
2. By joining the Fund, I accept the rights and obligations as a participant as described in the Prospectus and I am bound by the contents of the Prospectus.
3. I meet the following investor profile:
 - I am willing and able to take the risk of (significant) depreciation of the investment;
 - I do not need any income from this investment;
 - I realize that withdrawal is only possible once a month;
 - I have a long investment horizon (10-15 years).
4. I agree that the information provided by me will be used by the Manager in connection with the administration and monitoring of my rights and obligations arising from my participation in the Fund and to comply with legal obligations.
5. The statements included in points 1 to 4 also apply to the ultimate beneficial owner.
6. If there is a change in the information provided by me in this form, I will immediately notify the Manager.

Place: Date:

Name of representative: Name of 2nd representative:
.....

Signature: Signature:
.....

DOCUMENTS, DEPOSIT, RATE OF ISSUE AND COSTS TO BE SENT ALONG

Documents to be sent along

In the context of the Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Act (the "Wwft"), the following documents must be sent along with the registration:

- I. a copy of the identity card of the representative(s) of the participant authorized to sign (passport, (European) driving license or Dutch identity card (Note: a copy of the front and back is required for identity card and driving license!));
- II. a copy of the bank statement showing the name and address of the participant.

Deposit

The amount must be credited to the following account no later than the last business day before the start of the month:

NL43 ABNA 046 49 79 277 (ABN-AMRO)

In the name of Stichting Legal Owner Beleggingsfonds Hoofbosch.

The amount deposited must come from a bank account in the name of the participant, held at a bank established in a Member State as described in the Wwft. (The name of this account must be the same as that mentioned in point 1 of this registration form). Without this, the registration cannot be accepted. In that case, the amount deposited by the participant into the bank account of the Legal Owner will be immediately refunded to the account from which the amount was received.

Price of issue

In accordance with the Prospectus, the allocation of participations at the net asset value of a participation takes place on the first possible day of admission after the day on which the amount stated on the subscription form is received by the Legal Owner.

Cost

Admission takes place with a deduction of 0.5% entry costs.

Please send or email this form to:

IQ-EQ Financial Services B.V.

Hoogoorddreef 15

1101 BA Amsterdam

beleggingen@iqeq.com

Fax: +31 (0)20 5222 500

Tel: +31 (0)20 5222 555

CONTROLLING PERSON FORM

For ultimate beneficial owners



Controlling person form

Complete and enclose this form for each ultimate beneficial owner.

Initial(s)	
Last name	
Date of birth	
Address (street name and number)	
Postal code, City	
Tax resident of	
Citizen Service Number (BSN)	
Shareholding percentage	
US Person?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, US TIN:
Public Prominent Person?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, explanation:

NOTES FOR DETERMINATION OF TAX STATUS

Exempt code

An exempt code is used by the United States tax authorities (IRS) for identification. With this code or letter you indicate that your organization is a non-specified US Person. The IRS employs the following codes under US law:

- A. An organization exempt from tax under section 501 (a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701 (a) (37).
- B. The United States or any wholly owned agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. A state, the District of Columbia, a US Territory, or any of their political subdivisions or any wholly owned agency or one or more instrumentalities of any of the foregoing.
- D. A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Reg. section 1.1472-1 (c) (1) (i).
- E. A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Reg. section 1.1472-1 (c) (1) (i).
- F. A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state.
- G. A real estate investment trust.
- H. A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- I. A common trust fund as defined in section 584 (a).
- J. A bank as defined in section 581.
- K. A broker.
- L. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947 (a) (1).
- M. A tax exempt trust under a section 403 (b) plan or section 457 (g) plan.

Are you unsure about the exempt code of your organization? Consult your tax advisor.

FATCA

FATCA is a US tax code that stands for "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act". This focuses on identifying US Persons who hold an account or financial securities outside the United States. In line with FATCA, the Dutch government has entered into an agreement with the United States for the exchange of information about: US Persons in the Netherlands, and Dutch taxpayers in the United States.

Financial institution

This is a legal entity that falls under one of the following definitions:

- "Custodian": a legal entity that holds financial assets such as securities for others (usually customers). And of which at least 20% gross income during the shortest of the periods mentioned below is derived from the holding or custody of financial assets and related financial services. The periods are:
 - three years prior to the current financial year;
 - period since the creation of the legal entity.

- Banking institution: a legal entity that takes custody of money (deposits) as a banking or similar activity. Think of institutions such as a bank and financial lease company.
- Insurance company: a legal entity that runs an insurance company or functions as a holding company for an insurer, and that offers insurance products with an accrued value.
- A legal entity that performs one or more of the following activities on behalf of a customer:
 - Trading in financial instruments and assets. For example, in checks, accounts, certificates of deposit, derivatives, interest and index instruments, foreign currencies, transferable securities and commodity futures trading.
 - Individual or collective portfolio management.
 - Invest, administer, or manage funds or money in a different way. This is done on behalf of other persons.
- A legal entity that operates as a:
 - private equity fund
 - venture capital fund, or
 - takeover fund financed by debt.
- Any other investment fund that:
 - makes acquisitions or finances legal entities, and
 - then holds the interests for investment purposes. Is the legal entity managed by a legal entity in one or more of the three lower categories above? Then the managed legal entity is also a financial institution.

Tax residence

Every legal entity has a tax residence country for the purposes of the CRS and FATCA. The law of a country determines the circumstances under which a legal entity is tax resident in that country.

When is a legal entity established for tax purposes in the Netherlands?

A legal entity is established for tax purposes in the Netherlands if its place of actual management is in the Netherlands. In addition, a legal entity incorporated under Dutch law is deemed to be tax resident in the Netherlands, unless its place of effective management is in a country with which the Netherlands has concluded a tax treaty. The main facts and circumstances determining the place of effective direction are the following:

- the place where the most important policy decisions are taken;
- the place where the board members work and meet; and
- the place where the administration is kept and the annual accounts are drawn up.

The following facts and circumstances may also indicate the place of actual management:

- the place where the shareholders live and meet;
- the place where the legal entity is registered;
- the place where the legal entity is established.

When is a legal entity established for tax purposes in another country?

You can find out which criteria a country applies for the assessment of its tax residence in the law of that country. There are various facts and circumstances that lead a country to believe that a legal entity

is sufficiently linked to that country to be taxable on its total profits. On the website www.oecd.org with the search term "tax residency rules" you will find which facts and circumstances these are.

Where are transparent entities fiscally established for the purposes of the CRS and FATCA?

A transparent entity, such as a general partnership or a private limited partnership, does not itself have a tax residence. However, for the purposes of the CRS and FATCA, the tax domicile is considered to be where the actual direction of the activities of the transparent entity is provided. If it is not possible to determine the exact location of the actual management, the address of the main office of the transparent entity may be decisive. Note: The tax domicile for the application of the CRS and FATCA may be different from that for the application of the profit tax.

Branches of Legal Entity

A branch is established for tax purposes in the country where the legal entity of which the branch is a part is established for tax purposes, so not in the country where the branch is located. Are you unsure where your legal entity is located for tax purposes? Then consult with your tax advisor.

Legal entity

Any person or legal form other than a natural person. Think of a Private Company (BV), Public Limited Company (NV) or another partnership such as a Company under Firm (VOF). Within this framework, a trust also counts as a legal entity.

Non specified US Person

The United States tax authorities (IRS) have excluded certain US Persons from reporting obligations by financial institutions under FATCA. An organization usually knows if it has been excluded under the specific terms of the IRS and the US Internal Revenue Code.

Are you unsure whether your organization has this status? For more information, go to www.irs.gov or ask your tax advisor.

Politically prominent person ("publicly exposed person", or "PEP")

PEP's are understood to mean persons who hold or have held a prominent public function and the immediate family members or close associates of these persons. Examples of PEPs are:

- heads of state, government leaders, ministers and secretaries of state;
- members of parliament;
- members of high courts;
- members of audit institutions or boards of central banks;
- ambassadors, chargé d'affaires and senior army officers;
- members of governing, management or supervisory bodies of public companies.

By "immediate family member" is understood:

- the spouse of a PEP or a person considered equivalent to the spouse of a PEP;
- a child of a PEP, the spouse of that child or a person considered to be equivalent to the spouse of that child;
- the parent of a PEP.

By "next to associated" is understood:

- a natural person who is known to be the joint beneficial owner of a legal entity or legal arrangement with a PEP, or who has other close business relationships with a PEP;
- a natural person who is the sole beneficial owner of a legal entity or legal arrangement known to be set up for the actual benefit of a PEP.

Ultimate beneficial owner

An ultimate beneficial owner is a natural person who:

- holds (directly or indirectly) more than 25% of the shares, voting rights or ownership interest in the legal entity;
- can exercise effective control over the legal entity;
- if the legal entity is a trust: a founder, trustee, protector, beneficiary or a person who exercises ultimate control over the trust.

US Person

When is a Legal Entity a US Person?

A legal entity is a US Person if it meets one of the following situations:

- A legal entity is located in the United States (excluding U.S. Territories: Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands).
- A legal entity is constituted under the laws of the United States or one of its individual states.
- A legal entity is a trust whereby one or more US Persons may, directly or indirectly, make all significant decisions of the trust. And where a judge in the United States may have jurisdiction to rule on virtually all matters concerning the management of a trust.
- A legal entity in which the estate of one or more US Persons is administered.

When is an Ultimate Beneficial Owner a US Person?

An ultimate beneficial owner is a US Person if it meets one of the following situations:

- He/she is a resident of the United States (including the following US territories: Puerto Rico, Guam, and the US Virgin Islands).
- He/she is an American citizen.
- He/she has or had a certain variant of the US Green Card. Ask your tax advisor about the variants where a natural person is a US Person. Or look for this specific information at www.irs.gov.

When is a Controlling Person also a US Person?

A Controlling Person is also a US Person if they have been in the United States for at least 183 days during the current year and the previous two years. The days are counted as follows:

- All days in the United States in the current year, and
- 1/3 of the days in the United States in the previous year, and
- 1/6 of the days in the United States in the previous year to that.

In addition, he/she must also have been in the United States for at least 31 days during the current year.

When is an Ultimate Beneficial Owner a US citizen?

An ultimate beneficial owner is a US citizen if it meets one of the following situations:

- He/she was born in the United States.
- He/she was born in Puerto Rico.
- He/she was born in Guam.
- He/she was born in the US Virgin Islands.
- He/she is a naturalized US citizen.
- One of the parents is a US citizen. In addition, the natural person must also meet other conditions before becoming a US citizen. You can find these conditions at www.irs.gov.

Taxable or not as a US Person?

If the ultimate beneficial owner or legal entity qualifies as a US Person, they may be tax resident in the United States. However, the above criteria are not exhaustive. For example, a visa for students or diplomatic status can lead to exemption from certain tax obligations. Or you may or may not be a tax resident of the United States for other reasons. The above list is not exhaustive. Are you unsure whether a natural person or legal entity is a US Person? Then ask your tax advisor about this or visit www.irs.gov.