



Referring agent name

(FIRST)

(LAST)

(STREET ADDRESS)

(CITY)

(STATE)

(ZIP)

(EMAIL ADDRESS)

(MOBILE NUMBER)

Acknowledge as read: I consent to receiving text messages at the above Mobile # from SenText in regards to company alerts and information. Message and data rates may apply. Text Stop to Stop and Help for Help. View SenText Solutions Terms and Conditions & Privacy Policy at: <https://www.sentextsolutions.com/privacypolicy/>

Signature: _____

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Independent Contractor Agreement ("Agreement") is made effective as of the date set forth below by and between SenText Solutions LLC ("Sentext") located at 612 Wheelers Farms Road, Milford, Connecticut 06461 and _____ an individual who resides at _____ ("IC"). Sentext will not accept any alterations or strike outs to this Agreement and, if made, any such strike outs or alterations shall not apply.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Sentext wishes to expand its market share by retaining Independent Contractor to assist in marketing its Mobile Advertising services and related goods and services (the "SENTEXT SERVICES") and Independent Contractor wishes to undertake certain duties and responsibilities for marketing the SENTEXT SERVICES.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

SECTION ONE –THE SERVICES

1.01. Appointment. Sentext grants IC a non-transferable right to promote, market and solicit orders for the Sentext Services from businesses wishing to utilize the Sentext Services ("Clients"). IC shall promptly provide Sentext with the current address of each of its offices and the offices of its agents. IC acknowledges that all Clients are to be approved by Sentext and its vendors in their sole discretion. Clients will be presented by Sentext or IC with an online or written application and/or agreement that will govern the relationship between the Clients, Sentext and its vendors in regard to the Sentext Services ("Client Agreement"). IC shall not make any changes or modifications to any Client Agreement without the prior written consent of Sentext. Sentext reserves the right to amend or change in any manner the agreements between Clients, Sentext, and its vendors to be used by IC, including changes to any and all fees due from Clients.

1.02. Independent Contractors. The relationship of Sentext and IC is that of independent contractors. Neither party nor their employees, consultants, contractors or agents are agents, employees, partners or joint ventures of the other party, nor do they have any authority to bind the other party by contract or otherwise to any obligation. They will not represent to the contrary, either expressly, implicitly, by appearance or otherwise.

1.03. Compliance With Laws/Marketing Materials. IC agrees to comply with the rules and regulations of the federal or state department or agency having jurisdiction over the activities of SENTEXT or IC ("Rules"). In the event of any inconsistency between any provision of this Agreement and the Rules, the Rules shall govern. IC hereby agrees to accept and abide by any amendments and revisions to the Rules. IC will comply with all applicable international, national, state, regional and local laws and regulations in performing its duties hereunder and in any of its dealings with respect to the SENTEXT SERVICES. IC shall use only those marketing and promotional materials that comply with the SENTEXT Rules and all United States, state, local and any other applicable laws or regulations.

1.04. Use of the Marks. IC use the trademarks and service marks of SENTEXT ("the "Marks") only in promoting the SENTEXT SERVICES in conformance with the Rules subject to the sole discretion and approval of SENTEXT. Upon termination of this Agreement, IC agrees that it shall no longer use the Marks or anything similar thereto. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, nothing stated herein shall be construed as granting IC any right, title and interest in and to the Marks or the goodwill associated therewith, and IC acknowledges that it will not, at any time, during or subsequent to the term of this Agreement, do or cause to be done, any act or thing contesting or in any way impairing or intending to impair any part of the right, title and interest and the goodwill represented by the Marks or impug in any fashion the reputation of SENTEXT or attack the validity of the Marks.

1.05. Fees. Compensation to IC will be paid as set forth in the attached Schedule A which is made a part of this Agreement. The compensation plan set forth in Schedule A shall be held in strict confidence by IC. Sentext shall have the right to change the compensation plan as set forth in Schedule A at any time in its sole discretion by

providing ten (10) days notice to IC. It is further understood and agreed that IC shall bear no liability to Sentext for the value of any client chargebacks, except to the extent that any such client chargebacks are charged by Sentext's vendors or are either directly or indirectly related or attributable to the fraudulent or grossly negligent conduct of IC or any of its employees, agents, representatives, or nominees. If Sentext is not paid any amounts due by its vendors, it has no duty or obligation to pay any corresponding monies to IC. IC shall have sixty (60) days from the receipt of any compensation or residuals to notify Sentext of any errors in payment of compensation or residuals. If IC does not notify Sentext within the sixty (60) day time period, IC shall be deemed to have accepted without question such residual or compensation payment and may not in the future contest the amount it was paid or seek reimbursement for any discrepancies. Sentext shall have the right of offset against any funds credited to or owing from Sentext to IC for any obligation of IC to Sentext, including, without limitation, obligations of IC under this Agreement and any other agreement with Sentext.

SECTION TWO – TERM AND TERMINATION

2.01. Term. The initial term of this Agreement shall be for a period of three (3) years, commencing on the date first set forth below. This Agreement shall thereafter be automatically renewed for additional terms of one (1) year each unless either party notifies the other no later than thirty (30) days prior to the end of the current term that it does not wish to renew this Agreement.

2.02. Default. Either party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time if: (a) the other party breaches any of the provisions of this Agreement and fails to cure such breach within thirty (30) days of its receipt of written notice thereof from the non-breaching party; or (b) the other party (i) fails to pay its debts or perform its obligations in the ordinary course of business as they mature; (ii) becomes the subject of any voluntary or involuntary proceeding in bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution, receivership, attachment or assignment or composition for the benefit of creditors.

2.03. Failure to Comply with Rules. SENTEXT may immediately terminate this Agreement for any material default knowingly or intentionally caused by Independent Contractor with respect to its obligations to comply with SENTEXT policies or rules if SENTEXT reasonably determines that the default is of such a serious nature that an opportunity to cure such default is not practical or warranted. SENTEXT may, at its sole discretion, effect such termination upon delivery of written notice to Independent Contractor without regard to any provisions for cure of default.

2.04. Compensation to IC Following Termination. If this Agreement is terminated by Sentext under sections or IC commits a material breach of the terms of this Agreement that survive the termination of this Agreement, Sentext shall have no further obligations for payment of any compensation to IC under this Agreement. Sentext shall have no further obligation to make any payments of any compensation to IC under this Agreement once IC's monthly payment falls below five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or IC must submit one residual based deal during the month for which the residuals are being paid (for clarification: the IC must submit one deal in January to get paid his/her residuals in February).

If the Independent Contractors residual are over \$500 there is NO deal requirement to receive his/her residuals.

SECTION THREE - OBLIGATIONS.

3.01. Confidential Information. The parties acknowledge that in their performance of their duties hereunder either party may communicate to the other (or its designees) certain confidential and proprietary information, including without limitation information concerning the Sentext Services and the know-how, technology, techniques, or business or marketing plans related thereto (collectively, the "Confidential Information") all of which are confidential and proprietary to, and trade secrets of, the disclosing party. As a condition to the receipt of the Confidential Information from the disclosing party, the receiving party shall: (i) not disclose in any manner, directly or indirectly, to any third party any portion of the disclosing party's Confidential Information; (ii) not use the disclosing party's Confidential Information in any fashion except to perform its duties hereunder or with the disclosing party's express prior written consent; (iii) disclose the disclosing party's Confidential Information, in whole or in part, only to employees and agents who need to have access thereto for the receiving party's internal business purposes; (iv) take all necessary steps to ensure that its employees and agents are informed of and comply with the confidentiality

restrictions contained in this Agreement; and (v) take all necessary precautions to protect the confidentiality of the Confidential Information received hereunder and exercise at least the same degree of care in safeguarding the Confidential Information as it would with its own confidential information, and in no event shall apply less than a reasonable standard of care to prevent disclosure.

3.02. Indemnification. IC agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Sentext and its employees from and against any loss, liability, damage, penalty or expense (including attorneys' fees, expert witness fees and cost of defense) they may suffer or incur as a result of (i) any loss incurred by Sentext due to the negligent or fraudulent conduct of IC; or (ii) any breach of this Agreement by IC.

3.03. Disclaimer. Sentext disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of fitness for a particular purpose and merchantability. Sentext shall not be liable to IC or any third party for any liquidated, indirect, consequential, exemplary or incidental damages (including damages for loss of business profits, business interruption, loss of business information, and the like) arising out of this Agreement even if Sentext has been advised of the possibility of such damages. Except for the duty to pay IC residuals, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL SENTEXT'S TOTAL LIABILITY TO IC OR ANY THIRD PARTY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT EXCEED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$10,000.00) REGARDLESS OF WHETHER ANY ACTION OR CLAIM IS BASED ON WARRANTY, CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE.

3.04. Non-Solicitation of Clients. Without Sentext's prior written consent (which consent may be withheld in Sentext sole and absolute discretion), IC shall not knowingly cause or permit any of their employees, agents, principals, affiliates, subsidiaries or any other person or entity (i) to solicit or provide services that compete with the Sentext Services to any Client that has been accepted by Sentext; (ii) to solicit or otherwise cause any Client that has been accepted by Sentext or its vendors to terminate its participation in any of the Sentext Services; or (iii) to solicit or market services to any Client that is already directly or indirectly provided any of the Sentext Services by Sentext, whether or not such are provided under the terms of this Agreement. If IC violates the provisions of this section, IC agrees that this will result in minimum damages to Sentext in the amount of fifty (50) times the average monthly profits derived from the Client and IC shall pay that amount to Sentext on each such occurrence. The parties expressly agree that the damages, which Sentext might reasonably anticipate to be sustained by Sentext, are difficult to ascertain and measure because of their indefiniteness or uncertainty and that the amount set forth above is a reasonable estimate of the damages that would probably be caused and shall be due regardless of proof of actual damages. This section shall apply during the term of this Agreement and for five (5) years after any termination, cancellation or expiration of this Agreement. IC will remain responsible for resulting damages from such prohibited solicitation.

3.05. Non-Solicitation. During the period that this Agreement is in effect and for the five (5) year period immediately following termination of this Agreement, IC shall not directly or indirectly through another entity (i) induce or attempt to induce any employee of, or consultant to, Sentext or its subsidiaries to leave the employ of, or consultancy to, Sentext or its subsidiaries, or in any way interfere with the relationship between Sentext or its subsidiaries and any employee or consultant thereof or (ii) call on, solicit, or take away or attempt to call on, solicit, or take away any of Sentext's customers, referral partners, affiliates, agents and vendors on whom IC called or with whom IC became acquainted during its contractual relationship with Sentext, either on its behalf or that of other person, firm, or corporation. If, at the time of enforcement of the covenants contained in sections 3.04 or 3.05 above (the "Protective Covenants"), a court shall hold that the duration, scope or area restrictions stated herein are unreasonable under circumstances then existing, the parties hereto agree that the maximum duration, scope or area reasonable under such circumstances shall be substituted for the stated duration, scope or area and that the court shall be allowed to revise the Protective Covenants to cover the maximum duration, scope and area permitted by law.

SECTION FOUR - GENERAL PROVISIONS

4.01. The failure of either party to this Agreement to object to or to take affirmative action with respect to any conduct of the other which is in violation of the terms of this Agreement, shall not be construed as a waiver of that conduct or any future breach or subsequent wrongful conduct. If any part, term or provision of this Agreement is declared and determined by any court or arbitrator to be illegal or invalid, such declaration and determination shall not effect the validity of the remaining parts, terms or provisions. The various headings in this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect this Agreement or any portion thereof. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counter-

parts and/or by fax, each of which shall be deemed an original, all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. The signatures to this Agreement may be evidenced by facsimile copies reflecting the party's signature hereto, and any such facsimile copy shall be sufficient to evidence the signature of such party as if it were an original signature. All representations, covenants and warranties shall survive the execution of this Agreement, and sections 1.05, 2.03, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.04, 3.05, 3.06, 4.01, 4.02., 4.03, 4.04 and 4.05 shall survive termination of this Agreement.

4.02. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Connecticut (irrespective of its choice of law principles). The parties hereby agree that any suit to enforce any provision of this Agreement or arising out of or based upon this Agreement or the business relationship between the parties hereto shall be brought in federal or state court in Connecticut. In any action arising from the alleged breach of this Agreement, or to enforce this Agreement, the final prevailing party will recover its reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses.

4.03. Neither party shall assign, delegate, subcontract, license, franchise, or in any manner attempt to extend to any third party any right or obligation under this Agreement except as otherwise permitted herein without the prior written consent of the other party; provided, however, Sentext may assign this Agreement and its rights hereunder to a purchaser of all or substantially all of its assets or equity. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Agreement, IC, if an individual, upon the occurrence of his/her death may pass on his/her rights to residuals under this Agreement by will, trust or any other method to anyone she/he chooses in his/her sole and absolute discretion. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Agreement, IC may assign or sell its rights to its compensation under this Agreement to a third party; provided however, Sentext shall first have the right to purchase such compensation rights from IC. In the event IC seeks to sell its right to compensation to a third party, it shall provide Sentext with written notice of the material terms of the third party offer, and Sentext shall have thirty (30) days within which to notify IC if it will match said third party offer. If Sentext elects to match the third party offer, IC shall sell its rights to compensation to Sentext. In the event Sentext does not elect to exercise this right of first refusal, IC may sell IC's compensation to the third party offeror on the same terms and conditions as set forth in the written notice to Sentext.

4.04. This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto in respect of the subject matter contained herein, and supersedes all prior agreements, promises, covenants, arrangements, communications, representations or warranties, whether oral or written, by any officer, partner, employee or representative of any party hereto. No amendment or modification to this Agreement, nor any waiver of any rights hereunder, shall be effective unless assented to in writing by both parties. All notices and other communications required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing and given by personal delivery, telecopy (confirmed by a mailed copy), or first class mail, postage prepaid, sent to the addresses set forth herein.

4.05. The principal(s) of IC hereby jointly and severally guarantee indefeasible payment and performance of all obligations of IC and principals under this Agreement, as hereafter amended to pay for any losses, damages, fines or fees caused by the fraudulent or intentionally wrongful conduct of IC, its employees, principals, officers and agents.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, this Agreement has been duly executed by the parties hereto, effective as of the date and year first below written.

SenText Solutions:

Name: _____

By: _____

Name/Title: _____

Date: _____

Independent Contractor:

Name: _____

By: _____

Name/Title: _____

Date: _____

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR COMPENSATION

Schedule A

All Client Agreements received by 2pm EST will be processed same day. Commission, including Registration Fee and 100% of first month's Monthly Service Fee (if charged) will be deposited to Independent Contractor's account within 48 hours of processing (not including weekends or holidays).

Each month SenText retains the first \$159.00 due an agent from residuals, commissions, and or bonuses. This off set covers All your client; set up cost, client support, client ongoing training, client accounting expense, as well as your overall support expense during your career at SenText. This does not include expense allowance money due the agent. For the first 60 days following training, SenText will NOT retain the \$159. For example, you completed training 9/2/2020. SenText will start retaining the \$159.00 11/1/2020.

Registration Fee – Independent Contractor can charge each client up to a \$499.00 Registration Fee. Independent Contractor receives 100% of the registration fee.

SENTEXT HAS 3 PROGRAMS YOU CAN OFFER YOUR MERCHANT.

RESIDUAL INCOME

PLAN	LIFETIME VESTED RESIDUAL
Starter: 500 SMS - \$39/mo	\$19.50/month
Select: 1,000 SMS - \$59/mo	\$29.50/month
Value: 5,000 SMS - up to \$199/mo	100% above \$59.00/month
MMS - "PICTURES"	AGENT RECEIVES
4.9¢ per msg	50% above 4.0¢ per msg
OVERAGE	AGENT RECEIVES
Starter - 4.9¢ per msg	25% above 1.0¢ per msg
Select - 3.9¢ per msg	25% above 1.0¢ per msg
Value - 1.9¢ per msg	25% above 1.0¢ per msg

IC has the option of giving 0, 1, 2 or 3 months free on ALL Plans. There is no residual payout for any months during which the Client is not billed their Monthly Service Fee. If client is charged for the 1st month's Monthly Service Fee, IC will receive residual payment along with Registration Fee income, 48 hours after processing of Client Agreement. Client Agreement contract terms can be 3 – 12 months.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR COMPENSATION

Schedule A (continued)

BONUS PROGRAMS

EXPENSE PROGRAM

2 - \$159	11 - \$100 / \$600
3 - \$41 / \$200	13 - \$150 / \$750
5 - \$100 / \$300	15 - \$250 / \$1,000
7 - \$100 / \$400	20 - \$250 / \$1,250
9 - \$100 / \$500	25 - \$250 / \$1,500

ROOKIE PROGRAM

Write 5 deals in the first 30 days from date of enrollment = \$250.00 one-time bonus.

PRESIDENT'S CLUB

Submit 15 deals during any consecutive 3 month period = \$250.00 one-time bonus. Each additional time you qualify in the same calendar year, you will receive \$250.00 (potential to earn an additional \$2,250.00 this year)!

DETAILS:

Total deals calculated for Expense Program and President's Club based on 1st – 31st of the month; Rookie Program is based on the 30 days from date of Enrollment.

Bonuses for all 3 programs to be paid on or around the 10th of the month, following the calendar month that the deals were written.

For all 3 Programs, 1 deal = one single plan written (i.e., 5 locations written on one single Value Plan – 5,000 messages allotted = 1 deal).

All bonus programs are “stackable” – deals written in any given month can qualify for multiple bonuses.



AGENT REFERRAL PROGRAM:

Compensation

Income On Referred Agents Sales	Value	\$15.00
	Select	\$7.70
	Starter	\$4.32

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give Form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.**

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number											
				-			-				
or											
Employer identification number											
				-							

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at www.irs.gov/fw9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting?* on page 2 for further information.

Note. If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note. ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

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 of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations 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 Regulations 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

Note. You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on this page), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code* earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 2.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.