

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE CHECKLIST

Please submit this checklist along with all the items requested below:
□ PMC Checklist with Recruiter Name
□ PMC Employment Application Form, signed
□ PMC Personal Information Disclosure
□ PMC Account Executive Agreement, signed
□ PMC AE Addendum, signed
□ PMC Code of Conduct Form, signed
□ Copy of Driver's License or State ID (Required)
□ Copy of Social Security Card (Required)
□ PMC Zero Tolerance Policy, signed
□ PMC Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement, initial
□ PMC INS I9 Form, signed
□ PMC IRS W9 Form, signed
□ PMC Direct Deposit and Copy of Voided Check
NAME OF YOUR RECRUITER:

Submit to careers@pmccanhelp.com or Fax to 866-598-9987.



PERSONAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Personal information		
Full Name:		
Last	First	M.I.
Address:		Apartment/Unit #
City Home Phone: ()	State Alternate Phone: ()	ZIP Code
E-mail Address:		
Social Security Number or Government ID:		
Birth Date:Marital Statu	us:	
Spouse's Name:		
Spouse's Employer:	Spouse's Work Phone: ()	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Job Information	
Title:	Employee ID:	
Supervisor:	Department:	
Work Location:	E-mail Address:	
Work Phone: ()	Cell Phone: ()	
Start Date:		
	<u> </u>	
	gency Contact Information	
Full Name:	First	M.I.
Address:	_	Angutus ont/I lot #
Street Address		Apartment/Unit #
City	State	ZIP Code
Primary Phone: ()	Alternate Phone: ()	
Relationship:		



EMPLOYMENT APPLICATION

APPLICANT INFORM	MATION											
Last Name				First						M.I.	Date	
Street Address										Apartment/	Unit #	
City									ZIP			
Phone				E-mail	Address							
Start Date			Social Sec	curity No.					W2	or 1099		
Position Applied for												
Are you a citizen of	the United State	es?	YES	NO \square	If no, a	are yo	ou auth	orized	to wo	ork in the U.S.	? YES 🗆	NO 🗌
Have you ever work	ed for this com	pany?	YES 🗌	NO 🗆	If so, v	when?	?					
Have you ever been	convicted of a	felony?	YES	NO 🗌	If yes,	expla	iin					
EDUCATION			I									
High School				Address								
From	То	Did you gr	aduate?	YES	NO [Degre	e				
College				Address								
From	То	Did you gr	aduate?	YES	NO [Degre	e				
Other				Address								
From	То	Did you gr	aduate?	YES	NO [Degre	e				
REFERENCES												
Please list three pro	fessional refere	nces.										
Full Name						Rela	tionsh	ip				
Company						Pho	ne)				
Address												
Full Name						Rela	tionsh	ip				
Company						Pho	ne)				
Address												
Full Name						Rela	ntionsh	ip				
Company						Pho	ne)				
Address												



PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT						
Company			Phone ()			
Address		Supervisor				
Job Title Starting Salary			\$		Ending Salary \$	
Responsibilities						
From To	Reason for Leaving					
May we contact your previous super	visor for a reference?	YES	NO			
Company			Phone ()		
Address			Supervisor			
Job Title		Starting Salary	\$		Ending Salary \$	
Responsibilities						
From To Reason for Leaving						
May we contact your previous super	visor for a reference?	YES	NO 🗌	NO		
Company			Phone ()			
Address			Supervisor			
Job Title		Starting Salary	\$	Ending Salary \$		
Responsibilities						
From To	Reason for Leaving	3				
May we contact your previous super	visor for a reference?	YES	NO 🗌			
MILITARY SERVICE						
Branch		From To				
Rank at Discharge		Type of Discharge				
If other than honorable, explain						
DICCLAIMED AND SIGNATURE						
DISCLAIMERANDSIGNATURE						
I certify that my answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. If this application leads to employment, I understand that false or misleading information in my application or interview may result in my release.						
Signature					Date	



Account Executive Job Description

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE JOB SUMMARY

Solicits conventional, government, hard money and commercial mortgage business originated by Platinum Mortgage Company.

ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS

- Generates FHA and Conventional mortgages through effective prospecting of from NMLS Sponsored MLOs/Realtors/Brokers.
- Sources new from NMLS Sponsored MLOs/Realtors/Brokers on an ongoing basis and submits required documentation for broker approval with Platinum Mortgage Company.
- Trains NMLS Sponsored MLOs/Realtors/Brokers to properly submit and structure loans to meet Platinum Mortgage Company's loan submission guidelines.
- Develops and manages all business opportunities within a defined sales territory.
- Assists in obtaining sufficient and complete documentation from the broker as required by Platinum Mortgage Company's underwriting/processing guidelines.
- Acts as a liaison between Platinum Mortgage Company and NMLS Sponsored MLOs/Realtors/Brokers throughout all phases
 of the loan process.
- Maintains sales contact, pipeline and other pertinent sales activity reports.

FUNCTIONAL JOB COMPETENCIES

- Integrity and Trust: Is widely trusted; is seen as a direct, truthful individual; can present the unvarnished truth in an appropriate and helpful manner; keeps confidences; admits mistakes; doesn't misrepresent him/herself for personal gain.
- Customer Focus: Is dedicated to meeting the expectations and requirements of internal and external customers; gets first-hand customer information and uses it for improvements in products and services; acts with customers in mind; establishes and maintains effective relationships with customers and gains their trust and respect.
- Drive For Results: Can be counted on to exceed goals successfully; is constantly and consistently one of the top performers; very bottom-line oriented; steadfastly pushes self and others for results.
- Time Management: Uses his/her time effectively and efficiently; values time; concentrates his/her efforts on the more important priorities; gets more done in less time than others while still producing quality work; can attend to a broader range of activities.
- Interpersonal Savvy: Relates well to all kinds of people, up, down, and sideways, inside and outside the organization; builds appropriate rapport; builds constructive and effective relationships; uses diplomacy and tact; can diffuse even high-tension situations comfortably.



Account Executive Agreement

THIS AGREEN	ΛΕΝΤ is entered	into this		day of			, 20		,	by and	d betw	een
PLATINUM	MORTGAGE	COMPANY,	а	California	Corporation,	hereinafter	referred	to	as	"Bro	ker",	and
								_ (PR	INT	FULL I	NAME),	
hereinafter r	eferred to as "A	ccount Executi	ve"									

WHEREAS, Broker, is a duly licensed mortgage broker under the laws of the State of California, and is qualified to and does engage in the mortgage brokerage business.

WHEREAS, Broker, maintains a physical office address for the proper operation of a mortgage brokerage business, staffed with trained employees engaged in serving the public as a mortgage business. NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premised and the mutual agreements herein contained, it is understood and agreed as follows:

- 1. Broker agrees, Broker shall have no right, except to the extent required by law, to direct or limit Account Executive's activities as to hours, leads, prospects, reports, meetings, schedule, services, time off, training, vacation, or other similar activities.
 - Broker agrees that Broker obtains no authority or right to direct or control Account Executive's actions except as specifically required by law (including Business and Professional Code Section 10177h) and that Account Executive assumes and retains discretion for methods, techniques and procedures in soliciting and obtaining loan leads. PER NMLS RULES, Account Executive CANNOT QUOTE RATES AND TERMS OF THE LOAN TO A CONSUMER WITHOUT A MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR LICENSE.
- 2. Until termination hereof, Account Executive agrees to work diligently and with Account Executive best efforts to solicit and obtain applications on one-to-four unit family dwellings, and to do so in accordance with law and with the ethical and professional standards as required hereafter.
- 3. Account Executive agrees to commit no act of a type for which the Real Estate Commissioner of the State of California is authorized by Section 10176 of the California Business Professions Code to suspend or revoke license.
- 4. In no event shall Broker be personally liable for Account Executive's share of commission not collected, nor shall Account Executive be entitled to any advance or payment from Broker upon future commissions, nor shall Account Executive be personally liable to Broker for any commissions not collected.
- 5. Account Executive agrees to provide and pay for all necessary professional licenses and dues and Broker shall not be liable to reimburse Account Executive.
- 6. Account Executive understands that the Broker does not authorize the Account Executive to order any credit reports, appraisals, or other items needed in connection with a loan that the borrower has not paid for in advance. Under no circumstances will the Broker pay for such items. In the event appraisal fees, credit report fees and the like have not been paid upon the funding and closing of a loan, Account Executive hereby



authorizes Broker to deduct the full 100% of said costs of these items from Account Executive Commission check. In the event that such items are discovered to be unpaid for a loan closed previously by the Account Executive, the Account Executive agrees herein to have said sums deducted from Account Executive next available commission.

- 7. This agreement does not constitute a hiring by either party. It is the parties' intention that, so far as shall be in conformance with law, the Account Executive is an Independent Contractor and not the Broker's employee, and in conformity therewith, the Account Executive shall retain sole and absolute discretion and judgment in the manner and means of carrying out Account Executive soliciting activities. Account Executive is under the control of Broker as to the result of Account Executive's work only and not as to the means by which such results are accomplished. This agreement shall not be construed as a partnership and Broker shall not be liable for any such obligations incurred by Account Executive.
- 8. Neither Federal, State, Local income tax or payroll tax of any kind shall be withheld or paid by Broker on behalf of Account Executive. Account Executive shall not be treated as an employee with respect to the services performed hereunderfor Federal and State tax purposes.
- 9. Account Executive understand and agree that Account Executive are responsible to pay, according to law, Account Executive ownincometaxes.
- 10. This agreement may be terminated by Account Executive OR Broker at any time with proper written notice.
- 11. When this agreement has been terminated, Account Executive shall be entitled to commissions as set forth in the commission agreement attached to and made a part of this agreement.
- 12. Account Executive shall not, after the termination of this contract, use to the Account Executive own advantage, or to the advantage of any other person or corporation, any information gained for or from the files of the business of the Broker.
- 13. Any dispute under this agreement or related to this agreement shall be decided in accordance with the laws of the State of California. This is the entire agreement of the parties and cannot be changed or modified orally. If any part of this agreement shall be held unenforceable, the rest of this agreement will nevertheless remain in full force and effect. This agreement voids and supersedes all other agreements, if any, whether written or oral, between Independent Contractor Account Executive and Broker. This agreement may be supplemented, amended or revised only in writing by agreement of both parties to the agreement.
- 14. Account Executive agrees to indemnify broker and hold Broker harmless from all claims, demands and liabilities, including costs and attorney's fees to which Broker is subjected by reason of any action by Account Executive taken or omitted pursuant to this agreement.

Signature: Date:	Account Executive	
Date:	Signature:	
	Date:	
Name (Print):		



Account Executive Addendum (Form #0121)

Whether an individual is considered to be an MLO is not based on the title or position of the person, but rather whether the activity of the person fits within the definition of MLO. The definition of an MLO can be found in Section 22013(a) of the CFLL and Section 50003.5 of the CRMLA, which states in a pertinent part: "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who, for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, takes a residential mortgage loan application or offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan..."(Emphasisadded)

Moreover, HUD's proposed rule Section 3400.103 provides:

(c)(1) An individual "takes a residential mortgage loan application" if the individual receives a residential loan application for the purpose of deciding (or influencing or soliciting the decision of another) whether to extend an offer of residential mortgage loan terms to a borrower or prospective borrower (or to accept the terms offered by a borrower or prospective borrower in response to a solicitation), whether the application is received directly or indirectly from the borrower or prospective borrower. (2) An individual "offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan for compensation or gain" if the individual: (i)(A) Presents for acceptance by a borrower or prospective borrower residential mortgage loan terms; (B) Communicates directly or indirectly with a borrower or prospective borrower for the purpose of reaching an understanding about prospective residential mortgage loan terms; ... (Emphasis added.) (FederalRegisterVol. 74,No.237,Dec.15,2009).

Therefore, any Account Executive or person that conducts any of the activities of an MLO is required to obtain an MLO license. (http://www.corp.ca.gov/FSD/MLO/FAQs.asp#14)

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE DISCLOSURE ABOVE IN ITS ENTIRETY. I KNOW THE LIMITATION OF MY DUTIES AND I WILL NOT BE CONDUCTING ANY ACTIVITIES OF AN MLO.

2.000 0.00
Signature:
Date:
Name (Print):
Platinum Mortgage Company
Signature:
Date:
Name:
Title:

Account Executive

Account Executive (AE) Compensation Schedule

25 basis points (1% = 100 basis points, and 0.01% = 1 basis point) commission of the loan amount from any funded transaction from Account Executive's personal generated leads. Account Executives are independent contractors responsible for paying their own federal & state payroll taxes. A 1099 will be issued at the end of the year.

All Account Executives are required to close a minimum of 3 transactions in a 90 day rolling period. For example:

January = 0 closings
February = 1 closings
March = 2 closings

- or
January = 0 closings
February = 0 closings
March = 3 closings

Pay period for Account Executives will be every Friday. The broker funds need to be received by Tuesday in PMC's office in order to be included in that week's payroll.

Account Executive

Signature:

Date:

Name (Print):

Platinum Mortgage Company

Signature:

Date:

Name:

Title:



Zero Tolerance Policy

- 1. Submission of inaccurate information, including false statements on loan application(s) and falsification of documents purporting to substantiate credit, employment, deposit and asset information, personal information including identity, ownership/non-ownership of real property, etc.
- 2. Forgery of partial or predominately accurate information.
- 3. Incorrect statements regarding the occupancy or intent to maintain minimum continuing occupancy as stated in the security instrument.
- 4. Lack of due diligence including failure to obtain all information required by the application and failure to request further information as dictated by the borrower's response to questions.
- 5. Unquestioned acceptance of information or documentation that is known, should be known, or should be suspected to be inaccurate.
 - a. Simultaneous or consecutive processing of multiple owner occupied loans from one applicant supplying different information on each application.
 - b. Allowing one applicant or interested party to "assist with the processing of the loan".
- 6. Non-Disclosure of relevant information.

Impact of Loan Fraud

The effects of loan fraud are costly to all parties involved. Platinum Mortgage Corporation stands behind the quality of its loan production. Fraudulent loans cannot be sold into the secondary market and, if sold, will require repurchase by Platinum Mortgage Corporation. Fraudulent loans damage our reputation with our investors, mortgage providers and the industry as a whole. The price paid by those that participate in loan fraud is even more costly. The following is a list of a few of the potential consequences that may be incurred:

- 1. Criminal prosecution.
- 2. Loss of License.
- 3. Loss of lender access due to exchange of information between lenders, mortgage insurance companies including submission of information to investors (i.e.; Freddie Mac/Fannie Mae), police agencies, and the state licensing agencies.
- 4. Negative reporting to MARI.
- 5. Civil action by those that were victimized (applicant, borrower, lender, etc.)

Platinum Mortgage Corporation reserves the right to take any lawful action against Agent upon finding fraud in any loan submitted to Platinum Mortgage Corporation or arranged on its behalf.

I have read and understand Platinum Mortgage Corporation's "Zero Tolerance Policy" regarding loan fraud and understand that here may be action taken against me should fraud be found in any of the loan files I submit to Platinum Mortgage Corporation or which I arrange on its behalf.

Signature:	Date	
Name of Agent		



Code of Conduct

Platinum Mortgage employees will:

- 1. Conduct business with honesty and integrity;
- 2. Act so that the company is received and viewed in a positive manner;
- 3. Respond to customers and fellow staff with courteous, business-like behavior;
- 4. Treat other employees without malice, gossip, hearsay, or other negative communications;
- 5. Avoid any activity that can be construed as harassment whether sexual, physical, emotional, racial, or any other type of demeaning activity;
- 6. Follow the problem resolution procedures outlined in the Policies and Procedures Manual in the event of a conflict:
- 7. Not participate in theft, fraud, breaking of confidentiality (with regard to clients or company personnel), or any other damaging event that would put the company, employees, or clients at risk;
- 8. Conform to dress codes that are intended to enhance the company's image in the public eye;
- 9. Respect company facilities and functions as a drug-free environment) including all categories of illegal or controlled substances that would be adverse for an individual or the company); and
- 10. Support the work and visions of the company while employed by Platinum Mortgage Company

Signature:	Date:
N	
Name:	



Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement

This Confidentiality Agreement (the	"Agreement"), mad	e and entered into as o	of this	day of	, 20
by and between Platinum Mortgag	e with its corporate	e offices at 915 Highlar	nd Pointe, #25	0, Roseville,	CA 95678,
and					

WITNESSET

H:

WHEREAS, the parties hereto wish to explore the possibility of entering into certain business transactions. In the course of negotiation, the parties will provide confidential information relating to their business, including, without limitation, technical information, financial information, competitive information, customer information, contractual information, know-how, business methods and processes; and WHEREAS, the parties have agreed to receive such information on a confidential basis and shall disclose it only as provided for in this Agreement. NOW, THEREFORE, in exchange for mutual covenants contained herein and in order to protect the Confidential Information, both during the term of the relationship and after the expiration or termination thereof, the parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. The term "Confidential Information" shall mean all information disclosed to one party to this Agreement (the "Receiving Party") by the other party to this Agreement (the "Disclosing Party") in written, graphic, recorded, photographic, or any machine-readable form (including information disclosed orally and subsequently reduced to writing) about such Disclosing Party (including its subsidiaries and corporate affiliates) and its business, including without limitation business plans, the terms of any pending transactions or acquisitions, financial statements or projections, trades secrets, customer information, intellectual property rights, products, research and development, operations, marketing, sales, pricing and trade know-how, whether or not such information is marked or labeled "Confidential" or "Proprietary"
- 2. The Receiving Party will use Confidential Information for internal purposes only, and only to the extent necessary:
- i) for negotiation, discussions and consultations with the Disclosing Party; ii) to consummate the transactions contemplated by such negotiations, discussions and consultations; and iii) for any other purpose the Disclosing Party may hereafter authorize in writing. The receiving Party will provide such Confidential Information only to those of its employees or agents who have a need to know the same.
- 3. The Receiving Party will not disclose Confidential Information to any third party, to any parent or subsidiary or affiliated companies, or to any of its divisions or operating units other than those working directly with the Disclosing Party on the business transactions contemplated herein. The Receiving Party shall use the same degree of care to protect and safeguard the confidentiality of Confidential Information as it uses to protect and safeguard the confidentiality of its own proprietary information. The Receiving Party represents and covenants that such degree of care is reasonably designed to protect the confidentiality of Confidential Information.
- 4. Each party agrees that the term "Confidential Information" does not include information which: (a) has been or becomes published or is now or is in the future in the public domain through no action of the Receiving Party; (b) prior to disclosure hereunder, is within the legitimate possession of the Receiving Party, as evidenced by competent written proof; (c) subsequent to disclosure hereunder, is lawfully received from a third party having rights therein without restriction of the third party having rights therein without restriction of the third party's rights to disseminate the information and without notice of any restriction against its further disclosure; (d) is independently developed or acquired by the Receiving Party without reference to the Confidential Information; (e) is disclosed with the prior written approval of the Disclosing Party; (f) is obligated to be produced under order of a court of competent jurisdiction or a valid administrative or congressional subpoena; or (g) is disclosed by the Receiving Party after three years from the date of receipt, provided that in any action to enforce or remedy a breach of this Agreement, the Receiving Party shall have the burden of establishing the applicability of the subsection on which it relies.
- 5. All copies of Confidential Information received by the Receiving Party shall be returned to the Disclosing Party immediately upon such party's request or, upon such party's request, destroyed.
- 6. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as granting or conferring any rights by license or otherwise for any invention, discovery, or improvement made, conceived, or acquired prior to or subsequent to the date of this Agreement.
- 7. The Receiving Party shall inform all of its agents and employees to whom Confidential Information is revealed of the existence of this Agreement and of the limitations placed on the use and disclosure of Confidential Information and shall be responsible for any breach of this Agreements by any of such employees or agents.
- 8. In the event of a breach or threatened breach of the terms of this Confidentiality Agreement, each party shall be entitled to an injunction prohibiting revelation of the Confidential Information and any and all other appropriate equitable remedies. Any such relief shall be in addition to and not in lieu of appropriate relief in money damages. Each party acknowledges that Confidential Information is valuable and unique and that disclosure in violation of this Confidentiality Agreement will result in irreparable injury to the other party.
- 9. Either party may terminate the working relationship contemplated by this Confidentiality Agreement by written notice to the other party. Notwithstanding any such termination, all rights and obligations hereunder shall survive with respect to Confidential Information disclosed prior to such termination.



10. This Confidentiality Agreement supersedes any prior such agreement, may not be amended or modified except in a writing signed by both parties, and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of California without regard to California's choice of law provisions. If any provision of this Confidentiality Agreement is found to be unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall be enforced as fully as possible and the unenforceable provisions shall be deemed modified to the limited extent required to permit enforcement in a manner most closely approximating the intention of the parties as expressed herein.

Platinum Mortgage Company

Ву:	-
Name:	<u> </u>
Title:	
Date _	Titlo
Business Development Manager	Title:
Ву: _	Date
Name:	

Instructions

Read all instructions carefully before completing this form.

Anti-Discrimination Notice. It is illegal to discriminate against any individual (other than an alien not authorized to work in the United States) in hiring, discharging, or recruiting or referring for a fee because of that individual's national origin or citizenship status. It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers **CANNOT** specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents presented have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination. For more information, call the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices at 1-800-255-8155.

What Is the Purpose of This Form?

The purpose of this form is to document that each new employee (both citizen and noncitizen) hired after November 6, 1986, is authorized to work in the United States.

When Should Form I-9 Be Used?

All employees (citizens and noncitizens) hired after November 6, 1986, and working in the United States must complete Form I-9.

Filling Out Form I-9

Section 1, Employee

This part of the form must be completed no later than the time of hire, which is the actual beginning of employment. Providing the Social Security Number is voluntary, except for employees hired by employers participating in the USCIS Electronic Employment Eligibility Verification Program (E-Verify). The employer is responsible for ensuring that Section 1 is timely and properly completed.

Noncitizen nationals of the United States are persons born in American Samoa, certain former citizens of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and certain children of noncitizen nationals born abroad.

Employers should note the work authorization expiration date (if any) shown in **Section 1**. For employees who indicate an employment authorization expiration date in **Section 1**, employers are required to reverify employment authorization for employment on or before the date shown. Note that some employees may leave the expiration date blank if they are aliens whose work authorization does not expire (e.g., asylees, refugees, certain citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia or the Republic of the Marshall Islands). For such employees, reverification does not apply unless they choose to present

in Section 2 evidence of employment authorization that contains an expiration date (e.g., Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766)).

Preparer/Translator Certification

The Preparer/Translator Certification must be completed if **Section 1** is prepared by a person other than the employee. A preparer/translator may be used only when the employee is unable to complete Section 1 on his or her own. However, the employee must still sign **Section 1** personally.

Section 2, Employer

For the purpose of completing this form, the term "employer" means all employers including those recruiters and referrers for a fee who are agricultural associations, agricultural employers, or farm labor contractors. Employers must complete Section 2 by examining evidence of identity and employment authorization within three business days of the date employment begins. However, if an employer hires an individual for less than three business days, Section 2 must be completed at the time employment begins. Employers cannot specify which document(s) listed on the last page of Form I-9 employees present to establish identity and employment authorization. Employees may present any List A document **OR** a combination of a List B and a List C document.

If an employee is unable to present a required document (or documents), the employee must present an acceptable receipt in lieu of a document listed on the last page of this form. Receipts showing that a person has applied for an initial grant of employment authorization, or for renewal of employment authorization, are not acceptable. Employees must present receipts within three business days of the date employment begins and must present valid replacement documents within 90 days or other specified time.

Employers must record in Section 2:

- 1. Document title;
- **2.** Issuing authority;
- **3.** Document number;
- 4. Expiration date, if any; and
- **5.** The date employment begins.

Employers must sign and date the certification in **Section 2**. Employees must present original documents. Employers may, but are not required to, photocopy the document(s) presented. If photocopies are made, they must be made for all new hires. Photocopies may only be used for the verification process and must be retained with Form I-9. Employers are still responsible for completing and retaining Form I-9.

For more detailed information, you may refer to the *USCIS Handbook for Employers* (Form M-274). You may obtain the handbook using the contact information found under the header "USCIS Forms and Information."

Section 3, Updating and Reverification

Employers must complete **Section 3** when updating and/or reverifying Form I-9. Employers must reverify employment authorization of their employees on or before the work authorization expiration date recorded in **Section 1** (if any). Employers **CANNOT** specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee.

- **A.** If an employee's name has changed at the time this form is being updated/reverified, complete Block A.
- **B.** If an employee is rehired within three years of the date this form was originally completed and the employee is still authorized to be employed on the same basis as previously indicated on this form (updating), complete Block B and the signature block.
- C. If an employee is rehired within three years of the date this form was originally completed and the employee's work authorization has expired or if a current employee's work authorization is about to expire (reverification), complete Block B; and:
 - Examine any document that reflects the employee is authorized to work in the United States (see List A or C);
 - **2.** Record the document title, document number, and expiration date (if any) in Block C; and
 - 3. Complete the signature block.

Note that for reverification purposes, employers have the option of completing a new Form I-9 instead of completing **Section 3.**

What Is the Filing Fee?

There is no associated filing fee for completing Form I-9. This form is not filed with USCIS or any government agency. Form I-9 must be retained by the employer and made available for inspection by U.S. Government officials as specified in the Privacy Act Notice below.

USCIS Forms and Information

To order USCIS forms, you can download them from our website at www.uscis.gov/forms or call our toll-free number at 1-800-870-3676. You can obtain information about Form I-9 from our website at www.uscis.gov or by calling 1-888-464-4218.

Information about E-Verify, a free and voluntary program that allows participating employers to electronically verify the employment eligibility of their newly hired employees, can be obtained from our website at www.uscis.gov/e-verify or by calling 1-888-464-4218.

General information on immigration laws, regulations, and procedures can be obtained by telephoning our National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283 or visiting our Internet website at www.uscis.gov.

Photocopying and Retaining Form I-9

A blank Form I-9 may be reproduced, provided both sides are copied. The Instructions must be available to all employees completing this form. Employers must retain completed Form I-9s for three years after the date of hire or one year after the date employment ends, whichever is later.

Form I-9 may be signed and retained electronically, as authorized in Department of Homeland Security regulations at 8 CFR 274a.2.

Privacy Act Notice

The authority for collecting this information is the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-603 (8 USC 1324a).

This information is for employers to verify the eligibility of individuals for employment to preclude the unlawful hiring, or recruiting or referring for a fee, of aliens who are not authorized to work in the United States.

This information will be used by employers as a record of their basis for determining eligibility of an employee to work in the United States. The form will be kept by the employer and made available for inspection by authorized officials of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Labor, and Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices.

Submission of the information required in this form is voluntary. However, an individual may not begin employment unless this form is completed, since employers are subject to civil or criminal penalties if they do not comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Read instructions carefully before completing this form. The instructions must be available during completion of this form.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

Section 1. Employee Information and V	Verification (To be compl	leted and signed by employee	at the time employment begins.)				
Print Name: Last	First	Middle Initial	Maiden Name				
Address (Street Name and Number)		Apt. #	Date of Birth (month/day/year)				
City	State	Zip Code	Social Security #				
I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statuse of false documents in connection w completion of this form.	or itements or	I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following): A citizen of the United States A noncitizen national of the United States (see instructions) A lawful permanent resident (Alien #) An alien authorized to work (Alien # or Admission #)					
Employee's Signature	•	until (expiration date, if application date) Date (month/day/year)					
Preparer and/or Translator Certification (To be perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of this Preparer's/Translator's Signature Address (Street Name and Number, City,	s form and that to the best of my	Print Name	the employee.) I attest, under penalty of and correct. Date (month/day/year)				
Section 2. Employer Review and Verification (To one from List C, as listed on the reverse of this form List A Document title:	, and record the title, number, a						
Issuing authority: Document #: Expiration Date (if any): Document #: Expiration Date (if any):							
<u></u>	o the employee named, that th to the best of my knowledge th						
employment agencies may omit the date the emp Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative			Title				
Business or Organization Name and Address (Street	t Name and Number, City, State,	Zip Code)	Date (month/day/year)				
Section 3. Updating and Reverification A. New Name (if applicable)	(To be completed and sig		ehire (month/day/year) (if applicable)				
C. If employee's previous grant of work authorization			• •				
Document Title: l attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best		yee is authorized to work in the Un	Expiration Date (if any):ited States, and if the employee presented				
document(s) , the document(s) I have examined a Signature of Employer or Authorized Representativ		ate to the individual.	Date (month/day/year)				
2.5 or Employer or rumonzed representativ			Form I-9 (Rev. 08/07/09) Y Page 4				

LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents must be unexpired

LIST A

LIST B

LIST C

Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization

OR

Documents that Establish Identity

Documents that Establish Employment Authorization

AND

	U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)	1. Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	Social Security Account Number card other than one that specifies on the face that the issuance of the card does not authorize employment in the United States Certification of Birth Abroad
3.	Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine- readable immigrant visa	2. ID card issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545) 3. Certification of Report of Birth
4.	Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form	3. School ID card with a photograph	issued by the Department of State (Form DS-1350)
	I-766)	4. Voter's registration card	4. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State,
5.	In the case of a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer incident to status, a foreign passport with Form I-94 or Form	5. U.S. Military card or draft record	county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States
		6. Military dependent's ID card	bearing an official seal
	I-94A bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's	7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	5. Native American tribal document
	nonimmigrant status, as long as the period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association	8. Native American tribal document	
		9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	6. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)
6.		For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:	7. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)
		10. School record or report card	8. Employment authorization document issued by the
		11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record	Department of Homeland Security
	Between the United States and the FSM or RMI	12. Day-care or nursery school record	

Illustrations of many of these documents appear in Part 8 of the Handbook for Employers (M-274)



Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

	Nam	e (as shown on your income tax return)										
Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above											
	che	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: Individual/sole proprietor C Corporation S Corporation Partnership Trust/estate] Exem	ot payee	ı.
Print or type Instructions	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership)											
Pri ecific Ir	Other (see instructions) ► Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) Requester's name and address (or suite no.)					s (onti	tional)					
ee Sp		Trequester's frame and a				a		o (opti	ioriai)			
Ø	City,	state, and ZIP code										
												\neg
	List	account number(s) here (optional)		T		_			Г			닉
		Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)										
to avo	id ba nt ali s, it i	TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" ckup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for en, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other syour employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to ge</i> e 3.	ra		cial se		-		-			
		account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose	-	Em	ploye	iden	tificat	ion n	umbe	er		
numbe	er to	enter.				-						
Par	Ш	Certification										
Under	pena	alties of perjury, I certify that:										
1. The	e nur	nber shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for	a numbe	er to	be is	sued	to m	e), aı	nd			
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 ar	mal	J.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).										
becau interes genera instruc	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 4.											
Sign Here		Signature of U.S. person ▶ Da	ıte ▶									

General Instructions

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

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 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.

Note. If 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).

Cat. No. 10231X

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the 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 withholding on your share of partnership income.

Form **W-9** (Rev. 12-2011)

Form W-9 (Rev. 12-2011) Page **2**

The person who gives 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 is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,
- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (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 not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage 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, 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 the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

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

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for

U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for

C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line.

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Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name/ disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

- 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 possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
- 5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

- 6. A corporation,
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
- 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States
- 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
 - 10. A real estate investment trust,
- 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
 - 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 - 13. A financial institution,
- 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
- 15. 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 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 1	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

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

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 page 2), 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 Social Security Administration 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, 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 domestic 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 item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 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 the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

- 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.

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, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Form W-9 (Rev. 12-2011) Page **4**

- **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 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

What Name and Number 10	Olve the Requester
For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
Individual Two or more individuals (joint account)	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account '
Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) So-called trust account that is	The grantor-trustee
not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation 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
Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
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 Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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.

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, social security number (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 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. 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.

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

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.

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 1.

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



2030 E. 4th Street, Suite 107 Santa Ana, CA 92705 (800)716-9693 toll free (714)834-0220 phone (714)834-0550 fax

Direct Deposit Employee Authorization

	pany Name:					
Pla	tinum Mortgage Comp	any				
Emp	loyee Name:					Employee Number:
autl	norize you and the fina	ancial inst	citution(s) listed be	ow to	o deposit my pay
	natically to the indica	ted accou	nt(s) and	to make a	djust	ing entries as may be
equi	red.					
			Type:	Amoun	t	
	Bank/Credit Union	State	Circle One	Percenta Circle On		Account Number
			Ckg	Circle Oil	e	
			Sav			
			Ckg Sav			
			Ckg			
Dlane	se Check One:		Sav			
0	New or Additional Dire	ct Deposit				
0	Change the Bank or Acc Existing Direct Deposit	count Numb				ount Number to be replaced:
0	Change the Amount of a Direct Deposit		A	Amount was:		Amount changed to:
0	Other, Please Explain:					
	PLEA	SE ATT	ACH A	VOIDED	СНЕ	CCK FOR
EA						IP IS NOT ACCEPTABLE
			_			
t is r	ny responsibility to ve	erify depo	sits on a	per pay pe	riod	basis before writing checks
_				-		pay periods to activate. I
			-	-	is re	sponsible for bank errors or
ees.	I may cancel this Dir	ect Depos	sit(s) at a	ny time.		
٠.	ature:					Date: