

Subcontractor Information Packet

Thank you for your interest in becoming one of our subcontractors. We have prepared a package that you will need to complete before we will consider using your services. Please call 602-501-5632 if you have any questions on any portion of this packet.

The following documents are enclosed:

- Subcontractor Information Form
- Subcontractor Rules and Conditions
- Subcontractor Invoice/Payment Procedures
- Request for Taxpayer Identification Number (W-9)
- Insurance Minimum Requirements

Please return these documents properly filled out and signed at your earliest convenience to the following:

Scan & Email to: dsegal@coerenovation.com or please fax to (602) 794-6382



Subcontractor Information Form

Please print all information on all forms except where signature is required

Company Name:			
Social Security or Federal Tax ID Number:			
Company Type:			
Sole Proprietor: Partnership: C	Corporation:	Limited Liability Co	ompany:
Other:			
Years in Business:			
Owners Name:			
Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	
Mailing Address (If Different):			
City:	State:	Zip:	
Bus Phone:Cell	Phone:		
Fax #:	Email:	Owner 2 Name:	
	Cell Phone:	Trades Performed:	
	·		
All subcontractors must carry general liability insurance with the Minimum Requirements). All subcontractors that do not work Insurance. Certificates of Liability and Worker's Compensation start work. COe Renovation LLC, must be listed as the certificate a certificate holder on your Worker's Compensation Insurance Independent contractors or subcontractors agree in writing, to affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, employees, agents, a and expenses attributable to, resulting from, or arising out of the for COe Renovation LLC, caused in whole or in part by any act of the one directly or indirectly employed by any of them whose act(see Renovation LLC).	alone (Sole Propriet Insurance must be te holder and additi policy. o defend, indemnity and their representa the independent cor or omission of the ir s) may liable, regard	tor) must carry Workman' provided to COe Renovationally insured on your ge, and hold harmless COe Fitives from and against all ntactor's or subcontractor or dependent contractor or dless of whether or not it is	's Compensation ion LLC, before you can neral liability policy, and as Renovation LLC, and its claims, damages, losses, r's operations performed r subcontractor or any is caused in part by COe
I have read and agree to the terms stated above this	d	ay of	, 20
Rv:			
By: (Print Name)	(S	 ignature)	



Partner Rules & Conditions

To be a subcontractor of COe Renovation LLC, (COe Renovation), these Rules and Guidelines must be adhered to at all times.

General Rules:

- 1. All subcontractors shall provide completed W-9 forms, Certificates of Insurance and any other forms as required by COe Renovation prior to receiving any projects and/or payments. These documents shall be updated annually with COe Renovation prior to expiration.
- 2. Subcontractors shall, at their own expense and at all times during the performance of services shall maintain General Liability Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance and Automotive Liability Insurance as listed on the Subcontractor Minimum Insurance form. These documents shall be updated annually with COe Renovation prior to expiration.
- 3. Subcontractor will provide a work schedule, including start and finish times for each project and will be approved and listed on all PO's issued from Coe Renovation.
- 4. If the subcontractor falls behind on the approved schedule, then Coe Renovation will work with the subcontractor to remedy. If the subcontractor remains behind schedule, a 72 hour notice to remedy will be issued at which time if no remedy can be found then Coe Renovation will contract additional support at the Subcontractors expense.
- 5. Subcontractors must employ an adequate work force to insure that all work contracted for is started, performed and completed on or ahead of schedule.
- 6. Problems of any kind that could result in a slow-down of job progress shall be reported to COe Renovation immediately.
- 7. A weekly report from the Subcontractor to Coe Renovation will be provided weekly for the life of the project no later than Thursdays by 4pm. This will consist of pictures of work performed that week, what was completed that week and what will be completed in the coming week.
- 8. Subcontractor shall comply with all applicable laws as required by the State of work being performed in and OSHA.
- 9. Subcontractor shall Warranty all work performed to COe Renovation and its clients as stated on the Work Order form.
- 10. Subcontractor shall furnish all tools, machinery, and labor to fully complete the work contracted to perform.
- 11. Subcontractor shall submit any invoices to COe Renovation per the contract documents Payment Schedule.
- 12. Invoices that do not meet the Payment schedule agreed upon will be rejected.
- 13. Payments to subcontractors will only be released once a conditional/unconditional lien releaseis signed by the subcontractor.
- 14. Subcontractors shall not share any project information including pricing and/or scope of work with anyone for any reason unless approved by COe Renovation. If asked, you are required to have them contact COe Renovation for any information.
- 15. Subcontractors shall not solicit jobs from a COe Renovation client/property or while on a COe Renovation project except for COe Renovation.
- 16. All subcontractors will be required to fill out an annual master contract and all projects throughout the year will have a work order contract for the subcontractor to sign per project. Upon approval of the subcontractor packet, the master contract will then be sent out for review and agreement.



Job Site Rules

In keeping with COe Renovation's intention to provide a safe working environment for all its employees, agents, subcontractors, and material and equipment suppliers, COe Renovation enforces the following set of rules and conditions, concerning safety, health, cleanliness, security, and organization.

- 1. All subcontractors (except pre-approved subcontractors like electricians, plumbers and qualified trades persons) shall not wear your company branded clothing or arrive on site in your company branded vehicles. You are to represent COe Renovation at all times while onsite.
- 2. All subcontractors must designate a job Superintendent for the purpose of negotiations and meetings.
 - a. There must be a qualified Foreman, able to speak English, designated to the jobsite and onsite at all times while under your contract is being performed.
 - b. All negotiations, trouble-shooting and communications must be between COe Renovation and the designated job Superintendent or Foreman only and not with the subcontractor employees.
 - c. Subcontractor's job Superintendent and/or Foreman will engage in any and all project walkthroughs and required by COe Renovation to include: pre-construction walks, partial completion walks, final walks, owner walks, unit walks, etc.
 - d. Subcontractor shall contact the COe Renovation designated Project Manager daily with a progress report about the project letting him/her know what was completed that day, any problems discovered or issues that might delay the project, and estimate time of completion. This can be done by phone, fax or e-mail.
- 3. Smoking is not permitted in any building, enclosed space, or within 100 feet of any work area on all COe Renovation job sites.
- 4. There shall be no loud radios. If contractors wish to listen to the radio, please use discretion and have it only as loud as can be heard in your immediate work area. Please respect the rights of all non- COe Renovation project personnel and residents.
- 5. All persons shall be treated with respect at all times. There shall be no whistling, cat-calling, or any demeaning act at any time.
- 6. All job site debris and materials shall be picked up and/or disposed of on a daily basis. Any dumpsters or trash cans that are not directly related to the designated COe Renovation project shall not be used at any time unless authorized directly for the COe Renovation Project Manager.
- 7. All phone calls by the subcontractor and its personnel shall be kept to a minimum as to not distract from safety awareness and/or job performance.
- 8. Subcontractor personnel work schedules including start and finish times will be provided by COe Renovation on each project and shall be adhered to at all times unless approved by COe Renovation.
- 9. All staging and storage of materials and tools are to take place in assigned areas only as provided by COe Renovation.
- 10. Subcontractors and its personnel are not allowed to bring his/her friends or family members on any COe Renovation job sited without authorization.

Safety Rules:

- Any chemical and/or substance that impairs your ability to operate in a safe function are strictly
 prohibited on all COe Renovation job sites. Anyone found to possess, sell or use alcohol/drugs or any
 other controlled substance at any COe Renovation job site will be subject to immediate removal from
 the job site and the subcontractor could be terminated. It is the responsibility of the subcontractor to
 enforce this policy while on COe Renovation job site and reporting the same to COe Renovation.
- Subcontractor and its personnel shall dress in appropriate manner as required by OSHA, COe Renovation and project Owner.



- Subcontractor shall observe and follow all OSHA rules and guidelines. It is the responsibility of the
 subcontractor to be knowledgeable of all current OSHA rules and guidelines for their discipline of work. It is
 also the responsibility of the subcontractor to enforce this policy with its personnel while on any COe
 Renovation job and could be terminated from the project for violating OSHA rules and guidelines.
 - The subcontractor shall ensure that applicable personnel have received the necessary training on hazards relevant to the contracted project including but not limited to: OSHA rules, EPA's Lext Renovation, Repair and Painting rules, fall protection, confined space entry, fire extinguisher usage, emergency actions plans, ladder safety and proper usage, electrical safety, heat illness prevention and first aid.
- The subcontractor shall ensure that applicable personnel have a work site-specific COVID-19 prevention plan that:
 - 1. Train workers on how to limit the spread of COVID-19. This includes how to screen themselves for symptoms and when to stay home
 - 2. Set up individual control measures and screenings
 - 3. Put disinfection protocols in place
 - 4. Establish physical distancing guidelines
 - 5. Establish universal face covering requirements (with allowed exceptions) in accordance with CDPH guidelines.
- The subcontractor shall hold weekly job site safety meetings and provide documentation to the designated COe Renovation Project Manager or office staff weekly prior to the last day of the work week.

Specific Projects may have additional rules for forms specific to that project. If so, it will be a requirement of the subcontractor to read and sign those documents.

I have read, understand, and agree to all rules and conditions listed within this document.

Date: ______

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Company: _____



COe Invoice& Payment Procedures

Below you will find the requirements for submitting invoices and receiving payments. These procedures must be followed for any invoice to be considered a valid invoice. If these procedures are not adhered to on each invoice, the affected invoice(s) will be cancelled until it is submitted correctly.

Procedures for submitting an invoice:

- 1. All Subcontractors submitting invoices for payment will be required to submit them only after the designated work is completed unless it is an Initial Down Payment Invoice.
- 2. Submit invoices for the agreed upon amount(s) only and per contract agreement.
- 3. All invoices **MUST** include a Conditional Lien Waiver. Any invoice that does not include this will be considered invalid and will not be paid.
- 4. Invoice must include: your company name, address, phone number, date, job/contract number, work completed, amount billed, full contract amount, previous billed amount and balance remaining on contract.
- 5. These procedures could differ from contract to contract. Please check your contract to make sure you understand the invoice requirements for your specific contract.
- 6. If COe Renovation LLC receives incomplete invoices and/or the amounts are not accurate, the invoice will be considered invalid and will not be processed until a valid invoice is received and verified.

COe Renovation LLC payment procedures:

- 1. All subcontractors are paid on <u>Net 30</u> day terms from the date of receipt of the invoice and it s verified to be accurate.
- 2. COe Renovation LLC pays its subcontractors every other Friday. All invoices will be paid on the Friday following the Net 30 day period and upon receipt of payment from the Owner for the Subcontract work
- COe Renovation LLC <u>may</u> hold 10% of ALL final payments for 60 Days as retainage. The final retainage 10% will
 be paid on the Friday following the 60 day period. This retainage payment may be waived and is at the discretion
 of COe Renovation LLC. All retainage, if applicable will be discussed prior to any PO's being issued
- 4. Invoice and Retainage payments will be mailed out on the appropriate Fridays unless other arrangements have been approved. If you would like to pick up your payment, this must be coordinated with David Segal and he will work out the details with you.

Thank you for your Partnership!



Subcontractor Insurance Requirements

(You must have at LEAST this coverage)

General Liability Insurance Requirements

Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Fire Damage (any one fire)	\$100,000
Medical Exp (any one person)	\$5,000
Personal and Adv injury	\$1,000,000
General Aggregate	\$1,000,000
Products – Comp-Op Aggregate	\$1,000,000

In addition, Subcontractor must provide Contractor proof of insurance with a Certificate of Insurance and Blanket Additional Insured Endorsement on ISO form CG 2010 and CG 2037 (or substitute forms providing equivalent blanket coverage). Subcontractor is responsible for maintaining this insurance policy.

Workers' Compensation Requirements

Employers Liability – Each Accident	\$1,000,000
Employers Liability Disease – Policy Limit	\$1,000,000
Employers Liability Disease – Each Employee	\$1,000,000

Automotive Insurance Requirements

Owner of any vehicle on a COe Renovation LLC project must have current Automotive Insurance in place that includes Bodily Injury & Property Damage Liability.

COe Renovation LLC. must be listed as additional insured on your Certificate of Insurance!

All documents shall be kept current and updated. COe Renovation LLC shall also be notified by your insurance company if there are any changes or cancellations of your policy. The subcontractor shall inform your insurance agent of these requirements.

Form W-9 (Rev. October 2007) Department of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

	Name (as shown on your income tax return)		
n page 2.	Business name, if different from above		
Print or type Specific Instructions on	Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ▶		Exempt payee
Print fic Inst	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and addr	ress (optional)
See Speci	City, state, and ZIP code		
Š	List account number(s) here (optional)		
Part	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)		
withho	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid bac olding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole pregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identifications	roprietor,	
	er (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> on page 3.		or
Note. enter.	f the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to	Employer ide	ntification number

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).

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 Signature of U.S. person ► Date ►

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).

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.

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,

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2007)

- 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 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, 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.

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" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). Check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification ("D" for disregarded entity, "C" for corporation, "P" for partnership) in the space provided.

For a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

For an LLC classified as a partnership or a corporation, enter the LLC's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

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" line.

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

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, sign and date the form.

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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,
- 4. 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 chart below 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 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
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

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions. However, the ² following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

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 www.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 items 1, 4, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 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.

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- **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 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
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
 a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) 	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ^⁴
Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. 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

¹List 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.

Call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 if you think your identity has been used inappropriately for tax purposes.

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 <code>phishing@irs.gov</code>. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS personal 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: <code>spam@uce.gov</code> or contact them at <code>www.consumer.gov/idtheft</code> or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at www.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 who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax 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. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

Circle 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 second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴List 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.