



## **PRODUCER AGREEMENT**

This agreement is made and entered into as of the date set forth below by and between MarketScout Corporation ("MarketScout"), a Texas corporation, and MarketScout Wholesale, LLC ("MSW"), a Texas limited liability corporation, and the agent or agency ("Producer") set forth below.

### **RECITALS**

Whereas, MarketScout and MSW represent insurance companies and similar entities in the placement and writing of insurance; and

Whereas, Producer requires the services of MarketScout and/or MSW to place insurance for its clients referred to as insureds; and

Whereas, MarketScout, MSW and Producer desire to enter into an Agreement, which includes a commission arrangement, and independent control by Producer of the insurance business placed through MarketScout and/or MSW and an understanding of the rights and obligations of each;

Now, in consideration of these mutual agreements, the sufficiency of which is acknowledged, it is agreed as follows:

### **ARTICLE 1: SCOPE OF AGREEMENT**

This Agreement governs the relationship between MarketScout, MSW and Producer and is binding upon the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns. It is further understood that this Agreement replaces any prior agreement between the parties, constitutes the entire agreement of the parties, and may not be changed or modified unless in writing, signed by the parties.

### **ARTICLE 2: PRODUCER'S STATUS AND DUTIES**

- a. It is understood that Producer is an independent contractor and not an agent of MarketScout and/or MSW. Producer has no authority to bind business with MarketScout and/or MSW or any insurance company or underwriter represented by MarketScout and/or MSW.
- b. Producer shall have ownership of all business subject to this Agreement. Producer agrees to keep complete records and accounts of all transactions and will allow MarketScout and/or MSW to inspect and audit all such records and accounts.
- c. Producer acknowledges its duty to fully inform all clients of the terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of any insurance placed through MarketScout and/or MSW. Producer further acknowledges its responsibility to request proper coverages for its clients, disclose all fees, review all quotes, policies and binders for accuracy and keep Producer's clients fully informed about issues, including but not limited to the use of non-admitted insurers.
- d. If on behalf of the Producer, MarketScout places an insurance policy with a particular insurance group or company, and that policy or policies is subsequently renewed with that same insurance group or company, Producer agrees to use MarketScout for such placement for a period of two (2) renewal years or three (3) years from the original effective date of placement, whichever is longer.
- e. If on behalf of the Producer, MSW places an insurance policy with a particular insurance group or company, and that policy or policies is subsequently renewed with that same insurance group or company, Producer agrees to use MSW for such placement for a period of two (2) renewal years or three (3) years from the original effective date of placement, whichever is longer.

Producer Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

MarketScout Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

MSW Initials: \_\_\_\_\_



**ARTICLE 3: PLACEMENT OF ORDERS**

Producer shall follow all applicable state laws prior to placing any order for insurance or excess and surplus lines insurance with MarketScout and/or MSW. Coverage may only be bound in writing; oral telephonic communication is not sufficient. Facsimile or electronic communications are acceptable if signed originals are forwarded on the day of signing to MarketScout and/or MSW. Receipt of payment with or without application for a policy will not constitute automatic binding of coverage for said policy.

**ARTICLE 4: LICENSING**

Producer warrants that it is properly licensed to sell insurance in its state of domicile, and all other states in which Producer sells insurance, and agrees to act in compliance with all laws and regulations regarding placement of insurance with admitted and/or non-admitted insurance companies in each state.

**ARTICLE 5: PREMIUM PAYMENT**

Producer guarantees payment to MarketScout and/or MSW of all premiums, including fees and taxes, billed to Producer by MarketScout and/or MSW, on or before the due date, for all policies placed by Producer, notwithstanding the ability of Producer to collect premiums from the insured and without regard to any financing agreement. If Producer does not pay MarketScout and/or MSW within the time specified, MarketScout and/or MSW are authorized to cancel any certificate or policy for which MarketScout and/or MSW have not been paid, and Producer agrees to pay the earned premium on such canceled documents. In the event the Producer is unable to collect audit premium from the insured, the Producer may return an uncollected invoice to MarketScout and/or MSW, along with documentation of its efforts to collect the premium, within 45 days of the invoice date if the insurance company will accept such a returned invoice for direct collection.

**ARTICLE 6: CANCELLATION**

There shall be no flat cancellation of any insurance coverage bound and/or written at the request of Producer, except as prescribed by law. All coverages affected by MarketScout and/or MSW at the request of Producer are submitted with the understanding that they are not subject to flat cancellation, and will be canceled in accordance with the policy issued and the insurance carrier's procedures. In consideration of the commission allowed to Producer on all premiums, the Producer agrees to refund commission on all returned premiums at the same rate at which such commission was originally paid.

**ARTICLE 7: ACCOUNTING**

Producer will pay in accordance with terms provided by MarketScout and/or MSW on invoices provided to Producer. The payment must be mailed, wired or electronically transmitted in time to reach our Dallas, Texas office no later than the date indicated on each invoice. When a discrepancy exists in accounting between Producer and MarketScout and/or MSW, it shall be Producer's responsibility to notify MarketScout and/or MSW within ten (10) days from receipt of invoice of amounts in variance with MarketScout and/or MSW records.

**ARTICLE 8: CLAIMS AND REPORTS OF LOSSES**

Producer agrees to report, immediately upon receipt, any claim, loss or possible claim or loss it has knowledge of to MarketScout and/or MSW and to immediately report, in writing, any fact, occurrence, or incident that may result in a loss or claim, under any policy of insurance placed through MarketScout and/or MSW. Producer does not have authority to adjust, handle, investigate or provide coverage opinions regarding any claim, loss or occurrence.

Producer Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

MarketScout Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

MSW Initials: \_\_\_\_\_



**MarketScout Corporation and  
MarketScout Wholesale, LLC**

12700 Park Central Drive, Suite 300  
Dallas, TX 75251  
[www.marketscout.com](http://www.marketscout.com)



**ARTICLE 9: INDEMNIFICATION**

Producer shall indemnify and hold harmless MarketScout, MSW and the insurance companies it represents from any and all claims, suits, actions, judgments, loss or expense, including legal fees which MarketScout and/or MSW may incur as a result of any act, error or omission, or breach of this agreement, including any failure of Producer or any of its agents or employees to act.

MarketScout and MSW shall indemnify and hold harmless Producer from any and all claims, suits, actions, judgments, loss or expense, including legal fees which Producer may incur as a result of any act, error or omission, or breach of this agreement, including any failure of MarketScout, MSW or any of its agents or employees to act.

**ARTICLE 10: ERRORS AND OMISSIONS INSURANCE**

Producer agrees to maintain, at all times this Agreement is in effect, errors and omissions coverage for itself and its agents, solicitors and employees in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per incident. A Certificate of Insurance confirmation of coverage will be submitted annually to MarketScout and MSW.

**ARTICLE 11: TERMINATION**

This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either party upon written notice mailed to the last known address of the other party. Termination of this Agreement will not affect the provisions of this Agreement with regard to any policy of insurance placed through MarketScout and/or MSW during the term of this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 12: INFORMATION UPDATES**

By signing below Producer acknowledges they have requested ongoing information via email or fax regarding new or amended MarketScout and MSW products. If you do not wish to receive ongoing information, simply strike through Article 12.

**ARTICLE 13: GOVERNING LAW**

Agreement shall be subject to and governed by the laws of the State of Texas.

Producer Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

MarketScout Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

MSW Initials: \_\_\_\_\_



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<b>FOR THE PRODUCER</b>		
<b>Printed Name and Title</b>		
<b>Signature</b>		
<b>Date</b>		
<b>COMPANY/AGENCY NAME</b>		
<b>Physical Address</b>		
<b>City,</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>ZIP</b>
<b>Mailing Address (if different from above)</b>		
<b>City,</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>ZIP</b>
<b>Telephone Number</b>		
<b>Fax Number</b>		
<b>E-mail Address</b>		
<b>Federal EID#</b>		
<b>PLEASE CHECK ONE:</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>New Client</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Existing Client</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Purchase of the following Existing Client:</b>		
_____		
(Please Print Name of Existing User)		
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other (please explain)</b>		

<b>FOR MARKETSCOUT CORPORATION</b>	
<b>Printed Name and Title</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	
<b>MARKETSCOUT CORPORATION</b>	
12700 Park Central Drive, Suite 300	
Dallas, Texas 75251	
D: (972) 934-4251	
F: (972) 934-4299	
EID# 75-2902480	
<b>FOR MARKETSCOUT WHOLESALE, LLC</b>	
<b>Glenn Hargrove, President</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	
<b>MARKETSCOUT WHOLESALE, LLC</b>	
12700 Park Central Drive, Suite 300	
Dallas, Texas 75251	
D: (972) 934-4200	
F: (972) 934-4299	
EID# 27-2425102	

<b>How did you learn about MarketScout and MSW?</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MarketScout.com</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Employee:</b> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Entrepreneurial Insurance Symposium</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Referral:</b> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Trade Publication</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other:</b> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>E-mail Blast</b>	

*Please complete and return with a copy of your agency license and proof of E&O insurance.*



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**PRODUCER PROFILE**

**PRODUCER NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>1) Top 5 Insurers</b>	<b>Premium Volume</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**2) Premium Allocation**

Commercial	_____ %
Personal	_____ %
Life & Health	_____ %
Excess & Surplus	_____ %

**3) Office Location(s)** a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_

**4) Marketing Manager** Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_

**5) Agency Principal or Executive Officer** Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_

**6) Number of Producers** \_\_\_\_\_

**7) Number of Employees** \_\_\_\_\_

## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

<b>Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.</b>	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification (required): <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶	
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)		Requester's name and address (optional)
City, state, and ZIP code		
List account number(s) here (optional)		

### Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

Social security number									

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

Employer identification 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.

<b>Sign Here</b>	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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### 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,
- 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.

**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,
  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 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 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

## 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](http://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](http://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](http://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.

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

**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](mailto: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](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or contact them at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit [IRS.gov](http://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.