

Return this form via email to  
**Email** \_\_\_\_\_  
or Fax to **(845) 397-1365**

## AGENT PROFILE

Agency Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Principal: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address if different than above: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ Website: \_\_\_\_\_

Resident License Number: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency is:  Individually Owned  Partnership  Corporation  LLC

If subsidiary, list parent company: \_\_\_\_\_

Year agency established: \_\_\_\_\_ Total number of employees: \_\_\_\_\_ Dedicated Bond Dept.?  Yes  No

Annual contract bond volume: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Annual commercial bond volume: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

### Current Surety Markets & Annual Volume (please list Top 5):

1.	\$ _____	POA? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2.	\$ _____	POA? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3.	\$ _____	POA? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4.	\$ _____	POA? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5.	\$ _____	POA? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Estimated volume you anticipate for Cinium's programs: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Errors & Omissions Insurance Carrier: \_\_\_\_\_

E&O Policy Limits: \_\_\_\_\_

Has anyone in your agency ever done business with Cinium Underwriter Services Group before?  Yes  No

If yes, please provide the person's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Has anyone in the agency had his or her license suspended or been otherwise subject to any disciplinary action by a state insurance regulatory authority?  Yes  No

If yes, please explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

Have any of your business relationships with any sureties been terminated in the past three years?  Yes  No

If yes, please explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

### Please attach the following information:

Copy of E&O insurance declarations page

Copy of current resident agent/broker license(s) and list of states in which you hold non-resident licenses  
(include name of licensee and license number for each state)

IRS W-9 Form

**Signature: X** \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### INTERNAL USE ONLY

Producer Code \_\_\_\_\_

## PRODUCER AGREEMENT

This agreement is entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ by and between CINIUM UNDERWRITER SERVICES GROUP, LLC, a New York limited liability company, having its principal office at 444 Brickell Avenue, Suite 701, Miami, Florida 33131, and any of its subsidiary offices, hereinafter referred to as the "Company" and

PRODUCER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

an individual, partnership, corporation, registered firm, producer or agency, hereinafter referred to as "PRODUCER". This agreement replaces all previous agreements or contracts, whether oral or written, and shall continue in full force and effect until amended, suspended or terminated.

WHEREAS the PRODUCER desires the Company to place risks of the PRODUCER'S clients (hereinafter referred to as the "INSURED") with and for acceptance by admitted and/or non-admitted companies in compliance with the laws, rules and regulations pertaining thereto, regarding the placement of such business.

The Company and PRODUCER agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions with respect to such offering:

### I. PRODUCER'S AUTHORITY

Subject to the terms of this agreement, PRODUCER shall:

- a. solicit, receive (but not to bind) and transmit to the Company applications for insurance; and
- b. maintain a sufficient staff to perform his or her duties under this agreement.

### II. NO BINDING AUTHORITY

The parties hereto understand and agree that in no event, nor under any circumstance whatsoever, shall this Agreement ever be interpreted or constructed to the effect that the PRODUCER may bind the Company or any company or underwriter represented by the Company.

### III. DIRECT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND INSURED

PRODUCER understands and agrees that the Company will be in direct communication with the insured throughout the policy application, underwriting, issuance and administration process.

### IV. LICENSING

PRODUCER warrants that he or she is properly and legally licensed and in good standing to transact business as an insurance broker or agent for each line of coverage placed with the Company in accordance with the provisions of the PRODUCER'S commercial domicile or any state in which the PRODUCER transacts business. Upon request, the PRODUCER agrees to provide evidence to the Company of such license(s).

### V. DIRECT BILLED BUSINESS & PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS

The Company is responsible for the billing and collection of premiums on all business and will pay the PRODUCER on premiums collected. If the PRODUCER should collect any premiums on any business, he or she shall promptly account therefore and pay the amounts due to the Company, without deducting any amounts, when and as the Company directs.

## **VI. COMPENSATION**

The Company shall pay PRODUCER a percentage of the premium for business produced by PRODUCER and placed through the Company pursuant to the following:

Contract Surety (bid, payment & performance bonds)— \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_% ) base commission with the opportunity to retroactively increase commission levels. Incremental increases and incentive commissions will be based on a sliding scale tied to producer production and profitability levels. Such commissions will be paid to the PRODUCER for premium relating to the principals (Insureds) placed by the PRODUCER into the Company's Contractor Credit Programs. Commissions will continue to be paid to the PRODUCER for as long as the principals remain enrolled in the program.

Commercial Surety (license, permit & compliance bonds)— \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_% ) base commission with the opportunity to retroactively increase commission levels. Incremental increases and incentive commissions will be based on a sliding scale tied to producer production and profitability levels. Such commissions will be paid to the PRODUCER for new and renewal premium relating to principals (Insureds) placed through the Company by the PRODUCER, and such commissions will continue to be paid for as long as the principals continue to receive commercial bonds through the Company.

The above stated commissions will be paid to the PRODUCER so long as the PRODUCER remains duly licensed according to law and has not ceased to operate and so long as this agreement has not been terminated by the Company for cause. Base commissions to the PRODUCER will be paid by the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each month for premium collected in the preceding month. Incentive commissions will be paid within 30 days of the end of each calendar year.

PRODUCER shall refund return commissions on policy cancellations or reductions in coverage, in each case at the same rate at which such commissions were originally earned.

## **VII. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRODUCER**

PRODUCER understands that in providing coverage, the Company and the insurer are relying upon the accuracy of information provided by the insured and submitted to the Company. It is the responsibility of PRODUCER to disclose to the Company the existence of any conditions which he or she is, or reasonably should be, aware of that may affect the insurability of the insured.

## **VIII. CLAIMS**

PRODUCER will report all claims and/or losses as expeditiously as possible to the Company or the insurer. PRODUCER has no authority to assign losses to be adjusted nor may he or she negotiate or settle any loss.

## **IX. CONFIDENTIALITY**

In connection with this agreement, PRODUCER agrees to treat any proprietary information supplied by the Company as confidential. The Company agrees to treat any proprietary information supplied by the PRODUCER as confidential. Unless otherwise required by law, neither the Company or PRODUCER or their respective representatives will, without the other's written consent, disclose any proprietary information or other information about the relationship or program.

## **X. INDEMNIFICATION**

PRODUCER agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, any affiliated companies, their officers, directors, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, damages, liabilities, including reasonable attorney's fees, costs or other expenses incurred by the Company arising directly or indirectly from any acts, errors or omissions or breach of this agreement by PRODUCER to the extent that PRODUCER is legally liable. In addition, the Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless PRODUCER from and against any and all claims, damages or liabilities, including reasonable attorney's fees, costs or other expenses incurred by PRODUCER arising from the direct negligent acts, errors or omissions by the Company to the extent that the Company is legally liable.

## **XI. TERMINATION**

This agreement may be terminated by either party upon written notice of termination to the other. Such termination, however, will not affect the rights of the parties including, but not limited to, coverage, obligation to pay premiums, commissions payable and return commissions due on the date of termination. Payment of commissions for business

placed by the PRODUCER will survive termination of this agreement except in the event that this agreement was terminated by the Company for cause. "Cause" is defined as (i) a material breach of any term or provision of this agreement and/or (ii) the violation of any federal, state or local law, statute, ordinance, regulation, rule, decree, order, judgment or directive regulating, pertaining or referable to the subject matter of this agreement or any part thereof.

**XII. EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE**

PRODUCER agrees to maintain an errors and omissions liability insurance policy coverage with a per claim limit and an aggregate limit each not less than \$1,000,000. PRODUCER further agrees to attach to this agreement a certificate of insurance evidencing coverage that is acceptable to the Company and to maintain such coverage at all times while this agreement is in effect.

**XIII. LEGAL RELATIONSHIP**

PRODUCER recognizes that he or she is the representative of the insured and not the agent, representative or employee of the Company or the insurer. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to imply an employer-employee relationship between the Company and PRODUCER. PRODUCER is an independent contractor and is not employed in any manner by the Company.

**XIV. COMPLETE AGREEMENT**

This signed agreement incorporates all of the previous and contemporaneous discussions, representations, understandings and agreements between the parties with respect to the subject matter. The terms and conditions expressed in this agreement shall not be altered except in writing, signed by an authorized officer of PRODUCER and an officer of the Company.

**XV. ASSIGNMENT**

This agreement is non-assignable and the PRODUCER may not assign or delegate any of the PRODUCER'S rights, interests, or obligations under this agreement without the express written consent of the Company.

**XVI. WAIVER, SEVERABILITY & JURISDICTION**

No waiver or modification of this agreement shall be effective unless it be in writing and signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company. The failure of the Company to enforce any provision of this agreement shall not constitute a waiver by the Company of any such provision. The past waiver of a provision by the Company or PRODUCER shall not constitute a course of conduct or a waiver in the future of that same provision.

If any provision hereof shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable, such legal defect shall not affect any other provision of this agreement.

This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York, and any legal proceeding in connection with this agreement shall be brought only in a court of competent jurisdiction in the state of New York.

If a conflict exists as to which producer is authorized to represent an existing or a prospective insured, the insured's last written statement designating his or her agent or broker shall be binding upon the PRODUCER and the Company.

In witness thereof, the parties have duly executed and caused this agreement to be signed as of the date first above written:

**PRODUCER**

**CINIUM UNDERWRITER SERVICES  
GROUP, LLC**

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

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**INTERNAL USE ONLY**  
Producer Code \_\_\_\_\_

## 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: <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) ▶ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee	
	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.