

2019 PBR Membership Application – Rider Contestants
PLEASE READ THIS SUMMARY PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING
THE ATTACHED PBR MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION



Note: You must be age 18 TODAY to be eligible to apply TODAY.

TYPES OF PBR RIDER MEMBERSHIP

If your application is accepted, PBR's Competition Department will designate your PBR rider membership status as either a "Permit Member" or a "Card Member", as described below:

- A '*Permit Membership*' is given to newly accepted membership applicants and 2018 Permit Members or Card Members who did not earn at least US\$2,500.00 in PBR-sanctioned, or approved events in the 2018 Season.
- A '*Card Membership*' is given to 2018 Permit Members who have earned at least US\$2,500 in PBR-sanctioned, or approved events in the 2018 PBR Season. To be clear, any Card Member not winning at least US\$2,500.00 in PBR-sanctioned, or approved events in the 2018 PBR Season will return to Permit Member status in the 2019 PBR Season.

HOW TO APPLY FOR PBR MEMBERSHIP

Completely fill out, initial and sign the entire 2019 Membership Application and the attachments including the waiver and release, the publicity consent form, and the membership oath. You will also need to pay your 2019 PBR Membership Dues (currently US\$420.00) when you submit your 2019 Membership Application.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

You become a member of PBR only when PBR's Competition Department accepts your Membership Application. Note that PBR membership does not make you an employee, independent contractor, associate or partner of PBR.

MEMBERSHIP GENERAL TERMS

Membership can be denied to you or withdrawn, suspended or membership type changed at any time by PBR. Fines and other disciplinary measures can be imposed on you for violation of any Membership Rules, Membership Oath, or any other terms governing your behavior or participation in PBR events and activities while a PBR Member.

2019 PBR WORLD FINALS

Points earned by you at all PBR-sanctioned or approved events as a PBR Permit Member or Card Member will count toward qualification for the 2019 PBR World Finals, but only if you are in good standing for the entire 2019 PBR Season.

PBR EVENTS

In this Application, a "PBR Event" means a PBR Premier Series Tour, Velocity Tour, Touring Pro Division, Global Cup, and/or related activities, or events, any other western lifestyle events or activities sanctioned, approved or affiliated with or by PBR.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have any questions about PBR Membership, please call 719-242-2865



PROFESSIONAL BULL RIDERS, LLC
2019 Rider Membership Application

Office Use Only:

Paid: _____

This Application must be completed and submitted to Professional Bull Riders, LLC in person, by post/mail (101 West Riverwalk, Pueblo, CO 81003), by fax (719-242-2767), or by email (jholmberg@pbr.com) with this application as a PDF attachment. YOU MUST SEND COPY OF DRIVER'S LICENSE and PASSPORT, if you have one, or other valid government issued PHOTO IDENTIFICATION.

Name:

<i>Last</i>	<i>First</i>	Middle	<i>Ride As:</i>
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Mailing Address: _____

Street, RR or Post Office Box _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Hometown City and State (if different then mailing address): _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

Cell Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____

Country of Citizenship: _____ If not a US Citizen please include a copy of your Permanent Resident Card or Valid Visa

SSN or TIN: _____ **(Please include a copy of your Social Security Card or TIN)**

Birth Date: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____ Marital Status: _____

Jacket Size _____ Jean Size _____ Boot Size _____ Dress Shirt Size _____

Agent Information

Company _____ Agent's Name _____

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Primary Phone _____ Email _____

Contact in Case of Emergency:

Next of Kin:

Name _____ Relationship _____

Name _____ Relationship _____

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

SIGNATURE PAGE



**PROFESSIONAL BULL RIDERS, LLC
2019 Rider Membership Application**

I promise that all of the information in this Application is true and accurate. I also agree to abide by the terms and conditions of this Application, including the Rule Book and my Oath. I confirm that I understand all of the terms in this Application and that I have had an opportunity to share this Application with my agent (if any), my translator (if any), and or my personal representatives and that I have no questions.

Accepted and Agreed,

My Printed Name: _____

Date: _____, 2018

My Signature: _____

Acknowledged:

Professional Bull Riders, LLC
Sean Gleason, CEO

2019 PBR MEMBERSHIP TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PBR Membership Oath

I confirm that I desire to become a member of the world's elite professional western sports and lifestyle organization, PBR. I understand that membership in PBR is a unique privilege. I confirm that I will conduct myself in a professional, moral, sportsmanlike, and financially responsible manner. I understand that if I fail to conduct myself in this manner, I may face immediate dismissal, suspension, loss of points, and/or fines. I confirm that I will be bound by and conduct myself in accordance with the 2019 PBR Membership Rule Book and other policies and codes of conduct applicable to me. I confirm my acceptance of terms of this Membership Application. I declare that this Oath is binding upon me. I declare that this Oath is valid and applicable for all future periods of PBR Membership even if I do not sign a renewal Membership Application for any PBR Season. I declare that the information in this Application is both accurate and truthful.

Entry Fees

I agree to be financially responsible for payment of my entry fees and any related costs, expenses or penalties for PBR Events entered. I agree that PBR may in its discretion, withhold from my past, current or future prizes any fees, fines, or other unpaid amounts owed by me.

Prize Purses and Payments for Non-PBR Promoted Events

If a PBR Velocity Tour or PBR TPD sanctioned event is promoted by a third party, I understand that PBR will retain a Sanctioning Fee in the amount of 15% of the total prize purse. I understand that PBR will allocate US\$105.00 of my entry fee to calculate the total prize purse. For these events, I accept that PBR does not guarantee the prize purse payouts but will assist in the collection of any prize money earned by me.

Publicity Consent

I consent to PBR's and its designees' use, display, publication, performance, reproduction, copying, distribution, transmission, alteration, adaptation, creation of derivatives (including translations) of my name, voice, image, likeness, signature, trade dress, biography, photograph, performance, video, and any and all other identification (my "Identification"), whether taken, recorded, captured or created at or during any PBR Event or at any other event or time, in or out of competition, for any purpose or use that advertises, promotes or reports on PBR and PBR Events.

Recording and Use Release

I grant to PBR (and PBR's parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, licensees, and sub licensees) the rights (including the right to permit others, as PBR sees fit) to use, display, publish, perform, reproduce, copy, alter, create derivatives of, translate, distribute, stream, broadcast, transmit, license and otherwise exploit my Identification for no royalty or other payments and without my approval, in any PBR-produced, licensed, sublicensed or sanctioned (i) promotional materials in any media format, (ii) photos, books, magazines, flyers, calendars, posters, trading cards, programs, motion pictures, video/digital/mobile/console web based games, TV, satellite, terrestrial, and cable programming, radio broadcasts, video tapes, DVDs, CDs, VOD, SVOD, OTT (including RidePass) or any related or successor technologies or media formats, (iii) on PBR's official website as well as any PBR authorized or sanctioned fantasy-type game website including, but not limited to, any related content, fantasy-type games or contests, and audio or video footage appearing on PBR's official website or any PBR fantasy-type game website; and/or (iv) PBR's official merchandise catalog to generally promote PBR merchandise.

Licensing and Merchandise

I understand that PBR contracts with third parties for licensing other income producing opportunities and that I may be entitled to royalty fees if certain conditions are applicable to me. All of these terms and conditions are set out in the separate Rider Licensing and Merchandising Agreement between you and PBR that you must sign to be effective. That separate agreement will govern all matters related to licensing and merchandise.

Promotional Activities

I agree that as a PBR Member who participates in PBR Events, I will engage in promotional activities on behalf of PBR and relating to the sport and business of professional bull riding and western sports in general.

Regular Season Appearances

You will be asked to participate in various photo shoots and other promotional activities, for example:

- Jan/Feb photoshoot for new season press and marketing photography.
- Global Cup video/photoshoot for selected team members
- Second Half video/photoshoot (e.g., Nashville)

PBR will commit to setting all photo shoots up and requesting riders at least 4 weeks in advance to ensure riders have proper time to purchase their flights. Any rider who declines for a reason that is not approved through the PBR will be fined **\$1500**.

2019 PBR World Finals Bonus

PBR Premier Series World Finals cash bonus award for the 2019 PBR World Champion is \$1,000,000 that is payable in increments of \$100,000 per year for 10 years, with the first installment being separately presented after conclusion of the 2019 World Finals and completion of an audit by PBR.

Assumption of Risk

I acknowledge that bull/horse riding is, and has always been, an extremely dangerous activity, and that participation in and presence at a bull riding venue or event, including but not limited to PBR's Events, exposes me to serious hazards and risks to me and my property. I have been warned about and accept all risks and hazards. These risks include (but are not limited to) INJURY TO THE MUSCULAR, NERVE OR SKELETAL SYSTEMS INCLUDING CONTUSIONS, PARALYSIS, SPRAINS, AND FRACTURES; LOSS AND/OR DAMAGE TO SIGHT, SMELL, TEETH OR HEARING; INJURY TO INTERNAL ORGANS; INJURY TO THE HEAD, NECK OR SPINE INCLUDING CONCUSSIONS AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND ALL OF THEIR SHORT- AND/OR LONG-TERM EFFECTS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION BRAIN DAMAGE, DEPRESSION, AND/OR COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT; SHORT OR LONG-TERM DISABILITY; LOSS OF INCOME AND/OR CAREER OPPORTUNITIES; AND DEATH. I realize that the risks arise not only from competing but also from being in the arena, behind the chutes, in the livestock holding area, pens and any other area associated with bull riding events. **My assumption of these risks is legally binding upon me and shall be a complete block and bar to any and all Claims (see the next paragraph) by me and/or my personal representatives, heirs, executors, administrators, assigns, and/or any other person or entity acting on my behalf.**

Release and Waiver of Liability and Covenant Not to Sue

As consideration for being able to participate in PBR Events, I, for and on behalf of myself and any other person or entity acting on my behalf, agree to forever discharge, waive, release, indemnify, agree to defend and hold harmless PBR and its parents, subsidiaries and affiliates and each of their

officers, directors, owners, employees, members, agents, and contractors of each of the foregoing in clause (i), and (iii) each of the respective predecessors, successors and assigns (“Releasees”) from any and all claims, demands, losses, costs, liabilities, judgments, debts, and expenses (“Claims”) arising from relating to or in connection with my participation in or presence at PBR Events or activities sanctioned, approved by or affiliated with PBR. I agree that I will not sue or threaten to sue PBR or any Releasee that I am releasing pursuant to this 2019 PBR Rider Membership Application. This release, waiver and covenant not to sue shall not apply to Claims arising solely from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of any Releasee.

Third Party Indemnity

I agree to indemnify, defend and hold PBR harmless against any claims for injury, death or property damage brought by a third party against PBR if it results from my negligence or willful misconduct at or in connection with my PBR Membership or PBR Events. This indemnity will not apply to the extent that the injury, death or property damage is caused solely by the negligence of PBR.

Interpretation and Governing Law

This 2019 PBR Membership Application and any dispute arising under it shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado without regard to conflict of law principles. All disputes pertaining to this 2019 PBR Membership Application will be decided by a state or federal court located in the State of Colorado and I consent to personal jurisdiction in such courts. If any provision of this Application is determined by a legal authority to be unenforceable, all other provisions will continue in full force and effect. The provisions of this 2019 PBR Membership Application, together with my commitments and obligations hereunder, will survive termination or expiration of this 2019 PBR Membership Application.

Accident Risk Insurance

You may choose to buy a limited amount of insurance to cover acute injuries sustained while competing in PBR Events. This insurance coverage is subject to payment of a fee (before the Event) and with any deductible paid by you. The insurance provides secondary participant medical coverage of up to US\$20,000 for rides/incidents at Premier Series Events, and up to US\$12,500 at non-Premier Series Events. This optional program is subject to change and cancellation anytime. Please check with the PBR Office for more information about coverage amounts, terms and conditions.

Approved Rowels

PBR Members are required to compete at PBR events with PBR approved Rowels. The cost of the rowels is included in your 2019 Membership Dues for the 2019 PBR Season.

Choose one of the PBR Approved Rowels (CHECK ONE):



_____ **TYPE A**



_____ **TYPE B**

2019 MEMBERSHIP DUES

2019 PBR Membership dues along with a **completed and signed 2019 PBR Membership Application** must be submitted to PBR headquarters in Pueblo, Colorado **NO LATER THAN one business day before a PBR Event entry opens**. Event entries are available **ONLY** at PBR's headquarters in Pueblo, Colorado. To get a 2019 Event Schedule, call the PBR Offices at +1 (719) 242-2865 or go online at www.pbr.com and click on the Schedules tab.

Payment of Dues

The 2019 PBR Membership Fee is US\$420.00 (US funds only). This Fee is non-refundable after PBR Membership is issued to you, but payments will be voided, returned or refunded to those applicants who are not issued PBR Rider Membership.

All 2019 PBR Permitted Card Members and PBR Card Member Event contestants must check in with the event secretary at least one (1) hour prior to start time with payment for applicable event entry-fee, plus an additional mandatory charge for the aforementioned required participant medical insurance. You will be replaced with an alternate prior to the event start time if you fail to check-in promptly.

Check form of payment:

Check #: _____ Credit/Debit Card: _____ Money Order #: _____

Complete and sign below for Credit/Debit card payment.

Additional US\$10 administrative charge for payments made with credit/debit card.

Credit Card #: _____ Exp. Date: _____
MM/YYYY

(Required) 3/4 Digits of Security Code _____

(Required) Exact Name on Card and Billing Address.

Name _____

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Province: _____ Country: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Payments to Me

If you want to have PBR directly deposit any funds owed me into my account, please complete the attached 'Accounts Payable Vendor Direct Deposit (ACH)' Form and return it to PBR. I understand that I will be required to complete the attached IRS Form 9 that I agree to complete and promptly return to PBR.



ACCOUNTS PAYABLE VENDOR DIRECT DEPOSIT (ACH)

Direct Deposit Authorization Form

By signing below, I authorize the Professional Bull Riders, LLC. (PBR) to initiate direct deposit of all funds due me by PBR for Accounts Payables. Additionally, I authorize PBR to initiate adjustments for any transactions credited or debited in error to the account(s) indicated below.

I understand this authority will remain in effect until I notify PBR in writing to request cancellation. In the event I terminated the account listed below, I agree to notify PBR immediately. I understand my failure to do so may result in the delay of receipt of my check.

Note: You must attach a copy of a voided check to this form.

Company Name: _____

Contact Person: _____

Bank Name: _____

Bank Address: _____

Bank ABA Routing #:

Bank Account #:

Vendor Signature

Date

Vendor Name (Print)

Email address

Phone number

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only **one** of the following seven boxes:

Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC C Corporation S Corporation Partnership Trust/estate

Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership)

Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner.

Other (see instructions)

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
 Exempt payee code (if any) _____
 Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____
(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) _____ Requester's name and address (optional) _____

6 City, state, and ZIP code _____

7 List account number(s) here (optional) _____

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

Social security number

_____ - _____ - _____

or

Employer identification number

_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

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

See the instructions on page 3.

Sign Here

Signature of U.S. person

Date

General Instructions

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

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

Purpose of Form

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

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

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

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

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

By signing the filled-out form, you:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Backup Withholding

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

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

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

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

What is FATCA reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line 2

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

Line 3

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

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

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency. **Exemption from FATCA reporting code.** The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

- A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)
- B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state
- G—A real estate investment trust
- H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)
- J—A bank as defined in section 581
- K—A broker
- L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)
- M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

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

Line 5

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

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

1. **Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
2. **Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
3. **Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
4. **Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
5. **Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

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

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

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

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

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Privacy Act Notice

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

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

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.

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