



New Agent Info Sheet

Date: _____

Name: _____

Home Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____

Home Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Social Security: _____

D.O.B.: _____ DRE License #: _____

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFO

Name: _____

Phone: _____

RECRUITING DETAILS

Type of Recruit (choose one):

- ☐ New
- ☐ Experienced
- ☐ Other

Referring Agent's Name: _____

IF YOU KNOW OF ANY AGENTS WHO WOULD LOVE TO JOIN US, PLEASE LET US KNOW:

Agent's Name: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Agent's Name: _____ Cell Phone: _____



INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT
WITH BINDING ARBITRATION OPTION
(Between Broker and Associate-Licensee)
(C.A.R. Form ICA-BA, Revised 4/15)

This Agreement, dated _____, is made between Dynasty Real Estate _____ ("Broker") and _____ ("Associate-Licensee").

In consideration of the covenants and representations contained in this Agreement, Broker and Associate-Licensee agree as follows:

1. **BROKER:** Broker represents that Broker is duly licensed as a real estate broker by the State of California, ☒ doing business as Dynasty Real Estate (firm name), ☐ a sole proprietorship, ☐ a partnership, or ☒ a corporation. Broker is a member of the _____ Association(s) of REALTORS®, and a participant to the CRMLS Multiple Listing Service(s). Broker shall keep Broker's license current during the term of this Agreement.
2. **ASSOCIATE-LICENSEE:** Associate-Licensee represents that: (i) he/she is duly licensed by the State of California as a ☐ real estate broker, ☐ real estate salesperson, and (ii) he/she has not used any other names within the past five years, except _____. Associate-Licensee shall keep his/her license current during the term of this Agreement, including satisfying all applicable continuing education and provisional license requirements.
3. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP:**
 - A. Broker and Associate-Licensee intend that, to the maximum extent permissible by law: (i) This Agreement does not constitute an employment agreement by either party; (ii) Broker and Associate-Licensee are independent contracting parties with respect to all services rendered under this Agreement; and (iii) This Agreement shall not be construed as a partnership.
 - B. Broker shall not: (i) restrict Associate-Licensee's activities to particular geographical areas, or (ii) dictate Associate-Licensee's activities with regard to hours, leads, open houses, opportunity or floor time, production, prospects, sales meetings, schedule, inventory, time off, vacation, or similar activities, except to the extent required by law.
 - C. Associate-Licensee shall not be required to accept an assignment by Broker to service any particular current or prospective listing or parties.
 - D. Except as required by law: (i) Associate-Licensee retains sole and absolute discretion and judgment in the methods, techniques, and procedures to be used in soliciting and obtaining listings, sales, exchanges, leases, rentals, or other transactions, and in carrying out Associate-Licensee's selling and soliciting activities; (ii) Associate-Licensee is under the control of Broker as to the results of Associate-Licensee's work only, and not as to the means by which those results are accomplished; (iii) Associate-Licensee has no authority to bind Broker by any promise or representation; and (iv) Broker shall not be liable for any obligation or liability incurred by Associate-Licensee.
 - E. Associate-Licensee's only remuneration shall be the compensation specified in paragraph 8.
 - F. Associate-Licensee who only performs as a real estate sales agent, shall not be treated as an employee for state and federal tax purposes. However, an Associate-Licensee who performs loan activity shall be treated as an employee for state and federal tax purposes unless the activity satisfies the legal requirements to establish an independent contractor relationship.
 - G. The fact the Broker may carry workers' compensation insurance for Broker's own benefit and for the mutual benefit of Broker and licensees associated with Broker, including Associate-Licensee, shall not create an inference of employment. (Workers' Compensation Advisory: Even though a Real Estate salesperson may be treated as independent contractors for tax and other purposes, the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency considers them to be employees for workers' compensation purposes. According to that Agency: (i) Broker must obtain workers' compensation insurance for a real estate salesperson and (ii) Broker, not a Real Estate sales person, must bear the cost of workers' compensation insurance. Penalties for failure to carry workers' compensation include, among others, the issuance of stop-work orders and fines of up to \$1,000 per agent, not to exceed \$100,000 per company.)
4. **LICENSED ACTIVITY:**
 - A. All listings of property, and all agreements, acts or actions for performance of licensed acts, which are taken or performed in connection with this Agreement, shall be taken and performed in the name of Broker. Associate-Licensee agrees to and does hereby contribute all right and title to such listings to Broker for the benefit and use of Broker, Associate-Licensee, and other licensees associated with Broker.
 - B. Broker shall make available to Associate-Licensee, equally with other licensees associated with Broker, all current listings in Broker's office, except any listing which Broker may choose to place in the exclusive servicing of Associate-Licensee or one or more other specific licensees associated with Broker.

Broker's Initials (_____)

Associate-Licensee's Initials (_____)

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INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT (ICA-BA PAGE 1 OF 5)

Dynasty Real Estate, 3999 Inland Empire Blvd Suite 254 Ontario CA 91764
Christian Munive

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Phone: 2356987856 Fax: 2569568555



Dynasty Agent

- C. Associate-Licensee shall provide and pay for all professional licenses, supplies, services, and other items required in connection with Associate-Licensee's activities under this Agreement, or any listing or transaction, without reimbursement from Broker except as required by law.
- D. Associate-Licensee shall work diligently and with his/her best efforts to: (i) sell, exchange, lease, or rent properties listed with Broker or other cooperating Brokers; (ii) solicit additional listings, clients, and customers; and (iii) otherwise promote the business of serving the public in real estate transactions to the end that Broker and Associate-Licensee may derive the greatest benefit possible, in accordance with law.
- E. Associate-Licensee shall not commit any unlawful act under federal, state or local law or regulation while conducting licensed activity. Associate-Licensee shall at all times be familiar, and comply, with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including, but not limited to, anti-discrimination laws and restrictions against the giving or accepting a fee, or other thing of value, for the referral of business to title companies, escrow companies, home inspection companies, pest control companies and other settlement service providers pursuant to the California Business and Professions Code and the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Acts (RESPA).
- F. Broker shall make available for Associate-Licensee's use, along with other licensees associated with Broker, the facilities of the real estate office operated by Broker at _____ and the facilities of any other office locations made available by Broker pursuant to this Agreement.
- G. **PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES:** Associate-Licensee agrees not to engage in any of the following Real Estate licensed activities without the express written consent of Broker:

☒ Property Management; ☒ Loan Brokerage ☒ Business Brokerage; _____
☐ _____

However, if Associate-Licensee has a Real Estate Broker's License, Associate-Licensee may nonetheless engage in the following prohibited activity(ies) only: _____

provided that (1) such prohibited activities are not done under the Broker's License, (2) no facilities of Broker (including but not limited to phones, fax, computers, and office space) are used for any such prohibited activities, (3) Associate-Licensee shall not use any marketing, solicitation or contact information that include Broker's name (including business cards) for such prohibited activities, (4) Associate-Licensee informs any actual or intended Principal for whom Associate-Licensee performs or intends to perform such prohibited activities the name of the broker under whose license the prohibited activities are performed, and (5) if Associate-Licensee is performing other permitted licensed activity for that Principal under Broker's license, then Associate-Licensee shall inform any actual or intended Principal for whom the prohibited activities are performed that the prohibited activities are not performed under Broker's license.

5. PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND FILES:

- A. All files and documents pertaining to listings, leads and transactions are the property of Broker and shall be delivered to Broker by Associate-Licensee immediately upon request or termination of this Agreement.
- B. Associate-Licensee acknowledges that Broker's method of conducting business is a protected trade secret.
- C. Associate-Licensee shall not use to his/her own advantage, or the advantage of any other person, business, or entity, except as specifically agreed in writing, either during Associate-Licensee's association with Broker, or thereafter, any information gained for or from the business, or files of Broker.

6. **SUPERVISION:** Associate-Licensee, within 24 hours (or ☐ _____) after preparing, signing, or receiving same, shall submit to Broker, or Broker's designated licensee: (i) all documents which may have a material effect upon the rights and duties of principals in a transaction; (ii) any documents or other items connected with a transaction pursuant to this Agreement in the possession of or available to Associate Licensee; and (iii) all documents associated with any real estate transaction in which Associate-Licensee is a principal.

7. **TRUST FUNDS:** All trust funds shall be handled through the Broker's trust account and in compliance with the Business and Professions Code, and other applicable laws.

8. COMPENSATION:

- A. **TO BROKER:** Compensation shall be charged to parties who enter into listing or other agreements for services requiring a real estate license:

☒ as shown in "Exhibit A" attached, which is incorporated as a part of this Agreement by reference, or
☐ as follows: _____

Any deviation which is not approved in writing in advance by Broker, shall be: (1) deducted from Associate-Licensee's compensation, if lower than the amount or rate approved above; and, (2) subject to Broker approval, if higher than the amount approved above. Any permanent change in commission schedule shall be disseminated by Broker to Associate-Licensee.

- B. **TO ASSOCIATE-LICENSEE:** Associate-Licensee shall receive a share of compensation actually collected by Broker, on listings or other agreements for services requiring a real estate license, which are solicited and obtained by Associate-Licensee, and on transactions of which Associate-Licensee's activities are the procuring cause, as follows:

☐ as shown in "Exhibit B" attached, which is incorporated as a part of this Agreement by reference, or
☒ other: as shown in Exhibit A and B attached, which is incorporated as part of this agreement by reference.

Broker's Initials (_____)

Associate-Licensee's Initials (_____)



C. PARTNERS, TEAMS, AND AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER ASSOCIATE-LICENSEES IN OFFICE:

If Associate-Licensee and one or more other Associate-Licensees affiliated with Broker participate on the same side (either listing or selling) of a transaction, the commission allocated to their combined activities shall be divided by Broker and paid to them according to their written agreement. Broker shall have the right to withhold total compensation if there is a dispute between associate-licensees, or if there is no written agreement, or if no written agreement has been provided to Broker.

D. EXPENSES AND OFFSETS: If Broker elects to advance funds to pay expenses or liabilities of Associate-Licensee, or for an advance payment of, or draw upon, future compensation, Broker may deduct the full amount advanced from compensation payable to Associate-Licensee on any transaction without notice. If Associate-Licensee's compensation is subject to a lien, garnishment or other restriction on payment, Broker shall charge Associate-Licensee a fee for complying with such restriction.

E. PAYMENT: (i) All compensation collected by Broker and due to Associate-Licensee shall be paid to Associate-Licensee, after deduction of expenses and offsets, immediately or as soon thereafter as practicable, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, or a separate written agreement between Broker and Associate-Licensee. (ii) Compensation shall not be paid to Associate-Licensee until both the transaction and file are complete. (iii) Broker is under no obligation to pursue collection of compensation from any person or entity responsible for payment. Associate-Licensee does not have the independent right to pursue collection of compensation for activities which require a real estate license which were done in the name of Broker. (iv) Expenses which are incurred in the attempt to collect compensation shall be paid by Broker and Associate-Licensee in the same proportion as set forth for the division of compensation (paragraph 8(B)). (v) If there is a known or pending claim against Broker or Associate-Licensee on transactions for which Associate-Licensee has not yet been paid, Broker may withhold from compensation due Associate-Licensee on that transaction amounts for which Associate-Licensee could be responsible under paragraph 14, until such claim is resolved. (vi) Associate-Licensee shall not be entitled to any advance payment from Broker upon future compensation.

F. UPON OR AFTER TERMINATION: If this Agreement is terminated while Associate-Licensee has listings or pending transactions that require further work normally rendered by Associate-Licensee, Broker shall make arrangements with another associate-licensee to perform the required work, or Broker shall perform the work him/herself. The licensee performing the work shall be reasonably compensated for completing work on those listings or transactions, and such reasonable compensation shall be deducted from Associate-Licensee's share of compensation. Except for such offset, Associate-Licensee shall receive the compensation due as specified above.

9. TERMINATION OF RELATIONSHIP: Broker or Associate-Licensee may terminate their relationship under this Agreement at any time, with or without cause. After termination, Associate-Licensee shall not solicit: (i) prospective or existing clients or customers based upon company-generated leads obtained during the time Associate-Licensee was affiliated with Broker; (ii) any principal with existing contractual obligations to Broker; or (iii) any principal with a contractual transactional obligation for which Broker is entitled to be compensated. Even after termination, this Agreement, inclusive of Paragraph 12, shall govern all disputes and claims between Broker and Associate-Licensee connected with their relationship under this Agreement, including obligations and liabilities arising from existing and completed listings, transactions, and services.

10. AUTOMOBILE: Associate-Licensee shall maintain automobile insurance coverage for liability and property damage in the following amounts \$ _____ / \$ _____. Broker shall be named as an additional insured party on Associate-Licensee's policies. A copy of the endorsement showing Broker as an additional insured shall be provided to Broker.

11. PERSONAL ASSISTANTS: Associate-Licensee may make use of a personal assistant, provided the following requirements are satisfied. Associate-Licensee shall have a written agreement with the personal assistant which establishes the terms and responsibilities of the parties to the employment agreement, including, but not limited to, compensation, supervision and compliance with applicable law. The agreement shall be subject to Broker's review and approval. Unless otherwise agreed, if the personal assistant has a real estate license, that license must be provided to the Broker. Both Associate-Licensee and personal assistant must sign any agreement that Broker has established for such purposes.

12. AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION:

A. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS: (1) Broker and Associate-Licensee agree to timely notify the other person and mediate all disputes and claims between them arising from or connected in any way with this Agreement before resorting to arbitration or court action. (2) If any dispute or claim is not resolved through mediation, or otherwise, Broker and Associate-Licensee may mutually agree to submit disputes involving commissions for property transactions to binding arbitration by the procedures and rules set forth in the California Code of Ethics and Arbitration Manual, a copy of which is available at the following link: www.car.org/legal/calarbrules/.

Broker's Initials (_____)

Associate-Licensee's Initials (_____)



- B. BINDING FINAL ARBITRATION:** All claims or disputes between Broker and Associate-Licensee, not resolved pursuant to Paragraph 12A, shall be submitted to binding arbitration in accordance with Paragraphs 12 B-G. Broker and Associate-Licensee, on behalf of him or herself and any assistants employed by Associate-Licensee, mutually agree to use confidential individual binding arbitration, instead of going to court, for any disputes or claims now in existence or that may exist in the future (i) that Associate-Licensee may have against Broker, his/her affiliates, and/or their current or former employees, and (ii) that Broker and/or his/her affiliates may have against Associate-Licensee his/her affiliates, and/or their current or former employees. Such claims would include, without limitation, any concerning the initiation of the work relationship, the pay or other compensation for the work performed, breach of contract, expenses, any claims by Broker or Associate-Licensee for violations of applicable law or regulations, the decision by Broker or Associate-Licensee to end the assignment, any claims for conversion and/or breach of fiduciary duty, as well as any claims that arise from or relate to Broker's classification of Associate-Licensee as an independent contractor rather than an employee. Such claims do not include disputes or claims which either Broker or Associate-Licensee may have against a Broker client, customer or other brokerages, or vice versa, including cross claims between Broker or Associate-Licensee in conjunction with such disputes. This Agreement to Arbitrate shall be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.
- C. ARBITRATION RULES:** Except for those claims resolved by Paragraph 12A, all other claims covered by Paragraph 12B shall be arbitrated pursuant to the then-current JAMS' Expedited or Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures which are available at www.jamsadr.com (under the Rules/Clauses tab) or www.car.org/legal/calabarules/. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in those rules, however, Broker will pay all costs of the Arbitration that are in addition to or in excess of the amount that a party would need to pay if he/she filed a case in a court of law. Each party shall bear his or her own attorney fees and costs, except that the arbitrator may award a party attorney fees or costs if such an award is authorized by an applicable law or contract. Broker and Associate-Licensee agree that the arbitration will be conducted by a single arbitrator in the JAMS office (as applicable) closest to the county of the Broker's office with which the Associate-Licensee is or was associated (unless otherwise agreed).
- D. NOTICE AND TIMING; APPLICABLE LAW; FINDINGS:** The aggrieved party must file and give written notice of any claim to the other party no later than the expiration of the statute of limitations (deadline for filing) that the law prescribes for the claim. Otherwise, the claim shall be void and deemed waived. The Arbitrator shall apply the substantive law (and the law of remedies, if applicable) of the applicable state, or federal law, or both, as applicable to the claim(s) asserted including applicable California real estate law. In the event of a dispute, the arbitrator shall decide which substantive laws shall apply. The Arbitrator is authorized to award any remedy allowed by applicable law. The Arbitrator shall issue a written and signed statement of the basis of his or her decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- E. CLASS ACTION WAIVER:** (1) Broker and Associate-Licensee agree that any and all claims pursued against each other will be on an individual basis, and not on behalf of or as a part of any purported class, collective, representative, or consolidated action. Both Broker and Associate-Licensee hereby waive their right to commence, become a party to or remain a participant in any group, representative, class collective or hybrid class/collective or group action in any court, arbitration proceeding, or any other forum, against the other. The parties agree that any claim by or against Broker or Associate-Licensee shall be heard in arbitration without joinder of parties or consolidation of such claim with any other person or entity's claim, except as otherwise agreed to in writing by Broker and Associate-Licensee. This Class Action waiver shall supersede any contrary agreements, statements or rules in the JAMS Rules. (2) The waiver of Class Action claims and proceedings is an essential and material term of this arbitration agreement in this Paragraph 12, and the parties agree that if it is determined that the waiver in this Paragraph 12E is prohibited or invalid in its entirety in a case in which a class action, representative action or similar allegations have been made, then the remainder of Paragraph 12 shall also be void. If, however, some, but not all, of the waivers are found to be unenforceable for any reason in a case in which class action, representative action or similar allegations have been made, the Associate-Licensee's individual claims shall be decided in arbitration. Any class action, representative action or similar action as to which the class action waiver in this Paragraph 12E is found to be unenforceable shall be decided in court and not in arbitration.
- F. CONFIDENTIALITY:** Broker and Associate-Licensee agree that all proceedings before the arbitrator will remain confidential between the parties, including but not limited to any depositions, discovery, pleadings, exhibits, testimony, or award. The confidentiality will not apply to any court proceeding in which either party seeks to confirm, correct, or vacate an arbitration award.
- G. ASSOCIATE-LICENSEE UNDERSTANDS ARBITRATION AND WAIVER AGREEMENT:** Associate-Licensee represents and warrants that he/she understands the meaning and effect of the arbitration and waiver agreements in this Paragraph 12 and has been provided a reasonable time and opportunity to consult with legal counsel regarding this agreement to arbitrate. Associate-Licensee hereby agrees to the provisions of these Paragraphs 12 A-G (initial): **ASSOCIATE-LICENSEE** (_____)

Broker's Initials (_____)

Associate-Licensee's Initials (_____)



13. OFFICE POLICY MANUAL: If Broker's office policy manual, now or as modified in the future, conflicts with or differs from the terms of this Agreement, the terms of the office policy manual shall govern the relationship between Broker and Associate-Licensee.

14. INDEMNITY AND HOLD HARMLESS; NOTICE OF CLAIMS:

A. Regarding any action taken or omitted by Associate-Licensee, or others working through, or on behalf of Associate-Licensee in connection with services rendered or to be rendered pursuant to this Agreement or real estate licensed activity prohibited by this agreement: (i) Associate-Licensee agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Broker harmless from all claims, disputes, litigation, judgments, awards, costs and attorney fees, arising therefrom and (ii) Associate-Licensee shall immediately notify Broker if Associate-Licensee is served with or becomes aware of a lawsuit or claim regarding any such action.

B. Any such claims or costs payable pursuant to this Agreement, are due as follows:

☐ Paid in full by Associate-Licensee, who hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Broker for all such sums, or

☒ In the same ratio as the compensation split as it existed at the time the compensation was earned by

Associate-Licensee ☐ Other: _____

Payment from Associate-Licensee is due at the time Broker makes such payment and can be offset from any compensation due Associate-Licensee as above. Broker retains the authority to settle claims or disputes, whether or not Associate-Licensee consents to such settlement.

15. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS: *Dynasty Real Estate Independent Salesperson Agreement, shall be incorporated as a part of this agreement. Associate-Licensee to provide a completed W-9 to Dynasty Real Estate.*

16. DEFINITIONS: As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

A. "Listing" means an agreement with a property owner or other party to locate a buyer, exchange party, lessee, or other party to a transaction involving real property, a mobile home, or other property or transaction which may be brokered by a real estate licensee, or an agreement with a party to locate or negotiate for any such property or transaction.

B. "Compensation" means compensation for acts requiring a real estate license, regardless of whether calculated as a percentage of transaction price, flat fee, hourly rate, or in any other manner.

C. "Transaction" means a sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real property, a business opportunity, or a manufactured home, which may lawfully be brokered by a real estate licensee.

17. ATTORNEY FEES: In any action, proceeding, or arbitration between Broker and Associate-Licensee arising from or related to this Agreement, the prevailing Broker or Associate-Licensee shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.

18. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: All prior agreements between the parties concerning their relationship as Broker and Associate-Licensee are incorporated in this Agreement, which constitutes the entire contract. Its terms are intended by the parties as a final and complete expression of their agreement with respect to its subject matter, and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or contemporaneous oral agreement. This Agreement may not be amended, modified, altered, or changed except by a further agreement in writing executed by Broker and Associate-Licensee.

Broker:

Dynasty Real Estate

(Brokerage firm name)

By _____

Its ☒ Broker/ ☐ Office manager (check one)

Christian Munive

(Print name)

3998 Inland Empire Blvd, 300

(Address)

Ontario, Ca 91764

(City, State, Zip)

(909)605-2500

(Telephone)

(Fax)

Associate-Licensee:

(Signature)

(Print name)

(Address)

(City, State, Zip)

(Telephone)

(Fax)

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INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT (ICA-BA PAGE 5 OF 5)

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Dynasty Agent





INDEPENDENT SALESPERSON AGREEMENT

Dynasty Real Estate located at 3998 Inland Empire Blvd. #300, Ontario, CA 91730, herein after referred to as “**Dynasty Real Estate**” and _____, DRE # _____ herein after referred to as “Independent Salesperson”, in consideration of mutual promises made herein agree as follows:

This agreement is for all Real Estate transactions placed through **Dynasty Real Estate**. If Independent Salesperson is also conducting Real Estate then the C.A.R. Independent Contractor Agreement is made part of this contract.

- 1.1 It is understood that this agreement may be terminated at any time by **Dynasty Real Estate** or the Independent Salesperson for any reason, with or without cause.
- 1.2 Independent Salesperson shall be paid a commission as set forth in the attached form. The commission on a transaction shall be deemed earned and payable only at such time as the Broker check is received by **Dynasty Real Estate** and all required documents have been signed and recorded with the County Recorder’s Office, evidence of which shall have been furnished to **Dynasty Real Estate**.
- 1.3 Independent Salesperson shall be paid earned commissions as defined in the paragraph 1.2 on the following dates:

The next Operational Business day once the file is complete.

- 1.4 Independent Salesperson agrees to be responsible for the collection and payment of all Broker fees, and uncollected fees related to transactions originated by the independent Salesperson. Should said fee not be collected, Independent Salesperson agrees to pay or reimburse an equivalent amount of money to **Dynasty Real Estate** before the next pay period.
- 1.5 Independent Salesperson shall not be entitled to any reimbursement for any business-related expenses.
- 1.6 **No Untrue Statements-Independent Salesperson shall not submit in any transaction documentation any false, fraudulent or erroneous information or statements or omit any material fact necessary to make any statement or information included in the transaction true, accurate, and understandable. Independent Salesperson agrees to defend and hold Dynasty Real Estate**

harmless from all claims, losses, expenses, attorney fees, costs, indemnification's judgments' that may be asserted against Dynasty Real Estate.

- 1.7 Any loss resulting in breach of Section 1.6 will be the sole responsibility of the Independent Salesperson.
- 1.8 Independent Salesperson is fully aware he/she is an independent contractor for state and federal tax purposes and is responsible for their own taxes and hours worked. The Independent Salesperson is aware that he/she is not entitled to a minimum wage and it is fully understood that the election to be paid commissions only, is voluntary.
- 1.9 If any provisions in this agreement are held in the court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.
- 2.0 This agreement shall be governed by and constructed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, specifically as they relate to labor related relationships.
- 2.1 Any Independent Salesperson that has agreed to an annual contract shall acknowledge section 1.1 of this agreement is null and void.
- 2.2 Confidentiality – for the purpose of this section “Confidential Information” means any and all information developed by or for **Dynasty Real Estate** of which the Independent Salesperson gained knowledge by reason of being in Agreement of the Independent Salesperson Agreement with **Dynasty Real Estate**, that is not generally known in the industry in which **Dynasty Real Estate** is or may be engaged. Confidential Information includes, but is not limited to any and all information developed by or for **Dynasty Real Estate** or for clients of **Dynasty Real Estate** concerning plans, marketing, and sales methods, materials, processes, business forms, procedures, devices used by **Dynasty Real Estate**, plans for development of new products, services and expansion into new areas or markets, internal operations and any trade secrets and proprietary information of any type owned by **Dynasty Real Estate** together with all written, graphic and other materials relating to all or any part of the same. Confidential Information does not include any information which becomes public through some means not controlled by the Independent Salesperson.
The Independent Salesperson acknowledges that the Confidential Information of **Dynasty Real Estate** is valuable, special and unique to Dynasty Real Estate and that such **Dynasty Real Estate** business depends on such Confidential Information; and that the Company wishes to protect such Confidential Information by keeping it confidential for the use and benefit of **Dynasty Real Estate** Based on the foregoing the Independent Salesperson undertakes:
 - 2.2.1 To keep any and all Confidential Information in trust for the use and benefit of **Dynasty Real Estate**
 - 2.2.2 Except as required by the Independent Salesperson's duties hereunder or as may be authorized in writing by **Dynasty Real Estate** not at any time during and for a period of one (1) year after termination of the Independent Salesperson Contract, to disclose or use, directly or indirectly any Confidential Information of **Dynasty Real Estate**
 - 2.2.3 To take reasonable steps necessary or reasonably requested by **Dynasty Real Estate** to insure that all Confidential Information is kept confidential for the use and benefit of **Dynasty Real Estate**

- 2.2.4 On termination of the Independent Salesperson Contract or at any other time **Dynasty Real Estate** may in writing so request, to promptly deliver to **Dynasty Real Estate** all materials constituting Confidential Information (including all copies thereof) that are in the Independent Salespersons' possession or under their control. Further the Independent Salesperson undertakes that, if requested by **Dynasty Real Estate**, they shall return any Confidential Information pursuant to this subsection and shall not make or retain any copy of or extract from such materials.
- 2.3 Attachment of 100% Commission Agreement is made part of this contract.
- 2.4 In the event the Independent Salesperson is unable to complete the transaction, due but not limited to, client wishing to terminate agency with Independent Salesperson) and **Dynasty Real Estate** Broker or Management needs to get involved to facilitate closing, a referral fee set at the discretion of **Dynasty Real Estate** will be deducted commission, along with Broker Fee, E&O Fee, and TC Fee (if **Dynasty Real Estate** TC was used in transaction).

2.5 Transaction Coordination

New Independent Contractors: New independent contractors shall be required to use the Dynasty Real Estate In-House Coordination department for a minimum of three (3) real estate transactions. Upon completion of the third transaction, management will review independent contractor's performance and knowledge of real estate file requirements, and determine if independent contractor can begin processing their own files.

Experienced Independent Contractors: **Dynasty Real Estate** requires a complete file, with exception of final closing documents, to be submitted **three (3) days before close of escrow** for review. Dynasty Real Estate at its own discretion can immediately require Independent Contractor to use the Dynasty Real Estate In-House Transaction Coordination, if files are consistently turned in late or incomplete.

Dynasty Real Estate _____

Christian Munive, Broker

Independent Salesperson

Date

DRE #



INDEPENDENT SALESPERSON STATEMENT

I _____ (Independent Salesperson), understand and agree that no written or oral agreements, or outside contracts or written or oral policies are valid without written approval by.

Dynasty Real Estate _____
Christian Munive, Broker

Independent Salesperson

DRE #

Date



3998 Inland Empire Blvd. #300
Ontario, Ca 91730

“A” Attachment to Independent Salesperson Contract

This is an agreement between management and _____
(Salesperson), DRE# _____ employment at Dynasty Real Estate. Contractors will
be paid by 1099 on a commission basis.

Commission Splits
100% on the Gross

Residential (4) units, Commercial and Business Opportunities

- Broker Flat Fee is **\$495.00** per Residential transaction up to four (4) units and Business Opportunities **under \$999,999.00**.
- Broker Flat Fee is **\$995.00** per Residential transaction up to four (4) units and Business Opportunities **at** \$1,000,000.00 (one million dollars).
- Broker Flat Fee is **\$995.00** per Residential transaction up to four (4) units and Business Opportunities **over \$1,000,000.00** (one million dollars) **per million**.
- Double-ended transactions count as one fee per side.

Example:

Sales Price	Broker Fee
\$1.00 - \$999,999.00	\$495.00
\$1,000,000.00	\$995.00
\$1,000,001.00 - \$1,999,999.99	\$1,490.00
\$2,000,000.00	\$1,990.00
\$2,000,001.00 - \$2,999,999.99	\$2,485.00
Etc. per million	

Initials

Leases and Rentals

- Broker flat fee is 10% for all leases and E&O is \$25.00 per transaction per side.

E&O Insurance

- \$125.00 per Residential transaction under one million dollars and is mandatory.
- \$395.00 per Residential transaction over one million dollars and is mandatory.
- \$245.00 per Commercial Transaction and is mandatory.

Transaction Coordination

- In-house Transaction Coordination is an option at \$295.00, pursuant to Section 2.5 of the Dynasty Real Estate Independent Salesperson Agreement.

Independent Contractor

Date

Christian Munive, Broker

Date

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	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 of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	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 instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number									
				-				-	
or									
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); and
4. 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 for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►
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General Instructions

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

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

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, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

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, and
4. 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*, later, 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 Pub. 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 24% 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 instructions for Part II 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*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

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*, later, 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 (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a 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 on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on 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. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

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.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, 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 *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, 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. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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 item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates 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), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), 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) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. 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
15. 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

¹ 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.

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

³ 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.

⁴ 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*, earlier.

***Note:** The 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 Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic 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 report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft 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.