



Re: Commission Requirements

In order to be registered as an agency receiving *commission* with Disney Cruise Vacations, the following requirements are requested. **When this information is gathered and completed, please check all boxes below and return the information with this form to the email address or fax # below.**

- 1. A completed W-9 form (see attached).**
(If business is SOLE PROPRIETOR – we must have the Social Security # of person on form)
(Note: This is a Federal Tax Form to pay commission and file taxes at the end of the year.)
US, US VIRGIN ISLANDS & PUERTO RICO
- 2 A cover letter on agency letterhead.**
- 3. One of the following:**
- Photocopy of CLIA Certificate
 - IATA list - TRUE IATA
 - ARC Appointment letter
 - Photocopy of Business License, TICO Certificate, ABTA Certificate
- 4. If you have previously done business under another name or address, please check this box and submit:**
- New and previous agency name
 - New and previous address
 - New and previous telephone number
 - New and previous fax number

You may send completed information to:

Disney Cruise Vacations
Agency Maintenance
Fax: 407-938-4286
dcl.ta.maintenance@disney.com

Thank you for your interest in the *Disney Cruise Line*[®] Vacation Package. We look forward to serving you and your clientele.

Sincerely,

Embarkation & Travel Services Dept.
Disney Cruise Line

REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND CERTIFICATION

The Walt Disney Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Substitute W-9 Form, DO NOT send to IRS

For ZTRV Accounts ONLY

Business Address: (REQUIRED) Address:	Remit to Address: (REQUIRED) Address:
City/State/ZIP:	City/State/ZIP:
INTERNAL USE ONLY: Request Number	UPDATE INFORMATION: IATA or CLIA Number(s) (if known) Previous Individual/Business Name and/or TIN:

PART I - TAX STATUS (REQUIRED)

Complete the row of boxes that correspond to your tax status. (COMPLETE ONE ROW ONLY)

Individual	Individual Name (First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name)	Individual's Social Security Number (9 digits)	
Sole Proprietor or LLC Single-Owner (Unincorporated)	Business Owner's Name (Required)	Social Security Number (9 digits) and/or Employer ID Number	Business, Trade Name or DBA
Partnership, LLP or LLC with Multiple Owners (Unincorporated)	Partnership's Name on IRS records (see IRS mailing labels)	Employer ID Number (9 digits)	Name or Partnership
Corporation, including LLC with Corporation Status (Incorporated)	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	Employer ID Number (9 digits)	Business, Trade Name or DBA
Other (Non Profit, Schools, Government, etc.)	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	Employer ID Number (9 digits)	Specify Type

PART II - CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE (REQUIRED)

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1) The number shown on this form in Part I is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be assigned 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. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

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 of underreporting interest or dividends on your tax return. (Also see Signing the Certification under Specific Instructions.)

SIGNATURE:	DATE:
PRINT NAME:	COMPANY/TITLE/DEPT:
PHONE NUMBER:	FAX NUMBER:

NOTE: SUBSTITUTE W-9 FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED **INVALID** IF REQUIRED AREAS ARE NOT COMPLETED.

Form W-9 Rev. (01/2007)

Specific Instructions

Name. If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first and then circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your **individual** name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, **enter the owner's name on the "Name" line.** Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

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

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required Federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Note: You are requested to complete the appropriate row of boxes for your status (Individual, Sole proprietor, Corporation, etc.)

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 Individual's 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-Owner **LLC** that is **disregarded as an entity separate from its owner** (see **Limited liability company (LLC)** above), enter your SSN (or "pre-LLC" EIN, if desired). If the owner of a disregarded **LLC is a** corporation, partnership, etc., enter the owner's EIN.

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

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get **Form SS-5**, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office. 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 get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS's Internet Web Site at **www.irs.gov**.

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

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

For U.S. Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding

Individuals (including sole proprietors) are **not** exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. For more information on exempt payees, see the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. Enter your correct Name and TIN in Part I, write "Exempt" and sign and date the form.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

Part II-Certification

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

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required).

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified state tuition program payments, IRA or MSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) Matching

TIN Matching allows a payer or authorized agent who is required to file Forms 1099-B, DIV, INT, MISC, OID, and/or PATR to match TIN and name combinations with IRS records before submitting the forms to the IRS. TIN Matching is one of the e-services products that is offered, and is accessible through the IRS website. Go to www.irs.gov and search for "e-services." It is anticipated that payers who validate the TIN and name combinations before filing information returns will receive fewer backup withholding (CP2100) "B" notices and penalty notices.

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)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

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, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal 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.)

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.

Withholding Exemption Certificate

(This form can only be used to certify exemption from nonresident withholding under California R&TC Section 18662. This form cannot be used for exemption from wage withholding.)

File this form with your withholding agent.
(Please type or print)

Withholding agent's name

Vendor/Payee's name

Vendor/Payee's Social security number
 SOS no. California corp. no. FEIN

Note:
Failure to furnish your identification number will make this certificate void.

Vendor/Payee's address (number and street)

APT no.

Private Mailbox no.

City

State

ZIP Code

I certify that for the reasons checked below, the entity or individual named on this form is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement on payment(s) made to the entity or individual. Read the following carefully and check the box that applies to the vendor/payee:

Individuals — Certification of Residency:

I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. See instructions for Form 590, General Information D, for the definition of a resident.

Corporations:

The above-named corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State to do business in California. The corporation will withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. See instructions for Form 590, General Information E, for the definition of permanent place of business.

Partnerships:

The above-named partnership has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California Secretary of State, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership will file a California tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident partners when required. If the partnership ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. **Note:** For withholding purposes, a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.

Limited Liability Companies (LLC):

The above-named LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California Secretary of State, and is subject to the laws of California. The LLC will file a California tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident members when required. If the LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent.

Tax-Exempt Entities:

The above-named entity is exempt from tax under California R&TC Section 23701 _____ (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) _____ (insert number). The tax-exempt entity will withhold on payments of California source income to nonresidents when required. If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly inform the withholding agent.
Note: Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.

Insurance Companies, IRAs, or Qualified Pension/Profit Sharing Plans:

The above-named entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.

California Irrevocable Trusts:

At least one trustee of the above-named irrevocable trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required. If the trustee becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly inform the withholding agent.

Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person:

I am the executor of the above-named person's estate. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return and will withhold on foreign and domestic nonresident beneficiaries when required.

CERTIFICATE: Please complete and sign below.

Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the information provided herein is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. If conditions change, I will promptly inform the withholding agent.

Vendor/Payee's name and title (type or print) _____ Daytime telephone no. _____

Vendor/Payee's signature ► _____ Date _____

Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

A Purpose

Use Form 590 to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding. Complete and present Form 590 to the withholding agent. The withholding agent will then be relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless told by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

Important – This form cannot be used for exemption from wage withholding. Any questions regarding wage withholding should be directed to the California Employment Development Department. For more information contact EDD customer service at (888) 745-3886 or visit their Website: <http://www.edd.ca.gov>.

Do not use Form 590 if you are a seller of California real estate. Sellers of California real estate should use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate.

B Law

R&TC Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California.

Withholding is required on:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California;
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners and members and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members;
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business;
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties for the right to use natural resources located in California;
- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust; and
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

For more information on withholding and waiver requests, get FTB Pub. 1017, Nonresident Withholding Partnership Guidelines, and FTB Pub. 1023, Nonresident Withholding Independent Contractor, Rent and Royalty Guidelines. To get a withholding publication see General Information G.

C Who can Execute this Form

Form 590 can be executed by the entities listed on this form.

Note: In a situation where payment is being made for the services of a performing entity, this form can only be completed by the performing entity or the performing entity's partnership or corporation. It **cannot** be completed by the performing entity's agent or other third party.

Note: The grantor of a revocable/grantor trust shall be treated as the vendor/payee for

withholding purposes. Therefore, if the vendor/payee is a revocable/grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors of a revocable/grantor trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Who is a Resident

A California resident is any individual who is in California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose or any individual domiciled in California who is absent for a temporary or transitory purpose.

An individual domiciled in California who is absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 consecutive days under an employment-related contract is considered outside California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

Note: Return visits to California that do not total more than 45 days during any taxable year covered by the employment contract are considered temporary.

This provision does not apply if an individual has income from stocks, bonds, notes, or other intangible personal property in excess of \$200,000 in any taxable year in which the employment-related contract is in effect.

A spouse who is absent from California for an uninterrupted period of at least 546 days to accompany a spouse who is under an employment-related contract is considered outside of California for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

Generally, an individual who comes to California for a purpose which will extend over a long or indefinite period will be considered a resident.

However, an individual who comes to perform a particular contract of short duration will be considered a nonresident. For assistance in determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status, or call the Franchise Tax Board at (800) 852-5711 or (916) 845-6500 (not toll-free).

E What is a Permanent Place of Business

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or if it is a foreign corporation qualified to transact intrastate business by the California Secretary of State. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

F Withholding Agent

Keep Form 590 for your records. DO NOT send this form to the FTB unless it has been specifically requested.

Note: If the withholding agent has received Form 594, Notice to Withhold Tax at Source, only the performing entity can complete and sign Form 590 as the vendor/payee. If the performing entity completes and signs Form 590 indicating no withholding requirement, you must send a copy of Form 590 with Form 594 to FTB.

For more information, contact the Withholding Services and Compliance Section. See General Information G.

The vendor/payee must notify the withholding agent if:

- The individual vendor/payee becomes a nonresident;
- The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California;
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California;
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California; or
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

The withholding agent must then withhold. Remit the withholding using Form 592-A, Nonresident Withholding Remittance Statement, and complete Form 592, Nonresident Withholding Annual Return, and Form 592-B, Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement.

G Where to get Publications, Forms, and Additional Information

You can download, view, and print FTB Publications 1017, 1023, 1024, and nonresident withholding forms, as well as other California tax forms and publications not related to nonresident withholding from our Website at:

www.ftb.ca.gov

To have publications or forms mailed to you or to get additional nonresident withholding information, please contact the Withholding Services and Compliance Section.

WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND
COMPLIANCE SECTION
FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
PO BOX 942867
SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

Telephone: (888) 792-4900
(916) 845-4900 (not toll-free)
FAX: (916) 845-9512

Assistance for persons with disabilities:

We comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Persons with hearing or speech impairments please call TTY/TDD (800) 822-6268.

Asistencia bilingüe en español

Para obtener servicios en español y asistencia para completar su declaración de impuestos/formularios, llame al número de teléfono (anotado arriba) que le corresponde.